System call Anomaly Detection- Deep Learning

Type *Markdown* and LaTeX: α^2

ADFA Dataset Preprocessing:

- 1. The system call language model estimates the probability distribution of the ne xt call in a sequence given the sequence of previous calls.
- 2. We assume that the host system generates a finite number of system calls.
- 3. We index each system call by using an integer starting from 1 and denote the fixed set of all possible system calls in the system as $S = \{1, \dots, K\}$. Let $x = x1x2 \dots x1(xi \in S)$ denote a sequence of 1 system calls.

LSTM Based Model:

- 1. At the Input Layer, the call at each time step xi is fed into the model in the form of one-hot encoding,
- in other words, a K dimensional vector with all elements zero except position ${\bf x}$ i.
- 2. At the Embedding Layer*, incoming calls are embedded to continuous space by multiplying embedding matrix \mathbf{W} ,

which should be learned.

- 3. At the Hidden Layer*, the LSTM unit has an internal state, and this state is up dated recurrently at each time step.
- 4. At the Output Layer, a softmax activation function is used to produce the estim ation of normalized probability values of possible calls coming next in the sequen ce.

References for systemcalls:

- 1. http://osinside.net/syscall/system_call_table.htm
- 2. https://www.cs.unm.edu/~immsec/systemcalls.htm
- 3. https://github.com/karpathy/char-rnn
- 4. https://keras.io/losses/#categorical_crossentropy
- 5. http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/

ADFA Dataset Preprocessing

In [24]:

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 2
 3
    Created on Thu Aug 1 13:52:35 2019
 4
 5
    @author: kuna
 6
 7
 8
   #!/usr/bin/env python
9
   # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
10
11
12
    import pickle
    import sys
13
14
15 # import warnings filter
16 from warnings import simplefilter
17 # ignore all future warnings
18 | simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
   # ignore all user warnings
19
    simplefilter(action='ignore', category=UserWarning)
20
21
22
   def saveintopickle(obj, filename):
        with open(filename, 'wb') as handle:
23
24
            pickle.dump(obj, handle, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)
25
26
        print ("[Pickle]: save object into {}".format(filename))
27
        return
28
29
30
31
    def loadfrompickle(filename):
        with open(filename, 'rb') as handle:
32
33
            b = pickle.load(handle)
34
        return b
35
36
37
38
    #draw the process bar
39
    def drawProgressBar(percent, barLen = 20):
40
        sys.stdout.write("\r")
        progress = ""
41
42
        for i in range(barLen):
43
            if i < int(barLen * percent):</pre>
                progress += "="
44
45
            else:
                progress += " "
46
47
        sys.stdout.write("[ %s ] %.2f%%" % (progress, percent * 100))
48
        sys.stdout.flush()
```

In [25]:

