### **Importing Libraries**

### In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

### **Exploring the malware dataset.**

Malware Dataset: <a href="https://github.com/PacktPublishing/Mastering-Machine-Learning-for-Penetration-Testing/blob/master/Chapter03/MalwareData.csv.gz">https://github.com/PacktPublishing/Mastering-Machine-Learning-for-Penetration-Testing/blob/master/Chapter03/MalwareData.csv.gz</a>)

- -> 41,323 binaries(exe, dll) legitimate
- -> 96,724 malware files from virusshare.com

### In [2]:

malData = pd.read\_csv("E:/4th semester/Cybersecurity/Project File/\MalwareData.csv", sep =

### In [3]:

malData.head()

### Out[3]:

	Name	md5	Machine	SizeOfOptionalHeader	Characteristi
0	memtest.exe	631ea355665f28d4707448e442fbf5b8	332	224	2
1	ose.exe	9d10f99a6712e28f8acd5641e3a7ea6b	332	224	33
2	setup.exe	4d92f518527353c0db88a70fddcfd390	332	224	33
3	DW20.EXE	a41e524f8d45f0074fd07805ff0c9b12	332	224	2
4	dwtrig20.exe	c87e561258f2f8650cef999bf643a731	332	224	2

### 5 rows × 57 columns

**→** 

### In [4]:

malData.shape

### Out[4]:

(138047, 57)

### In [5]:

malData.describe()

### Out[5]:

	Machine	SizeOfOptionalHeader	Characteristics	MajorLinkerVersion	MinorLinkerVer
count	138047.000000	138047.000000	138047.000000	138047.000000	138047.000
mean	4259.069274	225.845632	4444.145994	8.619774	3.819
std	10880.347245	5.121399	8186.782524	4.088757	11.862
min	332.000000	224.000000	2.000000	0.000000	0.000
25%	332.000000	224.000000	258.000000	8.000000	0.000
50%	332.000000	224.000000	258.000000	9.000000	0.000
75%	332.000000	224.000000	8226.000000	10.000000	0.000
max	34404.000000	352.000000	49551.000000	255.000000	255.000

8 rows × 55 columns

**←** 

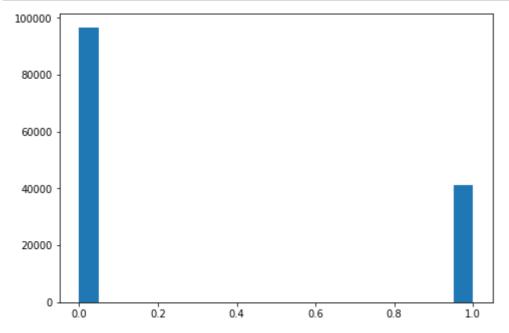
### In [6]:

```
legit = malData[0:41323].drop(["legitimate"], axis=1)
mal = malData[41323::].drop(["legitimate"],axis=1)
print("The shape of the legit dataset is: %s sample, %s features"%(legit.shape[0],legit.shaperint("The shape of the malware dataset is: %s sample, %s features"%(mal.shape[0],mal.shape
```

The shape of the legit dataset is: 41323 sample, 56 features The shape of the malware dataset is: 96724 sample, 56 features

### In [7]:

```
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
ax.hist(malData['legitimate'],20)
plt.show()
```



# **Data Cleaning**

### In [8]:

```
y=malData['legitimate']
malData = malData.drop(['legitimate'],axis=1)
```

### In [9]:

```
malData = malData.drop(['Name'],axis=1)
malData = malData.drop(['md5'],axis=1)
print("The Name and md5 variables are reomved successfully")
```

The Name and md5 variables are reomved successfully

# Spliting the dataset into test and train

### In [10]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(malData,y,test_size=0.2, random_state=4
```

```
In [11]:
x_train.shape
Out[11]:
(110437, 54)
```

## **Model Building**

### 1- Random Forest

```
In [12]:
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
clf = RandomForestClassifier(max_depth = 2, random_state=0)
randomModel = clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

### Random forest Evaluation on test data

```
In [13]:
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score,accuracy_score,plot_confusion_matrix,auc,confusion_mat
```

```
In [14]:
```

```
# Accuracy on the train dataset
train_pred = randomModel.predict(x_train)
accuracy_score(y_train,train_pred)
```

```
Out[14]:
```

0.9828318407780001

```
In [15]:
```

```
# Accuracy on the test dataset
prediction = randomModel.predict(x_test)
accuracy_score(y_test,prediction)
```

