


# Week12

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Property	
Tags	

## LSTM 모델링

### SVM, LGBM, LSTM 모델 성능 비교

### AWS EC2 웹 배포 [진행 중]

## 1. LSTM 모델링

### 1. Tokenizer (텍스트를 정수형 데이터타입으로)

```
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer

# tokenizer
max_words = 10000
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words = max_words)
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train)
X_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
X_test = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)

# 텍스트 데이터 특징 확인
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

print("문자의 최대 길이 :", max(len(l) for l in X_train))
print("문자의 평균 길이 :", sum(map(len, X_train))/ len(X_train))
plt.hist([len(s) for s in X_train], bins=50)
plt.xlabel('length of Data')
plt.ylabel('number of Data')
plt.show()

print("문자의 최대 길이 :", max(len(l) for l in X_test))
print("문자의 평균 길이 :", sum(map(len, X_test))/ len(X_test))
plt.hist([len(s) for s in X_test], bins=50)
plt.xlabel('length of Data')
plt.ylabel('number of Data')
plt.show()
```

### 2. 문자메시지 최대길이 설정

```
from keras.layers import Embedding, Dense, LSTM
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
```

```
max_len = 264

X_train = pad_sequences(X_train, maxlen=max_len)
X_test = pad_sequences(X_test, maxlen=max_len)
```

### 3. class label one hot encoding

- smishing: 0 1
- normal : 1 0

```
YY_train = pd.DataFrame(Y_train)
YY_train['smishing0'] = 1

for idx in YY_train.index:
    if YY_train['smishing'][idx] == 1:
        YY_train['smishing0'][idx] = 0

YY_train = YY_train[['smishing0', 'smishing']]
```

### 4. LSTM modeling ( K-Fold 교차검증 이용)

```
%%time
# 4FOLD, 3SEED ENSEMBLE
# 총 12개의 모델을 평균내어 예측한다

lucky_seed=[1996, 8, 25]

# enumerate: 인덱스와 값을 둘다 반복시킬 때 사용
for num,rs in tqdm(enumerate(lucky_seed)):

    kfold = KFold(n_splits=4, random_state = rs, shuffle = True)

    # numpy.zeros((row,col))
    # row*col size 영행렬 생성
    # train.shape[0],198 -> trainset 41400개, target값:198개
    cv=np.zeros((len(X_train),2))

    for n, (train_idx, validation_idx) in tqdm(enumerate(kfold.split(X_train))):

        x_train, x_validation = X_train[train_idx], X_train[validation_idx]
        y_train, y_validation = YY_train.loc[train_idx], YY_train.loc[validation_idx]

        lstm_model = Sequential()
        lstm_model.add(Embedding(max_words, 100))

        lstm_model.add(LSTM(128))
        lstm_model.add(Dense(2, activation='sigmoid'))
        lstm_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

        try:
            lstm_history = lstm_model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=2, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.1)

            fig, loss_ax = plt.subplots()
            acc_ax = loss_ax.twinx()

            loss_ax.plot(lstm_history.history['loss'], 'y', label='train loss')
            loss_ax.plot(lstm_history.history['val_loss'], 'r', label='val loss')
            loss_ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
            loss_ax.set_ylabel('loss')
            loss_ax.legend(loc='upper left')
```

```

acc_ax.plot(lstm_history.history['acc'], 'b', label='train acc')
acc_ax.plot(lstm_history.history['val_acc'], 'g', label='val acc')
acc_ax.set_ylabel('accuracy')
acc_ax.legend(loc='upper left')

plt.show()
except:
    print('cant express')

lstm_model.save("lstm_models/%s_%s_lstm_model.h5"%(n, rs))
# 모델결과 저장 lib
try:
    joblib.dump(lstm_model, 'lstm_models2/%s_fold_model%s.pkl'%(n,rs))
except:
    pass
# numpy.zeros((row,col))로 만들어주었던 영행렬: cv
# data object에 X_validation 예측 값을 넣어줌
# CROSS-VALIDATION , EVALUATE CV
try:
    cv[validation_idx,:] = lstm_model.predict(x_validation)
except:
    pass