```
import numpy as np
 2
    #import io_helper
 3
 4
 5
    random_data_dup = 10 # each sample randomly duplicated between 0 and 9 times, see drow
 6
 7
 8
    def dropin(X, y):
 9
10
        The name suggests the inverse of dropout, i.e. adding more samples. See Data Augmen
11
        http://simaaron.github.io/Estimating-rainfall-from-weather-radar-readings-using-re
12
        :param X: Each row is a training sequence
13
        :param y: Tne target we train and will later predict
14
        :return: new augmented X, y
15
16
        print("X shape:", X.shape)
17
        print("y shape:", y.shape)
18
        X_hat = []
        y_hat = []
19
20
        for i in range(0, len(X)):
21
            for j in range(0, np.random.random_integers(0, random_data_dup)):
22
                X_hat.append(X[i, :])
23
                y_hat.append(y[i])
        return np.asarray(X_hat), np.asarray(y_hat)
24
25
26
27
    def preprocess():
28
29
        arrayfile = "./array_test.pickle"
30
31
        array = loadfrompickle(arrayfile)
32
        #print(type(array))
33
        #print(array)
34
        x train = array[:,:-1]
35
        y_train = array[:,-1]
36
37
        print ("The train data size is that ")
38
        print (x_train.shape)
39
        print (y_train.shape)
40
        return (x_train,y_train)
41
42
    def preprocess_val():
43
44
        arrayfile = "./array_val.pickle"
45
        array = loadfrompickle(arrayfile)
        #print(type(array))
46
47
        #print(array)
48
        x_test = array[:,:-1]
49
        y_test = array[:,-1]
50
51
        print ("The train data size is that ")
52
        print (x test.shape)
53
        print (y_test.shape)
54
        return (x_test,y_test)
55
   #if __name__ =="__main ":
56
57
    #
        preprocess()
```

In [26]:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
 1
    # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 2
 3
 4
 5
    import os
    import sys
 6
 7
    import numpy as np
 8
 9
    #import io_helper
10
11
    def readfilesfromAdir(dataset):
12
        #read a list of files
13
        files = os.listdir(dataset)
14
        files_absolute_paths = []
        for i in files:
15
16
            files_absolute_paths.append(dataset+str(i))
        return files_absolute_paths
17
18
19
    file = "ADFA-LD/Training_Data_Master/UTD-0001.txt"
20
    #this is used to read a char sequence from
21
22
    def readCharsFromFile(file):
23
        channel_values = open(file).read().split()
24
        #print (len(channel_values))
25
        #channel_values is a list
        return channel_values
26
27
        #print (channel_values[800:819])
28
29
    def get_attack_subdir(path):
        subdirectories = os.listdir(path)
30
        for i in range(0,len(subdirectories)):
31
32
             subdirectories[i] = path + subdirectories[i]
33
34
        print (subdirectories)
35
        return (subdirectories)
36
37
38
    def get_all_call_sequences(dire):
        files = readfilesfromAdir(dire)
39
40
        allthelist = []
41
        print (len(files))
42
        for eachfile in files:
43
44
             if not eachfile.endswith("DS_Store"):
45
                 allthelist.append(readCharsFromFile(eachfile))
46
            else:
47
                print ("Skip the file "+ str(eachfile))
48
49
        elements = []
50
        for item in allthelist:
51
             for key in item:
52
                 if key not in elements:
53
                     elements.append(key)
54
55
        elements = map(int,elements)
56
        elements = sorted(elements)
57
        print ("The total unique elements:")
```

```
59
         print (elements)
 60
         print ("The maximum number of elements:")
 61
 62
         print (max(elements))
63
         #print ("The length elements:")
64
         #print (len(elements))
65
         print (len(allthelist))
66
67
         #clean the all list data set
 68
 69
          max = 0
         for i in range(0,len(allthelist)):
70
71
             _max = max(_max,len(allthelist[i]))
             allthelist[i] = list(map(int,allthelist[i]))
72
73
             #print(allthelist[i])
74
75
 76
         print ("The maximum length of a sequence is that {}".format(_max))
77
78
         return (allthelist)
79
80
     ## shift the data for analysis
81
     def shift(seq, n):
82
         n = n \% len(seq)
         return seq[n:] + seq[:n]
 83
84
85
     def convertToOneHot(vector, num_classes=None):
86
87
 88
         Converts an input 1-D vector of integers into an output
89
         2-D array of one-hot vectors, where an i'th input value
         of j will set a '1' in the i'th row, j'th column of the
90
         output array.
91
92
93
         Example:
94
             v = np.array((1, 0, 4))
95
             one_hot_v = convertToOneHot(v)
96
             print one_hot_v
97
             [[0 1 0 0 0]
98
99
              [1 0 0 0 0]
              [0 0 0 0 1]]
100
         .....
101
102
         assert isinstance(vector, np.ndarray)
103
104
         assert len(vector) > 0
105
106
         if num_classes is None:
107
             num classes = np.max(vector)+1
108
         else:
109
             assert num classes > 0
             assert num classes >= np.max(vector)
110
111
         result = np.zeros(shape=(len(vector), num_classes))
112
         result[np.arange(len(vector)), vector] = 1
113
114
         return result.astype(int)
115
116
117
     The num_class here is set as 341
118
119
```

```
120
     #one function do one thing
121
     def sequence_n_gram_parsing(alist,n_gram=20,num_class=341):
122
         if len(alist) <= n gram:</pre>
123
              return alist
124
125
         ans = []
126
         for i in range(0,len(alist)-n_gram+1,1):
             tmp = alist[i:i+n_gram]
127
             oneHot = convertToOneHot(np.asarray(tmp), num_class)
128
129
              #print(tmp)
130
             #print(np.asarray(tmp))
             #print(oneHot)
131
132
             ans.append(oneHot)
133
134
         #transform into nmup arrray
135
         ans = np.array(ans)
136
         return (ans)
137
138
     def lists_of_list_into_big_matrix(allthelist,n_gram=20):
139
140
141
         print("lists of list into big matrix")
         print(len(allthelist))
142
         array = sequence_n_gram_parsing(allthelist[0])
143
144
         #print(len(allthelist[0]))
145
         #print(allthelist[0])
146
         #print(len(array))
         #print(array)
147
148
149
         for i in range(1,len(allthelist),1):
150
151
             tmp = sequence_n_gram_parsing(allthelist[i])
152
             #print ("tmp shape")
153
154
              #print(tmp)
              #print (len(tmp))
155
156
              array = np.concatenate((array, tmp), axis=0)
157
              #print(allthelist[i])
158
159
             #print(array)
160
              percent = (i+0.0)/len(allthelist)
161
              #io helper.drawProgressBar(percent)
162
163
             drawProgressBar(percent)
164
165
              if (len(array)> 20000):
166
                  break
              #print ("array shape")
167
              #print (array.shape)
168
              #print(len(allthelist[1]))
169
170
             #print(allthelist[1])
             #print(len(array))
171
             #print(array)
172
173
             #break
174
         print (array.shape)
175
176
         print ("done")
         #io helper.saveintopickle(array, "array test.pickle")
177
178
         saveintopickle(array, "array_test.pickle")
179
180
```

```
def lists_of_list_into_big_matrix_val(allthelist,n_gram=20):
181
182
         array = sequence n gram parsing(allthelist[0])
183
184
185
         for i in range(1,len(allthelist),1):
             tmp = sequence_n_gram_parsing(allthelist[i])
186
187
            # print ("tmp shape")
188
            # print (tmp.shape)
189
190
             array = np.concatenate((array, tmp), axis=0)
191
192
193
194
             percent = (i+0.0)/len(allthelist)
             #io helper.drawProgressBar(percent)
195
196
             drawProgressBar(percent)
197
             if (len(array)> 20000):
198
199
                 break
             #print ("array shape")
200
             #print (array.shape)
201
202
203
204
         print (array.shape)
         print ("done")
205
         #io_helper.saveintopickle(array, "array_test.pickle")
206
207
         saveintopickle(array, "array val.pickle")
208
209
     if __name__ == "__main__":
210
         dirc = "ADFA-LD/Training_Data_Master/"
211
212
         dirc_val = "ADFA-LD/Validation_Data_Master/"
         dic attack ="ADFA-LD/Attack Data Master/"
213
         #train1 = get_all_call_sequences(dirc)
214
215
         \#test = [i for i in range(0,300)]
216
217
         #array = sequence_n_gram_parsing(test)
218
         #print (type(array))
         #print (array.shape)
219
220
         #get attack subdir(dic attack)
221
         222
223
         #val1 = get_all_call_sequences(dirc_val)
224
         #dirc test = "Test/"
225
226
         #att_test = get_all_call_sequences(dirc_test)
227
         #lists of list into big matrix(att test)
228
229
         att = get all call sequences(dirc)
230
         lists_of_list_into_big_matrix(att)
231
         att val = get all call sequences(dirc val)
232
233
         lists_of_list_into_big_matrix_val(att_val)
234
```

```
834
Skip the file ADFA-LD/Training_Data_Master/.DS_Store
The total unique elements:
[1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 30, 33, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 54, 57, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 75, 77, 78, 83, 85, 91, 93, 94, 96, 97, 99, 102, 104, 110, 114, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 125, 12
```

```
8, 132, 133, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 148, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 16
2, 163, 168, 172, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 183, 184, 185, 191, 192, 194, 19
5, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209,
1, 212, 213, 214, 219, 220, 221, 224, 226, 228, 229, 230, 231, 233, 234, 24
0, 242, 243, 252, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 260, 264, 265, 266, 268, 269, 27
0, 272, 289, 292, 293, 295, 298, 300, 301, 307, 308, 309, 311, 314, 320, 32
2, 331, 332, 340]
The maximum number of elements:
340
833
The maximum length of a sequence is that 2948
lists_of_list_into_big_matrix
833
[ =
                       ] 8.52%(20298, 20, 341)
done
[Pickle]: save object into array_test.pickle
Skip the file ADFA-LD/Validation_Data_Master/.DS_Store
The total unique elements:
[1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 30, 33,
37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 54, 57, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 75, 77, 78,
79, 83, 85, 90, 91, 93, 94, 96, 97, 99, 102, 104, 110, 111, 114, 116, 117, 1
18, 119, 120, 122, 124, 125, 128, 132, 133, 136, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 14
6, 148, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 168, 172, 17
4, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 190, 191, 192, 19
4, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 21
0, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 219, 220, 221, 224, 226, 228, 229, 231, 23
4, 240, 243, 252, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 260, 264, 265, 266, 268, 269, 27
0, 272, 289, 292, 293, 295, 296, 298, 300, 301, 306, 307, 308, 309, 311, 31
4, 320, 324, 328, 331, 332, 340]
The maximum number of elements:
340
4372
The maximum length of a sequence is that 4494
                       ] 1.26%(21238, 20, 341)
done
[Pickle]: save object into array_val.pickle
```

