## Pendahuluan

```
# 1. Mount Google Drive
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive', force_remount=True)

Mounted at /content/drive
```

## Import Library & Load Data

```
# import requirements library

# mengelolah dataset
import pandas as pd

# fungsi matematis
import numpy as np

# membuat graph
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from scipy import stats

# load dataset
data = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/cybersecurity_intrusion_data.csv")
# dataset from https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/dnkumars/cybersecurity-intrusion-detection-dataset/data
```

# Data Cleaning & Preparation

```
data.head()
       session_id network_packet_size protocol_type login_attempts session_duration encryption_used ip_reputation_score fail
    0 SID 00001
                                   599
                                                  TCP
                                                                              492.983263
                                                                                                     DES
                                                                                                                       0.606818
        SID_00002
                                   472
                                                  TCP
                                                                     3
                                                                             1557.996461
                                                                                                     DES
                                                                                                                       0.301569
        SID 00003
                                   629
                                                  TCP
                                                                     3
                                                                               75 044262
                                                                                                     DES
                                                                                                                       0.739164
        SID_00004
                                   804
                                                  UDP
                                                                     4
                                                                              601.248835
                                                                                                     DES
                                                                                                                       0.123267
                                                                              532.540888
        SID_00005
                                   453
                                                  TCP
                                                                     5
                                                                                                     AFS
                                                                                                                       0.054874
Langkah berikutnya: ( Buat kode dengan data
                                            New interactive sheet
```

```
# get the shape of the dataset
baris, kolom = data.shape
print("baris:", baris)
print("kolom:", kolom)

baris: 9537
kolom: 11
```

```
data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9537 entries, 0 to 9536
Data columns (total 11 columns):
                        Non-Null Count Dtype
# Column
                        9537 non-null
0 session_id
                                         obiect
    network_packet_size 9537 non-null
                                         int64
                        9537 non-null
    protocol_type
                                         object
    login_attempts
                         9537 non-null
                                         int64
    session_duration 9537 non-null encryption_used 7571 non-null
                                         float64
                                         object
    ip_reputation_score 9537 non-null
                                         float64
    failed_logins
                         9537 non-null
 8
    browser_type
                         9537 non-null
                                         object
    unusual time access 9537 non-null
                                         int64
10 attack_detected
                         9537 non-null
```

dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(4)
memory usage: 819.7+ KB

data	.desc	ribe()

	network_packet_size	login_attempts	session_duration	ip_reputation_score	failed_logins	unusual_time_access	attack_d
count	9537.000000	9537.000000	9537.000000	9537.000000	9537.000000	9537.000000	953
mean	500.430639	4.032086	792.745312	0.331338	1.517773	0.149942	(
std	198.379364	1.963012	786.560144	0.177175	1.033988	0.357034	(
min	64.000000	1.000000	0.500000	0.002497	0.000000	0.000000	(
25%	365.000000	3.000000	231.953006	0.191946	1.000000	0.000000	(
50%	499.000000	4.000000	556.277457	0.314778	1.000000	0.000000	(
75%	635.000000	5.000000	1105.380602	0.453388	2.000000	0.000000	
max	1285.000000	13.000000	7190.392213	0.924299	5.000000	1.000000	

data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9537 entries, 0 to 9536
Data columns (total 11 columns):

Ducu	columns (cocal il columns).								
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype						
0	session_id	9537 non-null	object						
1	network_packet_size	9537 non-null	int64						
2	protocol_type	9537 non-null	object						
3	login_attempts	9537 non-null	int64						
4	session_duration	9537 non-null	float64						
5	encryption_used	7571 non-null	object						
6	<pre>ip_reputation_score</pre>	9537 non-null	float64						
7	failed_logins	9537 non-null	int64						
8	browser_type	9537 non-null	object						
9	unusual_time_access	9537 non-null	int64						
10	attack_detected	9537 non-null	int64						
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(4)									
memory usage: 819.7+ KB									

data.describe().round(2)

	network_packet_size	login_attempts	session_duration	ip_reputation_score	failed_logins	unusual_time_access	attack_
count	9537.00	9537.00	9537.00	9537.00	9537.00	9537.00	
mean	500.43	4.03	792.75	0.33	1.52	0.15	
std	198.38	1.96	786.56	0.18	1.03	0.36	
min	64.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	
25%	365.00	3.00	231.95	0.19	1.00	0.00	
50%	499.00	4.00	556.28	0.31	1.00	0.00	
75%	635.00	5.00	1105.38	0.45	2.00	0.00	
max	1285.00	13.00	7190.39	0.92	5.00	1.00	

