# ▼ Cyber Attack Data Exploration

```
#importing all the necessary Python libraries and the dataset
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns

data=pd.read_csv("cybersecurity_attacks.csv")

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

	Timestamp	Source IP Address	Destination IP Address	Source Port	Destination Port	Protocol	Packet Length
0	2023-05- 30 06:33:58	103.216.15.12	84.9.164.252	31225	17616	ICMP	503

# general information data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 138 entries, 2020-01-31 to 2023-10-31

Data columns (total 2 columns):

# Column Non-Null Count Dtype 0 Attack Type 138 non-null 1 value 138 non-null dtypes: int64(1), object(1) memory usage: 3.2+ KB object int64

10.38.46

# ▼ EDA(Exploratory data analysis)

# View the first few rows of the dataset data.head()

	Timestamp	Source IP Address	Destination Source IP Address Port		Destination Port	Protocol	Packet Length	Pa
0	2023-05- 30 06:33:58	103.216.15.12	84.9.164.252	31225	17616	ICMP	503	
1	2020-08- 26 07:08:30	78.199.217.198	66.191.137.154	17245	48166	ICMP	1174	
2	2022-11- 13 08:23:25	63.79.210.48	198.219.82.17	16811	53600	UDP	306	Сс
3	2023-07- 02 10:38:46	163.42.196.10	101.228.192.255	20018	32534	UDP	385	
4	2023-07- 16 13:11:07	71.166.185.76	189.243.174.238	6131	26646	TCP	1462	

5 rows × 25 columns

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\text{\#}}$  View the last few rows of the dataset data.tail()

		Timestamp	Source IP Address	Destination IP Address	Source Port	Destination Port	Protocol	Packet Length
	2343	2021-04- 28 15:27:26	9.183.106.168	108.119.119.108	44392	3212	UDP	860
	2344	2020-08- 28 05:23:21	49.8.82.156	84.60.91.246	38941	45682	ICMP	308
	2345	2023-07- 13 03:46:53	34.179.210.92	104.164.142.98	54875	12814	UDP	1126
	2346	2020-02- 28 05:01:36	129.73.142.165	64.182.219.85	2467	58445	UDP	701
# giv data.		number of r	ows and columns	5				
	(2348,	25)						
-	the no	umber of ro 0]	ws					
	2348							
-	the no	umber of co 1]	lumns					
	25							
<pre># extract all columns of the dataset data.columns</pre>								
	<pre>Index(['Timestamp', 'Source IP Address', 'Destination IP Address',</pre>							

# ▼ Data Cleaning

```
# check for null values
data.isna().sum()
      Timestamp
      Source IP Address
      Destination IP Address
                                             0
      Source Port
      Destination Port
      Protocol
      Packet Length
                                            0
      Packet Length
Packet Type
Traffic Type
Payload Data
Malware Indicators
Anomaly Scores
                                            0
                                            0
                                        1176
      Alerts/Warnings
                                         1187
      Attack Type
                                            0
      Attack Signature
Action Taken
                                             0
                                             0
```

Severity Level

User Information 0 Device Information 0 Network Segment 1 Geo-location Data Proxy Information 1148 Firewall Logs 1197 IDS/IPS Alerts 1163 Log Source 1 dtype: int64

data.isnull()

	Timestamp	Source IP Address	Destination IP Address	Source Port	Destination Port	Protocol	Packet Length	Packet Type
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2343	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2344	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2345	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2346	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2347	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

2348 rows × 25 columns

df.dropna(inplace=True)

df.isnull().sum()

Source Port 0
Destination Port 0
Packet Length 0
Anomaly Scores 0
dtype: int64

 $\mbox{\tt\#}$  calculate the mean , std, min, max and count of every attributes data.describe()

	Source Port	Destination Port	Packet Length	Anomaly Scores	
count	2348.000000	2348.000000	2348.000000	2348.000000	
mean	32314.992760	32838.227428	788.548552	50.104647	
std	18781.241745	18571.544069	413.974742	28.932539	
min	1031.000000	1030.000000	64.000000	0.060000	
25%	15965.500000	17096.250000	428.750000	24.657500	
50%	31733.000000	32502.000000	786.000000	50.520000	
75%	48357.000000	49076.500000	1143.250000	75.160000	
max	65521.000000	65535.000000	1500.000000	99.990000	

# Check for duplicate values
data.duplicated().sum()

0

# Checking Skewness from 'Source Port' to 'Anomaly Scores'

```
df=data.loc[:,'Source Port':'Anomaly Scores']
df=df.select_dtypes([np.int, np.float])
for i, col in enumerate(df.columns):
    print("\nSkewness of "+col +" is", df[col].skew()) #measures skewness
```

Skewness of Source Port is 0.05946941104053445