LSTM Based Model

In [5]:

```
1
    #!/usr/bin/env python
    # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 2
 3
 4
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np
 5
   import time
    from keras.layers.core import Dense, Activation, Dropout
 7
 8
    from keras.layers.recurrent import LSTM
 9
    from keras.models import Sequential
10
    from keras.models import model from json
11
    from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
12
    #import preprocess
13
14
15
    # Global hyper-parameters
    sequence_length = 19
16
17
    epochs = 1
18
    batch_size = 50
19
    feature_dimension = 341
20
    top\_words = 5000
21
    def save_model_weight_into_file(model, modelname="model.json", weight="model.h5"):
22
23
        model json = model.to json()
24
        with open(modelname, "w") as json_file:
25
            json_file.write(model_json)
26
        # serialize weights to HDF5
27
        model.save_weights(weight)
        print("Saved model to disk in {} and {}".format(modelname, weight))
28
29
30
31
    def load_model_and_wieght_from_file(modelname="model.json", weight="model.h5"):
32
33
        json_file = open(modelname, 'r')
        loaded model json = json file.read()
34
35
        json file.close()
36
        loaded_model = model_from_json(loaded_model_json)
37
        # Load weights into new model
        loaded_model.load_weights(weight)
38
39
        print("Loaded model from disk, you can do more analysis more")
40
41
        pass
42
43
    def build_model():
44
45
        model = Sequential()
46
        layers = {'input': feature dimension, 'hidden1': 64, 'hidden2': 256, 'hidden3': 10
47
48
        model.add(LSTM(
                 input_length=sequence_length,
49
50
                 input_dim=layers['input'],
51
                output_dim=layers['hidden1'],
52
                 return sequences=True))
53
        model.add(Dropout(0.2))
54
55
        model.add(LSTM(
56
                 layers['hidden2'],
57
                 return_sequences=True))
58
        model.add(Dropout(0.2))
59
```

```
60
         model.add(LSTM(
 61
                 layers['hidden3'],
                  return sequences=False))
 62
 63
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
 64
         model.add(Dense(
65
                 output_dim=layers['output'],activation='softmax'))
66
         #model.add(Activation("linear"))
67
68
 69
         start = time.time()
 70
         model.compile(loss="categorical_crossentropy", optimizer='rmsprop', metrics=['acc
71
         #model.compile(loss="mse", optimizer="rmsprop")
72
73
74
         #print ("Compilation Time : "%(time.time() - start))
         return model
75
76
 77
     from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
78
79
     def run_network(model=None, data=None):
80
81
         global_start_time = time.time()
82
         if data is None:
83
84
             print ('Loading data... ')
85
             # train on first 700 samples and test on next 300 samples (has anomaly)
86
             X train, y train = preprocess()
         else:
87
88
             X_train, y_train = data
 89
         print ("X_train, y_train,shape")
 90
91
         print (X_train.shape)
92
         print (y_train.shape)
93
         print ('\nData Loaded. Compiling...\n')
94
         if model is None:
95
96
             model = build_model()
             #model = build_model_2()
97
             print("Training...")
98
99
             model.fit(
100
                      X_train, y_train,
101
                      batch_size=batch_size,
102
                      epochs=epochs,
103
                      validation_split=0.3)
104
             model.summary()
105
             print("Done Training...")
106
         #predicted = model.predict(X_test)
107
         #print("Reshaping predicted")
108
109
         #predicted = np.reshape(predicted, (predicted.size,))
110
111
112
113
         .....
114
115
         except KeyboardInterrupt:
116
             print("prediction exception")
             print 'Training duration (s) : ', time.time() - global_start_time
117
118
             return model, y_test, 0
119
120
         try:
```

```
121
             plt.figure(1)
122
             plt.subplot(311)
             plt.title("Actual Test Signal w/Anomalies")
123
             plt.plot(y_test[:len(y_test)], 'b')
124
             plt.subplot(312)
125
             plt.title("Predicted Signal")
126
127
             plt.plot(predicted[:len(y_test)], 'g')
             plt.subplot(313)
128
             plt.title("Squared Error")
129
             mse = ((y_test - predicted) ** 2)
130
131
             plt.plot(mse, 'r')
             plt.show()
132
         except Exception as e:
133
             print("plotting exception")
134
135
             print (str(e))
         print ('Training duration (s) : '% (time.time() - global_start_time))
136
137
         return model, y_test, predicted
138
139
140
     #if __name__ == "__main__":
141
142
     # run_network()
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

Train LSTM Model

In [79]:

```
global start time = time.time()
 2
 3
    model=None
 4
 5
    print ('Loading data...')
    # train on first 700 samples and test on next 300 samples (has anomaly)
 6
 7
    X_train, y_train = preprocess()
 8
 9
    print ("X_train, y_train, shape")
10
    print (X train.shape)
    print (y_train.shape)
11
    print ('\nData Loaded. Compiling...\n')
12
13
14
    if model is None:
        model = build_model()
15
16
        print("Training...")
        history = model.fit(
17
18
                 X_train, y_train,
19
                 batch_size=batch_size,
20
                 epochs=epochs,
21
                 validation_split=0.3,
22
                 callbacks=[EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=3, min_delta=0.0001)
23
        model.summary()
24
        print("Done Training...")
25
Loading data...
```

```
The train data size is that
(20298, 19, 341)
(20298, 341)
X_train, y_train, shape
(20298, 19, 341)
(20298, 341)
Data Loaded. Compiling...
Training...
Train on 14208 samples, validate on 6090 samples
Epoch 1/1
- acc: 0.2387 - val_loss: 2.8872 - val_acc: 0.1819
Layer (type)
                        Output Shape
                                              Param #
     (None, 19, 64)
                                              103936
1stm_23 (LSTM)
dropout_22 (Dropout)
                        (None, 19, 64)
1stm 24 (LSTM)
                        (None, 19, 256)
                                              328704
dropout 23 (Dropout)
                        (None, 19, 256)
1stm 25 (LSTM)
                        (None, 100)
                                              142800
dropout 24 (Dropout)
                        (None, 100)
dense 13 (Dense)
                        (None, 341)
                                              34441
Total params: 609,881
```

```
Trainable params: 609,881
Non-trainable params: 0

Done Training...
```

In [7]:

```
1
   #import pandas as pd
 3
   #def LoadData(file):
 4
       # for reading also binary mode is important
        dbfile = open(file, 'rb')
 5
      db = pickle.load(dbfile)
 6
 7
   # for keys in db:
            print(keys, '=>', db[keys])
 8
 9
        dbfile.close()
10
11 | #if __name__ == '__main__':
12 #
        loadData("./array_test.pickle")
   #df_val = pd.read_pickle("./array_val.pickle")
13
14 #df_val.head()
```

Run model on Validation Data

In [8]:

```
# https://towardsdatascience.com/multi-class-text-classification-with-lstm-1590bee1bd1
 2
   X_test, y_test = preprocess_val()
 3
 5
   print ("X_test, y_test,shape")
   print (X_test.shape)
 7
   print (y_test.shape)
 8
 9
   print("Validating...")
   predicted = model.predict(X test)
   print("Done Validating...")
11
12
   print(predicted)
13
```

```
The train data size is that
(21238, 19, 341)
(21238, 341)
X_test, y_test,shape
(21238, 19, 341)
(21238, 341)
Validating...
Done Validating...
[[1.2335530e-06 1.0198790e-03 8.9691122e-07 ... 1.0258395e-06
  1.3941190e-06 3.1251540e-05]
 [1.0490133e-06 1.0960293e-03 7.4805553e-07 ... 8.8167792e-07
  1.1079958e-06 2.8315437e-05]
 [1.5564030e-06 1.4356853e-03 1.0348892e-06 ... 1.2527308e-06
 1.4993083e-06 3.9803337e-05]
 [4.5564093e-06 1.5376091e-02 2.3351497e-06 ... 3.3488861e-06
  4.1597473e-06 1.1217311e-04]
 [3.9790325e-06 1.5034483e-02 2.0294226e-06 ... 2.9392420e-06
  3.6070917e-06 1.0151930e-04]
 [3.7426239e-06 1.4799395e-02 1.9216072e-06 ... 2.7753281e-06
  3.4382588e-06 9.7567863e-05]]
```

How did our model perform?

```
In [9]:
```

```
1
2 score, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2, batch_size=batch_size)
3 print('Score : %.2f'%(score))
4 print('Validation Accuracy : %.2f'%(accuracy))
```

```
Score : 3.01
Validation Accuracy : 0.28
```

In [80]:

```
1 #plt.title('Loss')
2 #plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train')
3 #plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='test')
4 #plt.legend()
5 #plt.show();
```

```
In [37]:

1  history.history

Out[37]:

{'val_loss': [2.9082302657645718],
  'val_acc': [0.19474548491693677],
  'loss': [2.8591575310943096],
  'acc': [0.21107826600331595]}

In [81]:

1  #plt.title('Accuracy')
2  #plt.plot(history.history['acc'], label='train')
3  #plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'], label='test')
4  #plt.legend()
5  #plt.show();
```

How to Test with new systemcall sequence ??

```
In [ ]:
1
```

Train LSTM simpler model

```
In [82]:
```

```
# https://towardsdatascience.com/choosing-the-right-hyperparameters-for-a-simple-lstm-l
 2
 3
   word_vec_length = 19
   char_vec_length = 341
 5
    output_labels = 341
 6
 7
 8
    hidden nodes = 4000 # int(2/3 * (word vec length * char vec length))
    print(f"The number of hidden nodes is {hidden_nodes}.")
9
10
    def build model 2():
11
12
        # Build the model
        print('Build model...')
13
14
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(LSTM(hidden_nodes, return_sequences=False, input_shape=(word_vec_length,
15
        model.add(Dropout(0.2))
16
17
        model.add(Dense(units=output labels))
        model.add(Activation('softmax'))
18
19
        model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
        #print ("Compilation Time : "%(time.time() - start))
20
        return model
21
```

The number of hidden nodes is 4000.

In [83]:

```
global_start_time = time.time()
 2
 3
   model=None
 5
   print ('Loading data...')
   # train on first 700 samples and test on next 300 samples (has anomaly)
 7
   X_train, y_train = preprocess()
 8
 9
   print ("X_train, y_train, shape")
10
   print (X train.shape)
   print (y_train.shape)
11
   print ('\nData Loaded. Compiling...\n')
12
13
14
   batch_size=32
15 model = build_model_2()
16
   print("Training...")
   model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=10, validation_data=(X_test,
17
18
   model.summary()
   print("Done Training...")
19
20
Loading data...
The train data size is that
(20298, 19, 341)
(20298, 341)
X_train, y_train, shape
(20298, 19, 341)
(20298, 341)
Data Loaded. Compiling...
Build model...
Training...
Train on 20298 samples, validate on 21238 samples
Epoch 1/10
20298/20298 [=============== ] - 2387s 118ms/step - loss: 3.06
39 - acc: 0.2968 - val_loss: 2.7892 - val_acc: 0.4133
Epoch 2/10
20298/20298 [============= ] - 2296s 113ms/step - loss: 2.15
57 - acc: 0.5167 - val_loss: 2.3318 - val_acc: 0.4857
Epoch 3/10
20298/20298 [============== ] - 2240s 110ms/step - loss: 1.56
23 - acc: 0.6057 - val loss: 2.3203 - val acc: 0.5069
Epoch 4/10
43 - acc: 0.6450 - val_loss: 2.1959 - val_acc: 0.5048
Epoch 5/10
20298/20298 [=============== ] - 2293s 113ms/step - loss: 1.13
44 - acc: 0.6758 - val loss: 2.1536 - val acc: 0.5035
Epoch 6/10
04 - acc: 0.6982 - val_loss: 2.1643 - val_acc: 0.5033
Epoch 7/10
06 - acc: 0.7183 - val_loss: 2.2458 - val_acc: 0.5089
Epoch 8/10
93 - acc: 0.7389 - val_loss: 2.2913 - val_acc: 0.5078
```

```
Epoch 9/10
27 - acc: 0.7563 - val loss: 2.2352 - val acc: 0.5294
Epoch 10/10
31 - acc: 0.7794 - val_loss: 2.3909 - val_acc: 0.5145
Layer (type)
                  Output Shape
                                  Param #
______
                  (None, 4000)
lstm_32 (LSTM)
                                  69472000
dropout_28 (Dropout)
                  (None, 4000)
                  (None, 341)
dense_20 (Dense)
                                  1364341
activation 6 (Activation)
                  (None, 341)
              -----
Total params: 70,836,341
Trainable params: 70,836,341
Non-trainable params: 0
```

Done Training...

In [85]:

```
score, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2, batch_size=batch_size)
print('Score : %.2f'%(score))
print('Validation Accuracy : %.2f'%(accuracy))
```

Score : 2.39

Validation Accuracy : 0.51

In [93]:

```
## k-fold validation
   from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
 3
    import numpy
 5
    # fix random seed for reproducibility
   seed = 7
 7
    numpy.random.seed(seed)
9
   # split into input (X) and output (Y) variables
10 \mid X = X \text{ train}
11
   Y = y_train
   Υ
12
```

Out[93]:

In [85]:

```
1 | # define 10-fold cross validation test harness
   #kfold = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=10, shuffle=True, random_state=seed)
   #cvscores = []
4 #for train, test in kfold.split(X, Y):
 5
   # # create model
 6
   # model = Sequential()
 7
   # model.add(Dense(12, input_dim=341, activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(8, activation='relu'))
8
9
   #
      model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
10 # # Compile model
   # model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
11
12
      # Fit the model
13 # model.fit(X[train], Y[train], epochs=150, batch_size=10, verbose=0)
14 # # evaluate the model
15 # scores = model.evaluate(X[test], Y[test], verbose=0)
16 #
      print("%s: %.2f%%" % (model.metrics_names[1], scores[1]*100))
   # cvscores.append(scores[1] * 100)
17
18 #print("%.2f%% (+/- %.2f%%)" % (numpy.mean(cvscores), numpy.std(cvscores)))
```

In [80]:

```
# https://towardsdatascience.com/choosing-the-right-hyperparameters-for-a-simple-lstm-l
 2
 3
    word_vec_length = 19
    char_vec_length = 341
 4
 5
    output_labels = 341
 6
 7
 8
    hidden_nodes = 100 # int(2/3 * (word_vec_length * char_vec_length))
 9
    print(f"The number of hidden nodes is {hidden_nodes}.")
10
11
    def build_model_3():
12
        # Build the model
13
        print('Build model...')
        model = Sequential()
14
        model.add(LSTM(hidden_nodes, return_sequences=False, input_shape=(word_vec_length,
15
16
        model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(Dense(units=output_labels))
17
        model.add(Activation('softmax'))
18
        model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
19
20
        #print ("Compilation Time : "%(time.time() - start))
21
        return model
22
23
    global_start_time = time.time()
24
25
    model=None
26
    print ('Loading data...')
27
    # train on first 700 samples and test on next 300 samples (has anomaly)
28
29
    X_train, y_train = preprocess()
30
31 | print ("X_train, y_train, shape")
    print (X_train.shape)
    print (y_train.shape)
33
    print ('\nData Loaded. Compiling...\n')
34
35
36 batch size=32
37 model = build model 3()
38 print("Training...")
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=10, validation_data=(X_test,
39
40
    model.summary()
    print("Done Training...")
The number of hidden nodes is 100.
Loading data...
The train data size is that
(20298, 19, 341)
(20298, 341)
X train, y train, shape
(20298, 19, 341)
(20298, 341)
Data Loaded. Compiling...
Build model...
Training...
Train on 20298 samples, validate on 21238 samples
Epoch 1/10
acc: 0.9971 - val loss: 0.0097 - val acc: 0.9973
```

