

# Data Mining Project Proposal

**Group-** Jaspinder Singh(3770406), Nomaan Imran Saiyed(3769353), Syed Owais Haider Kazmi(3768888)

**Working title:** Mining and Explaining Darknet Traffic Patterns from Network Flow Data

## 1) Dataset + readiness date + size

**Dataset:** CIC-Darknet2020 (network flow dataset for classifying darknet-related traffic).

**Source:** Canadian Institute for Cybersecurity (UNB) dataset page.

### What the dataset contains:

Each row is a network flow with many numeric traffic features (packet counts/length stats, timing/inter-arrival stats, active/idle time etc.) typically produced by CICFlowMeter-style flow feature extraction. The CIC description notes darknet traffic categories like browsing, chat, streaming, email, P2P, transfer, VOIP and that the dataset combines Tor/VPN traffic sources into these categories.

**Our local file:** We already have the dataset as Darknet.CSV. In our copy we have 141,530 flows and 85 columns, including two label columns:

- **Traffic type label** (Tor / VPN / NonVPN / Non-Tor)
- **Application/behavior label** (e.g :- browsing, chat, streaming, P2P)  
This size is sufficient for effective mining, including clustering + multi-class classification and model comparison.

## 2) What information/insight we want to mine + proposed use

**We want to mine patterns that distinguish:**

1. **Traffic type** (Tor/VPN vs normal traffic)
2. **Application behavior** (browsing, chat, streaming, P2P etc.)

**Planned mining approach:**

- **Unsupervised discovery:** Use clustering (K-means + DBSCAN) to see whether flows form natural groups based on traffic behavior, and whether these clusters align with the labels.
- **Supervised detection:** Train multi-class models to predict traffic type and application type, compare models, and evaluate performance carefully under class imbalance.
- **Explainability/insight extraction:** Identify which traffic features most strongly separate Tor/VPN from normal traffic and which separate application behaviors (feature importance / permutation importance).

### Proposed use of the insight:

This produces an explainable, reproducible analysis of whether privacy enhancing traffic shows detectable statistical patterns at the flow level (useful as a baseline for network monitoring, traffic characterization, and anomaly style reasoning in cybersecurity contexts).

### 3) Why it's useful/interesting + what we hope to learn

#### Why interesting:

- It's a real-world style problem: you're classifying traffic that is often encrypted, using only flow statistics.
- The dataset supports both pattern mining (clustering) and prediction (classification), which matches course topics well.

#### What we hope to learn:

- Do Tor/VPN flows form distinct clusters from non-Tor/NonVPN flows without using labels?
- Which models perform best for multi-class classification and why (e.g:- Random Forest vs SVM vs KNN)?
- Which features consistently matter (timing stats, packet length stats, active/idle behavior, etc.) and what that suggests about traffic characteristics.

### 4) Preliminary timeline (built around March 10 interim report)

Date	What's happening	Milestone
Tue Feb 17	Project proposal due	Dataset chosen + repo link + proposal submitted
Feb 18 – Feb 24	Work period	Data cleaned/usable + basic EDA started
Thu Feb 26 (Lab 5)	Lab checkpoint	Preprocessing + EDA + baseline model started in GitHub
Mar 3 – Mar 9 (Reading Week)	Work period	Baseline classification results + clustering (PCA + K-means/DBSCAN)
Tue Mar 10	Interim report due	Data summary + progress + results + next steps + member contributions
Thu Mar 12	Project Review in Lab	Show interim results + questions + updated plan
Thu Mar 19	Project Review in Lab	Show improved models/insights since interim
Tue Apr 7 / Thu Apr 9	Project presentations	Slides + final story ready (all members present)
After Apr 9 (final due TBA)	Final report	Final report + repo polished