```
Skewness of Destination Port is 0.03858148110055104

Skewness of Packet Length is -0.017914267379731216

Skewness of Anomaly Scores is -0.02083080381904235

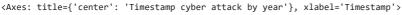
# Check unique values
data["Traffic Type"].unique()
    array(['HTTP', 'DNS', 'FTP'], dtype=object)

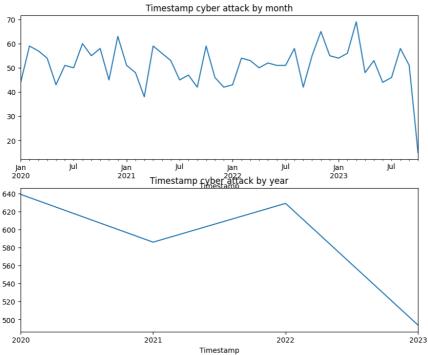
data["Attack Type"].unique()
    array(['Malware', 'DDOS', 'Intrusion'], dtype=object)

# Assuming 'data' is your DataFrame and 'Timestamp' is the column containing timestamps
data['Timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Timestamp'])

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
fig.add_subplot(211)
data.resample('M', on='Timestamp')['Attack Type'].count().plot(title='Timestamp cyber attack by month')

fig.add_subplot(212)
data.resample('Y', on='Timestamp')['Attack Type'].count().plot(title='Timestamp cyber attack by year')
```

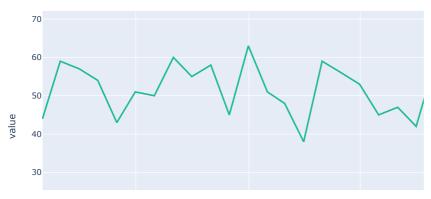




```
import plotly.express as px

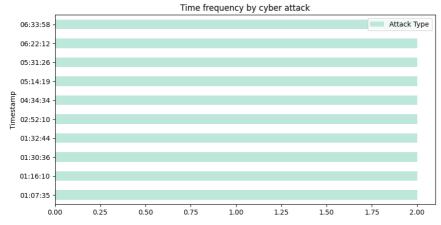
data = pd.crosstab(data['Timestamp'], data['Attack Type']).resample('M').count().melt(ignore_index=False)
px.line(data, x=data.index, y='value', color='Attack Type', title='Attack Type by Month').show()
```

## Attack Type by Month



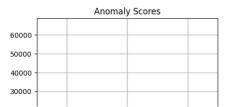
data['Timestamp'] = pd.to\_datetime(data['Timestamp'])
data.groupby(data['Timestamp'].dt.time).agg({'Attack Type': 'count'}).nlargest(10, 'Attack Type').plot(kind='barh', figsize=(10, 5), co.')

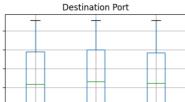
<Axes: title={'center': 'Time frequency by cyber attack'}, ylabel='Timestamp'>



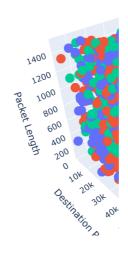
data.boxplot(figsize=(10,8), by='Attack Type')

### Boxplot grouped by Attack Type





px.scatter\_3d(data, x='Source Port', y='Destination Port', z='Packet Length', color='Protocol').show()



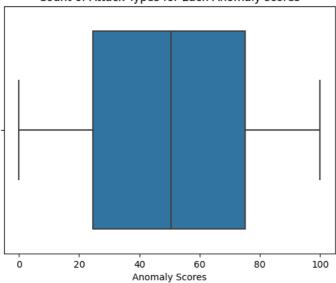
pd.crosstab(data['Geo-location Data'], data['Attack Type']).nlargest(5, columns='Malware')['Malware'].plot(kind='barh',figsize=(8,7), t:



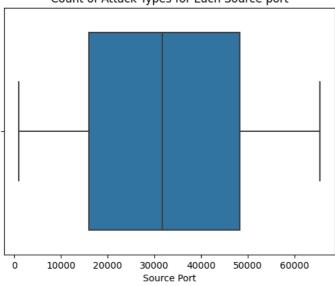
plt.show()

columns = ['Anomaly Scores','Source Port','Packet Length']
for col in columns:
 sns.boxplot(data=data, x=col, hue='Attack Type')
 plt.title(f'Count of Attack Types for Each {col.capitalize()}')

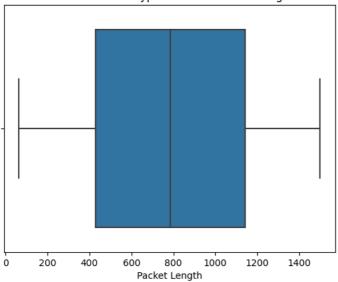
# Count of Attack Types for Each Anomaly scores



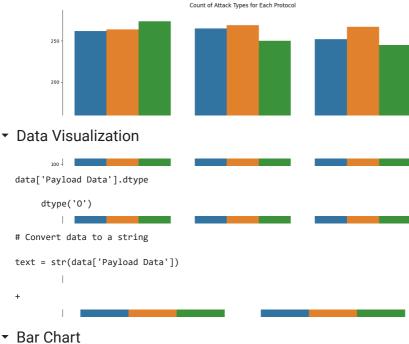
## Count of Attack Types for Each Source port



# Count of Attack Types for Each Packet length

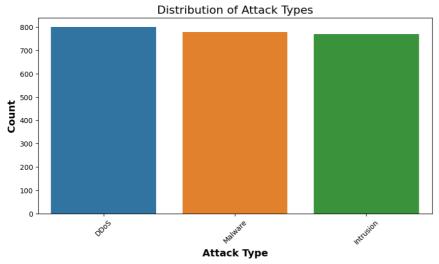