```

```

Train on 159810 samples, validate on 17757 samples
Epoch 1/2
159810/159810 [=====] - 2146s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0072 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 0.0030 - val_accuracy: 0.9994
Epoch 2/2
159810/159810 [=====] - 2091s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.0016 - val_accuracy: 0.9993
cant express

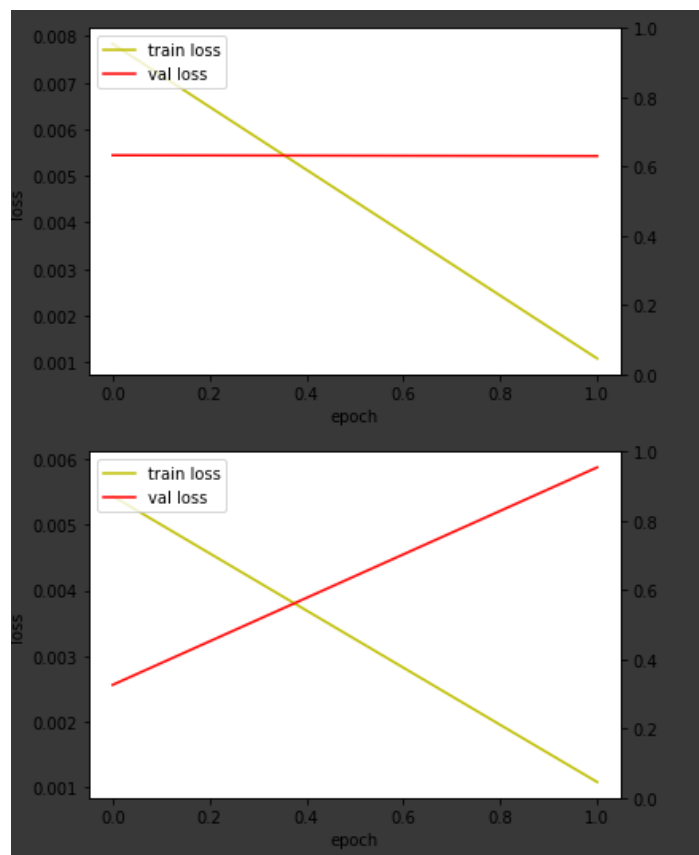
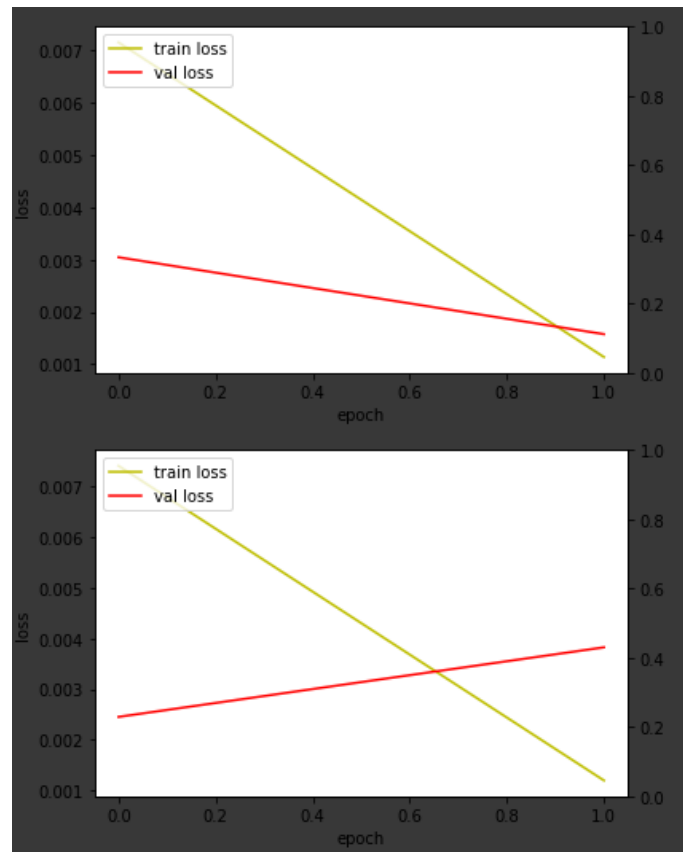
1it [1:11:48, 4308.51s/it]Train on 159810 samples, validate on 17757 samples
Epoch 1/2
159810/159810 [=====] - 2125s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0074 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 0.0025 - val_accuracy: 0.9994
Epoch 2/2
159810/159810 [=====] - 2156s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.0038 - val_accuracy: 0.9993
cant express

2it [2:24:11, 4318.87s/it]Train on 159810 samples, validate on 17757 samples
Epoch 1/2
159810/159810 [=====] - 2130s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0078 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.0054 - val_accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 2/2
159810/159810 [=====] - 2120s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.0054 - val_accuracy: 0.9990
cant express

3it [3:36:03, 4316.91s/it]Train on 159810 samples, validate on 17757 samples
Epoch 1/2
159810/159810 [=====] - 2107s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0054 - accuracy: 0.9988 - val_loss: 0.0026 - val_accuracy: 0.9993
Epoch 2/2
159810/159810 [=====] - 2115s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.0059 - val_accuracy: 0.9987
cant express

4it [4:47:28, 4312.07s/it]
1it [4:47:28, 17248.30s/it]
CPU times: user 6h 40min 55s, sys: 56min 38s, total: 7h 37min 33s
Wall time: 4h 47min 28s