data.isnull().sum()

```
0
     session_id
                        0
 network_packet_size
                        0
    protocol_type
   login_attempts
                        0
  session_duration
                        0
   encryption_used
                      1966
 ip_reputation_score
                        0
    failed_logins
                        0
    browser_type
                        0
unusual_time_access
                        0
   attack_detected
                        0
dtype: int64
# total baris duplikat
print("Total duplicate rows:", data.duplicated().sum())
Total duplicate rows: 0
# hanya baris yang terduplikasi (kecuali yang pertama)
data[data.duplicated()]
  session_id network_packet_size protocol_type login_attempts session_duration encryption_used ip_reputation_score faile
# semua versi dari record duplikat (termasuk baris pertamanya)
data[data.duplicated(keep=False)]
  session_id network_packet_size protocol_type login_attempts session_duration encryption_used ip_reputation_score faile
# Hapus baris duplikat, simpan yang pertama:
data_clean = data.drop_duplicates()
data_clean
```

	session_id	network_packet_size	<pre>protocol_type</pre>	login_attempts	session_duration	encryption_used	<pre>ip_reputation_score</pre>	f
0	SID_00001	599	TCP	4	492.983263	DES	0.606818	
1	SID_00002	472	TCP	3	1557.996461	DES	0.301569	
2	SID_00003	629	TCP	3	75.044262	DES	0.739164	
3	SID_00004	804	UDP	4	601.248835	DES	0.123267	
4	SID_00005	453	TCP	5	532.540888	AES	0.054874	
							***	
9532	SID_09533	194	ICMP	3	226.049889	AES	0.517737	
9533	SID_09534	380	TCP	3	182.848475	NaN	0.408485	
9534	SID_09535	664	TCP	5	35.170248	AES	0.359200	
9535	SID_09536	406	TCP	4	86.664703	AES	0.537417	
9536	SID_09537	340	TCP	6	86.876744	NaN	0.277069	
9537 rc	ws × 11 colum	ns						

# Analisis Eksploratif (EDA)

```
# checking balance label
data_clean.value_counts("protocol_type")
```

```
# checking balance label
data_clean.value_counts("browser_type")

count

browser_type

Chrome 5137

Firefox 1944

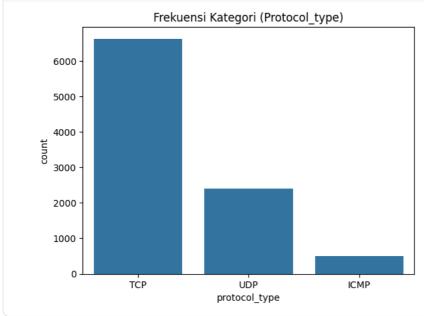
Edge 1469

Unknown 502

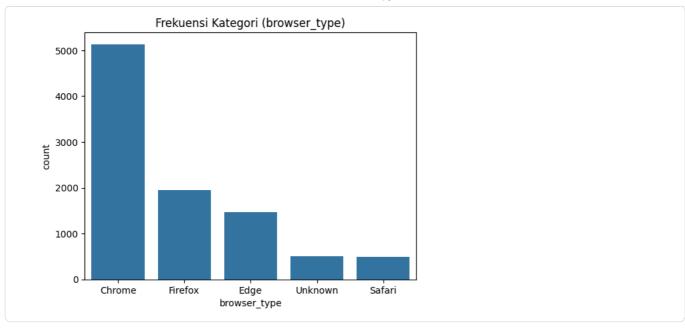
Safari 485

dtype: int64
```

```
# visualize each label
freq = data_clean["protocol_type"].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=False)
sns.countplot(x="protocol_type", data=data_clean, order=freq.index)
plt.title("Frekuensi Kategori (Protocol_type)")
plt.show()
```



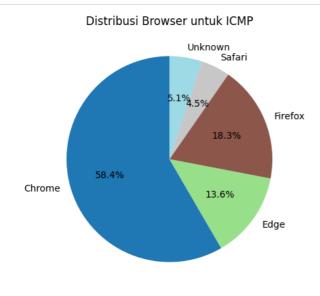
```
# visualize each label
freq = data_clean["browser_type"].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=False)
sns.countplot(x="browser_type", data=data_clean, order=freq.index)
plt.title("Frekuensi Kategori (browser_type)")
plt.show()
```



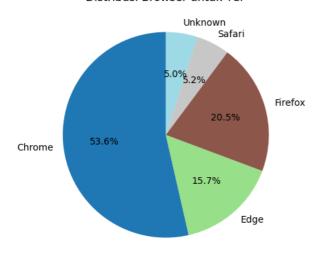
```
pd.crosstab(data['protocol_type'], data['browser_type'])
 browser_type Chrome Edge Firefox Safari Unknown
protocol_type
    ICMP
                 296
                                                 26
     TCP
                 3548 1042
                               1360
                                        346
                                                328
     UDP
                 1293
                       358
                                491
                                                 148
```