```
columns_to_plot = ['Protocol','Attack Signature','Action Taken','Network Segment']
for col in columns_to_plot:
    sns.catplot(data=data, x=col, hue='Attack Type', kind='count', height=8, aspect=1.5)
    plt.title(f'Count of Attack Types for Each {col.capitalize()}')
    plt.show
warnings.filterwarnings("default")
```



print(attack\_counts)

```
# Visualize the distribution of attack types
attack_counts = data['Attack Type'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.barplot(x=attack_counts.index , y=attack_counts)
plt.xlabel('Attack Type',fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Count',fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
plt.title('Distribution of Attack Types', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



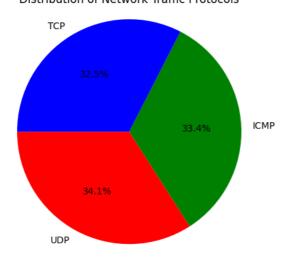
DDoS 800 Malware 779 Intrusion 769 Name: Attack Type, dtype: int64



### ▼ Pie Charts

```
data['Protocol'].value_counts()
     ICMP
             800
     UDP
             784
     TCP
             764
     Name: Protocol, dtype: int64
labels = ['UDP', 'ICMP', 'TCP']
sizes = data['Protocol'].value_counts() # Proportional sizes of each category
colors = ['red', 'green', 'blue'] # Color for each category segment
explode = (0.1, 0, 0) # Explode a slice if needed (0 \text{ means no explosion})
# Create a pie chart
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=180)
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('Distribution of Network Traffic Protocols')
plt.show()
```

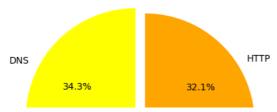
### Distribution of Network Traffic Protocols



```
data['Traffic Type'].value_counts()
     HTTP
             805
     DNS
             790
     FTP
             753
     Name: Traffic Type, dtype: int64
# Data for the pie chart
labels =['DNS','FTP','HTTP']
sizes = data['Traffic Type'].value_counts()
colors = ['yellow', 'green', 'orange']
explode = (0.1, 0, 0)
# Create a pie chart
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, explode=explode, autopct='%2.1f%%', startangle=90)
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('Distribution of Network Traffic Types')
plt.show()
```

plt.show()

# Distribution of Network Traffic Types

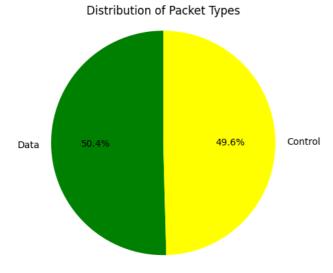


data['Packet Type'].value\_counts()

Control 1184 Data 1164

Name: Packet Type, dtype: int64

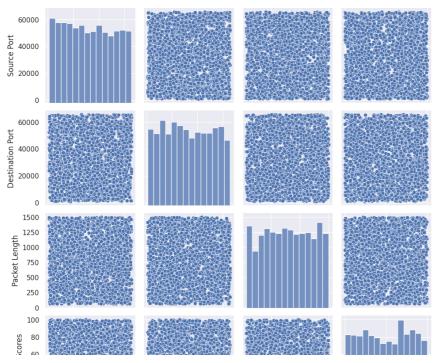
# Data for the pie chart
labels =['Data','Control']
sizes = data['Packet Type'].value\_counts()
colors = ['green', 'yellow']
explode = (0, 0)
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, explode=explode, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('Distribution of Packet Types')



#Scatter plots of all columns
sns.set()
cols = ['Source Port','Destination Port','Packet Length','Anomaly Scores']
sns.pairplot(data[cols], size = 2.5)
plt.show()

 $/usr/local/lib/python 3.10/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py: 2095: \ UserWarning: \\$ 

The `size` parameter has been renamed to `height`; please update your code.



import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

#Correlation matrix
corrmat = data.corr()
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (15, 10))
sns.heatmap(corrmat, vmax = 1, square = True, annot = True)

