CAPSTONE PROJECT

ML-BASED NETWORK INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM (NIDS) USING IBM CLOUD

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OUTLINE

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

- With the rapid growth of the internet and digital communication, computer networks are increasingly exposed to a
 wide range of cyber-attacks. Traditional firewall and rule-based systems often fail to detect new and evolving threats
 in real time.
- It becomes critical to build a system that can predict and classify potential intrusions or attacks in network traffic before serious damage is done.
- The major challenge lies in identifying different types of attacks such as DoS, Probe, R2L, and U2R with high accuracy from large volumes of network data.
- A machine learning-based Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) is required to analyze traffic patterns, detect
 malicious behavior, and provide early warnings to ensure a secure communication environment.



PROPOSED SOLUTION

- The proposed system aims to detect and classify network intrusions using machine learning and IBM Cloud services. It includes the following components:
- Data Collection: Use the Kaggle dataset containing labeled network traffic, including normal and attack types (DoS, Probe, R2L, U2R).
- Data Preprocessing: Clean the data, handle missing values, and perform feature engineering and encoding.
- Machine Learning Algorithm: Train models like Random Forest, SVM, or Neural Networks to classify network behavior.
- Deployment: Use IBM Watson Machine Learning for model deployment, Cloud Object Storage for data, and Cloud Functions for alerts.
- **Evaluation:** Evaluate model performance using accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score, and fine-tune as needed.
- Result: A smart, cloud-based NIDS capable of real-time threat detection and improved network security.



SYSTEM APPROACH

- The system approach for the Network Intrusion Detection System includes the following:
- System Requirements: A minimum Intel i5 processor, 8 GB RAM, 10 GB free disk space, any OS (Windows/Linux/Mac), and a stable internet connection.
- Programming Language: Python 3.8 or higher.
- Libraries Required:

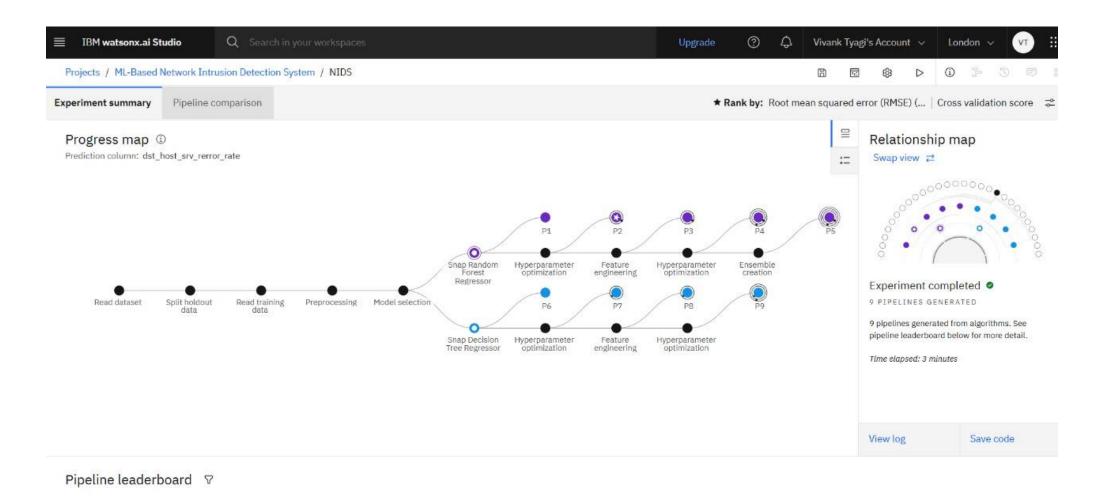
NumPy and Pandas for data processing,
Matplotlib and Seaborn for data visualization,
Scikit-learn for building and evaluating machine learning models,
Imbalanced-learn for handling class imbalance (e.g., SMOTE),
IBM Watson Machine Learning SDK for deploying models to IBM Cloud,
Flask or Streamlit (optional) for building a user interface,
IBM Cloud CLI for cloud service management.



ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

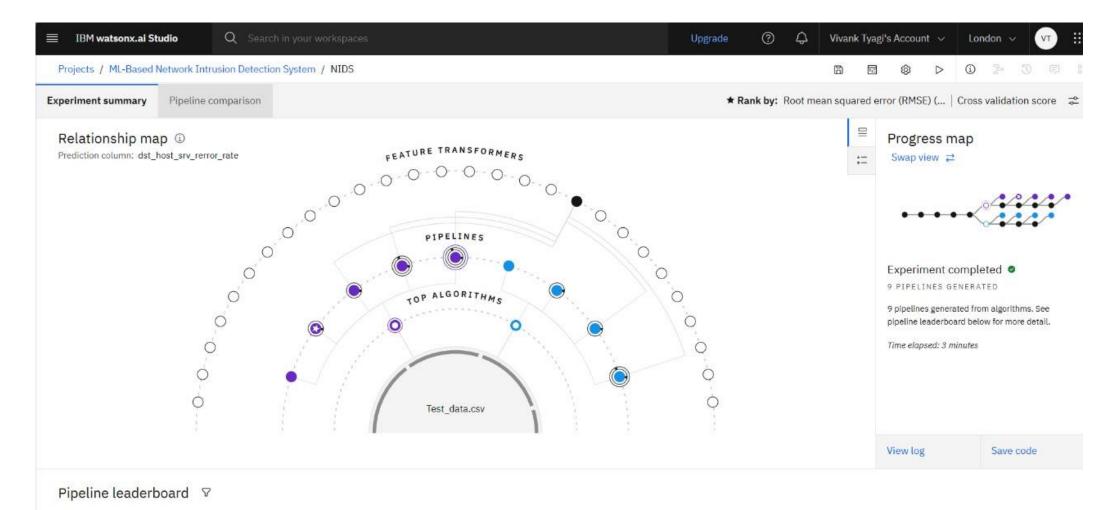
- Algorithms Used: Random Forest, Support Vector Machine (SVM), and Neural Networks for classifying network traffic.
- **Model Training:** Dataset is split into training and testing sets; models are trained and optimized using cross-validation and hyperparameter tuning.
- **Evaluation Metrics:** Accuracy, Precision, Recall, and F1-score are used to select the best-performing model.
- Deployment Platform: The selected model is deployed on IBM Watson Machine Learning.
- Cloud Services Used:
 - IBM Cloud Object Storage for storing datasets and results.
 - **IBM Cloud Functions** for real-time alert generation.
- Optional UI: A simple dashboard can be built using Flask or Streamlit to display predictions and alerts.



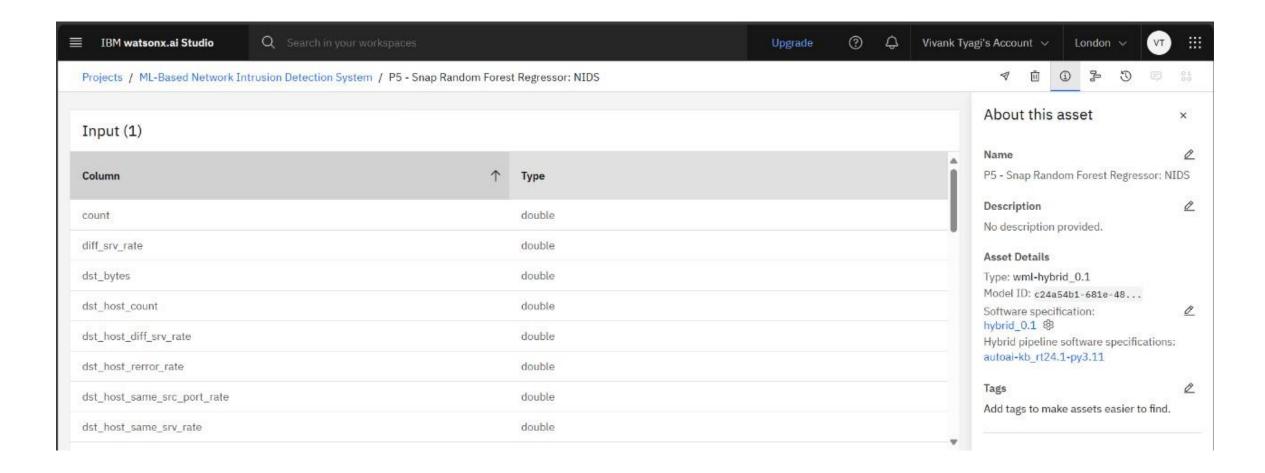


RMSE (Ontimized)