## Visualisasi Data

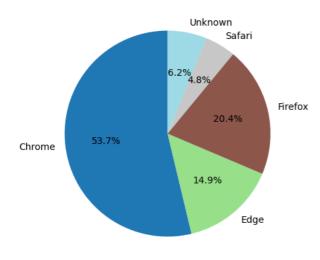
```
# Crosstab: menghitung jumlah browser per protokol
crosstab = pd.crosstab(data['protocol_type'], data['browser_type'])
# Loop untuk buat pie chart per protocol
for protocol in crosstab.index:
   plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
   crosstab.loc[protocol].plot(
        kind='pie',
        autopct='%1.1f%',
        startangle=90,
        colormap='tab20'
)
plt.ylabel("") # hilangkan label sumbu
   plt.title(f'Distribusi Browser untuk {protocol}")
plt.show()
```



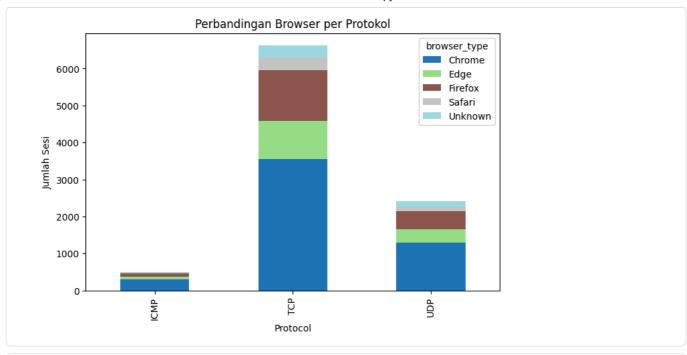
### Distribusi Browser untuk TCP



### Distribusi Browser untuk UDP

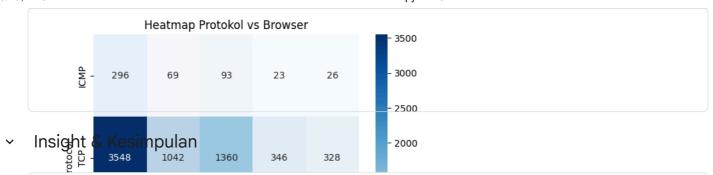


```
crosstab = pd.crosstab(data['protocol_type'], data['browser_type'])
crosstab.plot(kind="bar", stacked=True, figsize=(8,5), colormap="tab20")
plt.title("Perbandingan Browser per Protokol")
plt.xlabel("Protocol")
plt.ylabel("Jumlah Sesi")
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='browser_type', hue='attack_detected')
plt.title("Jumlah Serangan berdasarkan Browser")
plt.xlabel("Browser")
plt.ylabel("Jumlah")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
                              Jumlah Serangan berdasarkan Browser
    3000
                                                                             attack_detected
                                                                                    0
    2500
    2000
   1500
    1000
     500
       0
                                                Chrome
               Edde
                                                Browser
```

```
sns.heatmap(crosstab, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues")
plt.title("Heatmap Protokol vs Browser")
plt.xlabel("Browser")
plt.ylabel("Protocol")
plt.show()
```



### print("""

- Insight Awal:
- Dataset berisi 9.537 sesi jaringan dengan 11 fitur utama, mencakup informasi protokol, browser, login, enkripsi, hingga reputasi IP.
- 2. Tidak ditemukan missing values pada dataset, sehingga siap untuk analisis langsung.
- Distribusi kelas cukup jelas: terdapat sesi normal (0) dan serangan (1), namun proporsinya perlu dicek lebih lanjut apakah seimbang atau imbalanced.
- 4. Variabel kategorikal utama adalah `protocol\_type` (TCP/UDP) dan `browser\_type` (Chrome, Firefox, Edge, Unknown). Keduanya menarik untuk dianalisis karena dapat mengungkap pola serangan.
- 5. Analisis awal menunjukkan bahwa protokol TCP lebih sering digunakan baik pada trafik normal maupun serangan, sedangkan UDP relatif jarang.
- 6. Pada variabel browser, kategori 'Unknown' lebih sering muncul pada data serangan dibandingkan sesi normal  $\rightarrow$  indikasi penggunaan tools otomatis.
- Fitur numerik seperti `failed\_logins` dan `ip\_reputation\_score` memberikan sinyal kuat dalam membedakan sesi normal vs serangan.
- 8. Fitur `unusual\_time\_access` juga potensial, karena serangan cenderung