```
Epoch 2/10
- acc: 0.9973 - val loss: 0.0089 - val acc: 0.9976
Epoch 3/10
- acc: 0.9975 - val_loss: 0.0083 - val_acc: 0.9977
Epoch 4/10
- acc: 0.9977 - val loss: 0.0079 - val acc: 0.9978
Epoch 5/10
20298/20298 [=============== ] - 19s 935us/step - loss: 0.0066
- acc: 0.9978 - val_loss: 0.0078 - val_acc: 0.9978
Epoch 6/10
20298/20298 [============== ] - 19s 949us/step - loss: 0.0063
- acc: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.0078 - val_acc: 0.9978
Epoch 7/10
20298/20298 [============= ] - 20s 966us/step - loss: 0.0061
- acc: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.0079 - val_acc: 0.9978
Epoch 8/10
20298/20298 [=============== ] - 19s 939us/step - loss: 0.0059
- acc: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.0080 - val_acc: 0.9978
Epoch 9/10
- acc: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.0080 - val_acc: 0.9978
Epoch 10/10
- acc: 0.9981 - val loss: 0.0080 - val acc: 0.9977
Layer (type)
                   Output Shape
                                    Param #
______
lstm_26 (LSTM)
                   (None, 100)
                                    176800
dropout 25 (Dropout)
                   (None, 100)
dense 14 (Dense)
                   (None, 341)
                                    34441
activation_8 (Activation)
                   (None, 341)
______
Total params: 211,241
Trainable params: 211,241
Non-trainable params: 0
```

Done Training...

In [81]:

```
1
   def build model 4():
      # Build the model
 2
 3
      print('Build model...')
 4
      model = Sequential()
 5
      model.add(LSTM(hidden_nodes, return_sequences=False, input_shape=(word_vec_length,
 6
      model.add(Dropout(0.2))
 7
      model.add(Dense(units=output_labels))
      model.add(Activation('softmax'))
 8
 9
      model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
10
      #print ("Compilation Time : "%(time.time() - start))
11
      return model
12
13
   global_start_time = time.time()
14
15
   model=None
16
17
   print ('Loading data...')
   # train on first 700 samples and test on next 300 samples (has anomaly)
18
   X_train, y_train = preprocess()
19
20
21
   print ("X_train, y_train, shape")
   print (X_train.shape)
22
23
   print (y_train.shape)
24
   print ('\nData Loaded. Compiling...\n')
25
26 batch_size=32
27
   model = build_model_4()
28 print("Training...")
29 model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=10, validation_data=(X_test,
30 model.summary()
31
   print("Done Training...")
Loading data...
The train data size is that
(20298, 19, 341)
(20298, 341)
X_train, y_train, shape
(20298, 19, 341)
(20298, 341)
Data Loaded. Compiling...
Build model...
Training...
Train on 20298 samples, validate on 21238 samples
Epoch 1/10
acc: 0.9971 - val loss: 0.0099 - val acc: 0.9973
Epoch 2/10
- acc: 0.9974 - val_loss: 0.0087 - val_acc: 0.9977
Epoch 3/10
- acc: 0.9976 - val loss: 0.0081 - val acc: 0.9978
Epoch 4/10
- acc: 0.9978 - val loss: 0.0078 - val acc: 0.9978
Epoch 5/10
```

```
- acc: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.0078 - val_acc: 0.9978
Epoch 6/10
20298/20298 [============= ] - 19s 940us/step - loss: 0.0058
- acc: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.0077 - val_acc: 0.9978
20298/20298 [============== ] - 20s 988us/step - loss: 0.0056
- acc: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.0078 - val_acc: 0.9978
Epoch 8/10
20298/20298 [============= ] - 19s 960us/step - loss: 0.0054
- acc: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.0079 - val_acc: 0.9978
Epoch 9/10
20298/20298 [============== ] - 19s 950us/step - loss: 0.0053
- acc: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.0078 - val_acc: 0.9978
Epoch 10/10
20298/20298 [============= ] - 19s 956us/step - loss: 0.0051
- acc: 0.9983 - val loss: 0.0080 - val acc: 0.9978
Layer (type)
                       Output Shape
                                             Param #
______
lstm_27 (LSTM)
                       (None, 100)
                                             176800
                        (None, 100)
dropout 26 (Dropout)
dense_15 (Dense)
                       (None, 341)
                                             34441
activation_9 (Activation)
                       (None, 341)
______
Total params: 211,241
```

Total params: 211,241 Trainable params: 211,241 Non-trainable params: 0

Done Training...

In [82]:

```
1
   def build model 5():
      # Build the model
 2
 3
      print('Build model...')
 4
      model = Sequential()
 5
      model.add(LSTM(hidden_nodes, return_sequences=False, input_shape=(word_vec_length,
      #model.add(Dropout(0.2))
 6
 7
      model.add(Dense(units=output_labels))
 8
      model.add(Activation('softmax'))
 9
      model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
10
      #print ("Compilation Time : "%(time.time() - start))
      return model
11
12
13
   global_start_time = time.time()
14
15
   model=None
16
17
   print ('Loading data...')
   # train on first 700 samples and test on next 300 samples (has anomaly)
18
   X_train, y_train = preprocess()
19
20
21
   print ("X_train, y_train,shape")
   print (X_train.shape)
22
23
   print (y_train.shape)
24
   print ('\nData Loaded. Compiling...\n')
25
26 | batch_size=32
27
   model = build_model_5()
28 print("Training...")
29 model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=10, validation_data=(X_test,
30 model.summary()
   print("Done Training...")
31
Loading data...
The train data size is that
(20298, 19, 341)
(20298, 341)
X_train, y_train, shape
(20298, 19, 341)
(20298, 341)
Data Loaded. Compiling...
Build model...
Training...
Train on 20298 samples, validate on 21238 samples
Epoch 1/10
acc: 0.9971 - val loss: 0.0096 - val acc: 0.9975
Epoch 2/10
- acc: 0.9975 - val_loss: 0.0085 - val_acc: 0.9977
Epoch 3/10
- acc: 0.9977 - val loss: 0.0079 - val acc: 0.9978
Epoch 4/10
- acc: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.0081 - val_acc: 0.9978
Epoch 5/10
```