### Out[15]:

0.9838102136906918

```
In [16]:
```

```
f1_score(y_test,prediction)
```

### Out[16]:

```
In [54]:
```

# 2 - Logistic regresion

```
In [18]:
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

clf = LogisticRegression(random_state=0)
logModel = clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

F:\apps\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear\_model\\_logistic.py:814: Co nvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=2): ABNORMAL\_TERMINATION\_IN\_LNSRCH.

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
 https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://scik
it-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html)
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
 https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\_model.html#logistic-regre
ssion (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\_model.html#logistic-re
gression)

n\_iter\_i = \_check\_optimize\_result(

### **Model Evaluation**

```
In [19]:
```

```
# Accuracy on the train dataset
train_log = logModel.predict(x_train)
accuracy_score(y_train,train_log)
```

### Out[19]:

0.7015221347917817

### In [20]:

```
# Accuracy on the test dataset
pred=logModel.predict(x_test)
accuracy_score(y_test,pred)
```

#### Out[20]:

```
In [21]:
f1_score(y_test, pred)
Out[21]:
0.0
In [53]:
confusion_matrix(y_test, pred)
Out[53]:
array([[19250,
                   0],
                   0]], dtype=int64)
       [ 8360,
3- AdaBoost
In [23]:
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
In [24]:
AdaModel = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100, learning_rate = 1)
Model Evaluation
In [25]:
adaBoostmodel = AdaModel.fit(x_train, y_train)
In [26]:
#Accuracy of train dataset
train_ada = adaBoostmodel.predict(x_train)
accuracy_score(y_train,train_ada)
Out[26]:
0.9887718789898313
In [27]:
# Accuracy on the test dataset
pred_ada=adaBoostmodel.predict(x_test)
accuracy_score(y_test,pred_ada)
Out[27]:
```

```
In [28]:
f1_score(y_test, pred_ada)
Out[28]:
0.9821812963405883
In [52]:
confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_ada)
Out[52]:
array([[19099,
                151],
         147, 8213]], dtype=int64)
4-SVM
In [30]:
from sklearn import svm
In [31]:
#Create a svm Classifier
xyz = svm.SVC()
Model Evaluation
In [32]:
svmModel=xyz.fit(x_train, y_train)
In [33]:
#Accuracy of train dataset
train_svm = svmModel.predict(x_train)
accuracy_score(y_train,train_svm)
Out[33]:
0.7015492996006774
In [34]:
# Accuracy on the test dataset
pred svm=svmModel.predict(x test)
accuracy_score(y_test,pred_svm)
Out[34]:
```

```
In [35]:
```

```
f1_score(y_test, pred_svm)
Out[35]:
0.0002392058366224136
In [51]:
```

```
confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_svm)
```

```
Out[51]:
```

```
array([[19250,
                    0],
                    1]], dtype=int64)
       [ 8359,
```

### 5 - Neural Network

### In [39]:

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
```

### In [41]:

```
#Define model
NNmodel = Sequential()
NNmodel.add(Dense(16, input_dim=54, activation = "relu"))
NNmodel.add(Dense(8, activation= "relu"))
NNmodel.add(Dense(4, activation= "relu"))
NNmodel.add(Dense(1, activation= "sigmoid"))
NNmodel.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 16)	880
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 8)	136
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 4)	36
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 1)	5
=======================================		

Total params: 1,057 Trainable params: 1,057 Non-trainable params: 0

### In [43]:

```
# Compile model
NNmodel.compile(loss = "binary_crossentropy", optimizer = "rmsprop", metrics = ["accuracy"]
```

```
In [45]:
```

```
#fit Model
NNmodel.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=32)
Epoch 1/5
3452/3452 [================ ] - 4s 958us/step - loss: 16072966.
0000 - accuracy: 0.9309
Epoch 2/5
0000 - accuracy: 0.9479
Epoch 3/5
3452/3452 [============= ] - 3s 945us/step - loss: 10092774.
0000 - accuracy: 0.9477
Epoch 4/5
000 - accuracy: 0.9478
Epoch 5/5
000 - accuracy: 0.9467
Out[45]:
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x19297003100>
Model Evaluation
In [47]:
# Accuracy on the training dataset
trainPred = NNmodel.predict(x_train)
trainPred=[1 if y>=0.5 else 0 for y in trainPred]
accuracy_score(y_train, trainPred)
Out[47]:
0.9604027635665583
In [48]:
# Accuracy of the test dataset
y prediction=NNmodel.predict(x test)
y_prediction=[1 if y>=0.5 else 0 for y in y_prediction]
accuracy_score(y_test, y_prediction)
Out[48]:
0.9612459253893517
In [49]:
f1_score(y_test, y_prediction)
Out[49]:
```