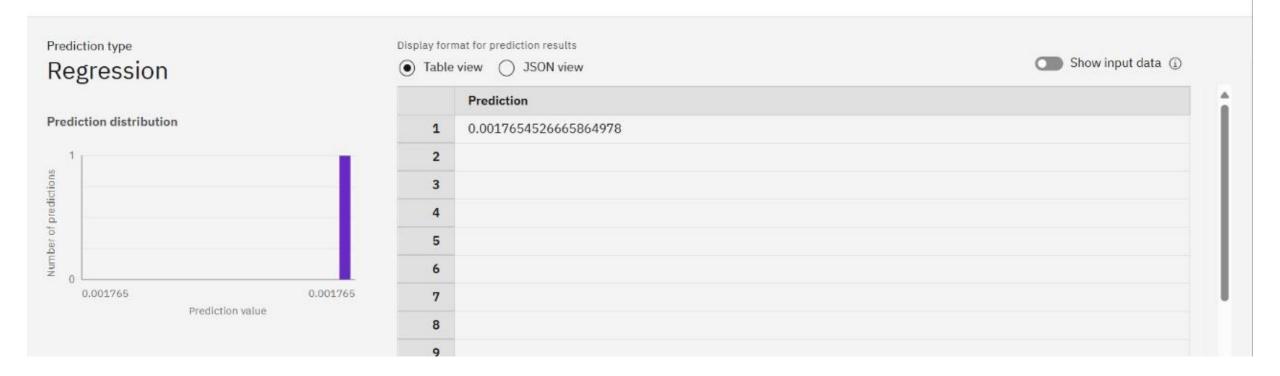








Prediction results





CONCLUSION

- The project successfully developed a machine learning-based **Network Intrusion Detection System** capable of identifying and classifying various cyber-attacks.
- The use of **IBM Cloud services** enabled efficient deployment, real-time alerting, and scalable storage.
- The selected ML model (e.g., Random Forest) achieved **high accuracy and reliability**, demonstrating its effectiveness in securing network environments.
- The system provides an **early warning mechanism**, helping reduce the risk of data breaches and unauthorized access.
- With continuous monitoring and updates, the model can adapt to new threats and improve over time.



FUTURE SCOPE

- Integrate with real-time traffic monitoring tools for live detection.
- Use deep learning models like LSTM or CNN for better accuracy.
- Enable adaptive learning to update the model with new data.
- Expand to detect advanced and zero-day attacks.
- Connect with firewall or SIEM tools for auto-response.
- Develop a mobile-friendly dashboard for remote monitoring.
- Combine with host-based systems for layered security.



REFERENCES

- **Kaggle Dataset** Network Intrusion Detection Dataset https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sampadab17/network-intrusion-detection
- **IBM Cloud Documentation** IBM Watson Machine Learning https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/watson-machine-learning
- Scikit-learn: Machine Learning in Python https://scikit-learn.org/
- Imbalanced-learn Documentation https://imbalanced-learn.org/
- Panda's Documentation Data Analysis Library https://pandas.pydata.org/
- Research papers and articles on intrusion detection systems (IDS) and machine learning
- applications in cybersecurity (IEEE, Springer, etc.)



IBM CERTIFICATIONS





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IBM SkillsBuild

Completion Certificate



This certificate is presented to

Vivank Tyagi

for the completion of

Lab: Retrieval Augmented Generation with LangChain

(ALM-COURSE_3824998)

According to the Adobe Learning Manager system of record

Completion date: 25 Jul 2025 (GMT)

Learning hours: 20 mins



THANK YOU