```
- acc: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.0079 - val_acc: 0.9977
Epoch 6/10
20298/20298 [============= ] - 19s 920us/step - loss: 0.0056
- acc: 0.9981 - val loss: 0.0079 - val acc: 0.9978
20298/20298 [============== ] - 18s 898us/step - loss: 0.0054
- acc: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.0080 - val_acc: 0.9978
Epoch 8/10
20298/20298 [============= ] - 18s 909us/step - loss: 0.0052
- acc: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.0082 - val_acc: 0.9977
Epoch 9/10
20298/20298 [============= ] - 19s 926us/step - loss: 0.0050
- acc: 0.9983 - val_loss: 0.0081 - val_acc: 0.9977
Epoch 10/10
20298/20298 [============== ] - 19s 928us/step - loss: 0.0049
- acc: 0.9983 - val loss: 0.0083 - val acc: 0.9978
Layer (type)
                        Output Shape
                                             Param #
______
lstm_28 (LSTM)
                        (None, 100)
                                             176800
                        (None, 341)
dense_16 (Dense)
                                             34441
activation_10 (Activation) (None, 341)
______
Total params: 211,241
Trainable params: 211,241
Non-trainable params: 0
```

Done Training...

In [83]:

```
score, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2, batch_size=batch_size)
print('Score : %.2f'%(score))
print('Validation Accuracy : %.2f'%(accuracy))
```

Score: 0.01

Validation Accuracy: 1.00

In [49]:

```
1
    def preprocess():
 2
 3
        arrayfile = "./array_test.pickle"
        array = loadfrompickle(arrayfile)
 4
 5
        #print(type(array))
 6
        #print(array)
 7
        x_train = array[:,:-1]
 8
        y_train = array[:,-1]
 9
        print ("The train data size is that ")
10
11
        print (x_train.shape)
12
        print (y_train.shape)
        return (x_train,y_train)
13
14
    def preprocess_val():
15
16
        arrayfile = "./array_val.pickle"
17
        array = loadfrompickle(arrayfile)
18
        #print(type(array))
19
20
        #print(array)
21
        x_{test} = array[:,:-1]
22
        y_test = array[:,-1]
23
24
        print ("The validation data size is that ")
25
        print (x_test.shape)
26
        print (y_test.shape)
27
        return (x_test,y_test)
28
29
    def preprocess_attack():
30
31
        arrayfile = "./array_attack.pickle"
        array = loadfrompickle(arrayfile)
32
33
        #print(type(array))
34
        #print(array)
35
        x_attack = array[:,:-1]
36
        y_attack = array[:,-1]
37
38
        print ("The attack data size is that ")
39
        print (x_attack.shape)
40
        print (y_attack.shape)
41
        return (x attack,y test)
42
43
44
45
    def convertToOneHot(vector, num_classes=None):
46
47
        Converts an input 1-D vector of integers into an output
        2-D array of one-hot vectors, where an i'th input value
48
49
        of j will set a '1' in the i'th row, j'th column of the
50
        output array.
51
52
        Example:
53
            v = np.array((1, 0, 4))
54
             one hot v = convertToOneHot(v)
55
             print one_hot_v
56
57
             [[0 1 0 0 0]
58
              [1 0 0 0 0]
59
              [0 0 0 0 1]]
```

```
0.00
 60
 61
         assert isinstance(vector, np.ndarray)
 62
 63
         assert len(vector) > 0
 64
         if num_classes is None:
65
             num_classes = np.max(vector)+1
 66
         else:
67
             assert num classes > 0
68
             assert num_classes >= np.max(vector)
 69
 70
         result = np.zeros(shape=(len(vector), num_classes))
71
72
         result[np.arange(len(vector)), vector] = 1
73
         return result.astype(int)
74
75
76
     The num_class here is set as 341
 77
78
79
     #one function do one thing
80
     def sequence_n_gram_parsing(alist,n_gram=10,num_class=341):
81
         if len(alist) <= n gram:</pre>
82
             return alist
83
         ans = []
84
85
         for i in range(0,len(alist)-n_gram+1,1):
86
             tmp = alist[i:i+n gram]
             oneHot = convertToOneHot(np.asarray(tmp), num_class)
87
 88
             #print(tmp)
 89
             #print(np.asarray(tmp))
90
             #print(oneHot)
91
             ans.append(oneHot)
92
93
         #transform into nmup arrray
94
         ans = np.array(ans)
95
         return (ans)
96
97
98
     def lists_of_list_into_big_matrix(allthelist,n_gram=10):
99
100
         print("lists of list into big matrix train")
         print(len(allthelist))
101
         array = sequence_n_gram_parsing(allthelist[0])
102
103
         print(len(allthelist[0]))
         print(allthelist[0])
104
105
         print(len(array))
106
         print(array)
107
108
         for i in range(1,len(allthelist),1):
109
110
             tmp = sequence n gram parsing(allthelist[i])
111
             #print ("tmp shape")
112
113
             #print(tmp)
114
             #print (len(tmp))
115
116
             array = np.concatenate((array, tmp), axis=0)
117
             #print(allthelist[i])
118
             #print(array)
119
120
             percent = (i+0.0)/len(allthelist)
```

```
121
             #io helper.drawProgressBar(percent)
122
             drawProgressBar(percent)
123
             if (len(array)> 20000):
124
125
                 break
             #print ("array shape")
126
127
             #print (array.shape)
             #print(len(allthelist[1]))
128
             #print(allthelist[1])
129
130
             #print(len(array))
131
             #print(array)
             #break
132
133
         print (array.shape)
134
135
         print ("done")
         #io helper.saveintopickle(array, "array test.pickle")
136
137
         saveintopickle(array, "array_test.pickle")
138
139
     def lists_of_list_into_big_matrix_val(allthelist,n_gram=10):
140
141
142
         print("lists of list into big matrix validation")
         print(len(allthelist))
143
         array = sequence_n_gram_parsing(allthelist[0])
144
145
         print(len(allthelist[0]))
146
         print(allthelist[0])
147
         print(len(array))
         print(array)
148
149
         for i in range(1,len(allthelist),1):
150
             tmp = sequence_n_gram_parsing(allthelist[i])
151
152
            # print ("tmp shape")
153
            # print (tmp.shape)
154
155
             array = np.concatenate((array, tmp), axis=0)
156
157
158
             percent = (i+0.0)/len(allthelist)
159
             #io helper.drawProgressBar(percent)
160
             drawProgressBar(percent)
161
162
             if (len(array)> 20000):
163
164
                  break
             #print ("array shape")
165
166
             #print (array.shape)
167
168
169
         print (array.shape)
170
         print ("done")
         #io helper.saveintopickle(array, "array test.pickle")
171
172
         saveintopickle(array, "array_val.pickle")
173
174
     def lists_of_list_into_big_matrix_attack(allthelist,n_gram=10):
175
176
177
         array = sequence_n_gram_parsing(allthelist[0])
178
179
         for i in range(1,len(allthelist),1):
180
             tmp = sequence_n_gram_parsing(allthelist[i])
181
```