```



## 5. LSTM prediction

```
# MODEL LOAD & TEST PREDICT
# 12 MODELS 평균 사용
%%time
models = os.listdir('lstm_models/')
models_list = [x for x in models if x.endswith(".h5")]

from keras.models import load_model
models = os.listdir('lstm_models/')
models_list = [x for x in models if x.endswith(".h5")]

# 모델결과가 잘 나왔는지 check
# assert: 좌향과 우향의 값이 같으면 정상 작동, 다르면 오류 발생
assert len(models_list) == 12

temp_predictions = np.zeros((X_test.shape[0],2))

# 12개 모델을 반복시켜서 결과산출 -> 12로 나눠서 평균값 계산
for model in tqdm(models_list):
    model = load_model('lstm_models/'+model)
    predict_proba = model.predict(X_test)
    temp_predictions += predict_proba/12

submission = pd.DataFrame(data=np.zeros((X_test.shape[0],2)))
submission.index = Y_test.index
submission.index.name = 'id'
submission+=temp_predictions

submission = submission.sort_index()
submission = submission.groupby('id').mean()
submission.set_index('id', inplace = True)
submission.to_csv('lstm_submission.csv', index=True)
```

## 6. Classification Report

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
result = classification_report(Y_test, submission['pred'], target_names=['normal','smishing'])
print(result)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
normal	1.00	1.00	1.00	51205
smishing	0.99	0.98	0.98	7984
accuracy			1.00	59189
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	59189
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	59189

## 2. SVM, LGBM, LSTM 예측 모델 성능 비교

### 모델 성능 비교

Aa 모델	≡ 일반	🔗 스미싱	≡ 모델링	≡ 예측 시간	≡ False Record
<u>SVM</u>	1.00	<u>0.99</u>	15초	1초	80개
<u>LGBM</u>	1.00	<u>0.99</u>	3분	3초	202개
<u>LSTM</u>	1.00	<u>0.98</u>	72분	1분	283개

#### 모델 별 False Record 비교

Aa Name	≡ False Record	≡ False positive	≡ False negative
<u>SVM</u>	80개	1개	79
<u>LGBM</u>	202개	6개	196개
<u>LSTM</u>	283개	117개	166개

#### 모델간 False Record 비교

Aa 비교 모델	# 갯 수	≡ id
<u>SVM, LGBM, LSTM 모두 틀린 Record</u>	37	[256005, 287239, 257551, 292368, 275522, 255064, 259673, 282717, 275060, 287888, 258711, 293527, 257704, 259761, 260286, 283839, 255179, 280781, 258259, 259805, 250099, 255764, 258851, 270633, 257893, 259432, 289651, 258933, 253852, 258462, 257966, 257463, 260036, 258012, 256990, 242668, 255484]
<u>SVM, LGBM 모두 틀린 Record</u>	38	[256005, 287239, 257551, 292368, 275522, 255064, 259673, 282717, 275060, 287888, 258711, 293527, 257704, 259761, 260286, 283839, 255179, 280781, 258259, 259805, 250099, 255764, 258851, 270633, 257893, 259432, 289651, 258933, 253852, 258462, 257966, 243634, 257463, 260036, 258012, 256990, 242668, 255484]
<u>SVM, LSTM 모두 틀린 Record</u>	68	[256005, 287239, 275982, 257551, 292368, 283677, 280609, 272932, 255546, 255040, 275522, 255064, 259673, 282717, 275060, 287888, 258711, 293527, 257704, 259761, 260286, 283839, 255168, 255179, 280781, 258259, 259805, 266982, 260332, 260335, 250099, 256760, 288523, 255764, 257813, 258851, 270633, 259884, 256819, 262471, 256338, 258386, 259932, 290652, 257893, 259432, 289651, 258933, 255353, 259985, 255894, 260502, 253852, 258462, 257966, 267695, 261553, 257463, 260036, 261578, 258012, 256990, 242668, 279533, 257519, 270326, 288757, 255484]



**SVM이 헛갈려하는 Record → LGBM or LSTM 어떤 것으로 다시 예측할 지**

### 3. Amzaon EC2 웹 배포 [진행 중]

[완료]

- 계정 생성 및 EC2 인스턴스 생성
- virtualbox를 이용한 ubuntu server 기본환경 설정
- github를 이용한 소스코드 복사
- 가상환경 설치 및 필요 라이브러리 설치

[진행 중]

- nginx를 이용한 퍼블릭 배포