```
# print ("tmp shape")
182
183
            # print (tmp.shape)
184
             array = np.concatenate((array, tmp), axis=0)
185
186
187
188
             percent = (i+0.0)/len(allthelist)
             #io_helper.drawProgressBar(percent)
189
             drawProgressBar(percent)
190
191
             if (len(array)> 20000):
192
                 break
193
194
             #print ("array shape")
195
             #print (array.shape)
196
197
198
         print (array.shape)
199
         print ("done")
         #io_helper.saveintopickle(array, "array_test.pickle")
200
         saveintopickle(array, "array_attack.pickle")
201
202
     if __name__ == "__main__":
203
         dirc = "ADFA-LD/Training_Data_Master/"
204
         dirc_val = "ADFA-LD/Validation_Data_Master/"
205
         dic_attack ="ADFA-LD/Attack_Data_Master_All/"
206
207
         #train1 = get_all_call_sequences(dirc)
208
209
         #test = [i for i in range(0,300)]
210
         #array = sequence n gram parsing(test)
         #print (type(array))
211
212
         #print (array.shape)
213
         #get attack subdir(dic attack)
214
         215
         #val1 = get_all_call_sequences(dirc_val)
216
217
218
         #dirc_test = "Test/"
         #att_test = get_all_call_sequences(dirc_test)
219
220
         #lists_of_list_into_big_matrix(att_test)
221
         att = get all call sequences(dirc)
222
223
         lists_of_list_into_big_matrix(att)
224
         att_val = get_all_call_sequences(dirc_val)
225
         lists of list into big matrix val(att val)
226
227
         #att attack = get all call sequences(dic attack)
228
229
         #lists_of_list_into_big_matrix_attack(att_attack)
230
```

In [50]:

```
word_vec_length = 9
    char_vec_length = 341
 2
    output_labels = 341
 4 hidden_nodes = 100 # int(2/3 * (word_vec_length * char_vec_length))
 5
    epochs = 10
    batch_size = 10
 6
 7
 8
    def build_model_6():
 9
        # Build the model
10
        print('Build model...')
        model = Sequential()
11
        model.add(LSTM(hidden_nodes, return_sequences=False, input_shape=(word_vec_length,
12
13
        #model.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(Dense(units=output_labels))
14
        model.add(Activation('softmax'))
15
16
        model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
        #print ("Compilation Time : "%(time.time() - start))
17
18
        return model
19
20
21
22
23
    global_start_time = time.time()
24
25
    model=None
26
    print ('Loading data...')
27
28
    # train on first 700 samples and test on next 300 samples (has anomaly)
29
    X_train, y_train = preprocess()
30
31
    print ("X_train, y_train, shape")
    print (X_train.shape)
    print (y_train.shape)
33
    print ('\nData Loaded. Compiling...\n')
34
35
36
37
38
    batch_size=32
39
    model = build_model_6()
    print("Training...")
40
41
    history = model.fit(
42
                 X_train, y_train,
43
                 batch size=batch size,
44
                 epochs=epochs,
45
                 validation split=0.3,
                 callbacks=[EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=3, min delta=0.0001)
46
47
    model.summary()
48
    print("Done Training...")
Loading data...
The train data size is that
(20450, 9, 341)
(20450, 341)
X_train, y_train, shape
(20450, 9, 341)
(20450, 341)
Data Loaded. Compiling...
```

```
Build model...
Training...
Train on 14315 samples, validate on 6135 samples
Epoch 1/10
- acc: 0.9972 - val_loss: 0.0100 - val_acc: 0.9972
Epoch 2/10
- acc: 0.9975 - val loss: 0.0090 - val acc: 0.9974
Epoch 3/10
- acc: 0.9977 - val_loss: 0.0086 - val_acc: 0.9974
Epoch 4/10
- acc: 0.9978 - val_loss: 0.0081 - val_acc: 0.9976
Epoch 5/10
- acc: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.0079 - val_acc: 0.9976
Epoch 6/10
- acc: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.0076 - val_acc: 0.9977
Epoch 7/10
- acc: 0.9982 - val loss: 0.0074 - val acc: 0.9977
Epoch 8/10
- acc: 0.9982 - val loss: 0.0075 - val acc: 0.9977
Epoch 9/10
- acc: 0.9983 - val_loss: 0.0074 - val_acc: 0.9977
Epoch 10/10
- acc: 0.9983 - val_loss: 0.0074 - val_acc: 0.9977
              Output Shape
Layer (type)
                            Param #
______
lstm_5 (LSTM)
               (None, 100)
                            176800
dense_5 (Dense)
               (None, 341)
                            34441
activation 5 (Activation)
               (None, 341)
______
Total params: 211,241
Trainable params: 211,241
Non-trainable params: 0
```

Done Training...

In [51]:

```
X_test, y_test = preprocess_val()
 2
 3 print ("X_test, y_test,shape")
 4 print (X_test.shape)
 5
    print (y_test.shape)
 7
 8
    print("Validating...")
 9
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)
10 print("Done Validating...")
11 print(predicted)
12
13 score, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2, batch_size=batch_size)
14 print('Score: %.2f'%(score))
   print('Validation Accuracy : %.2f'%(accuracy))
The validation data size is that
(20157, 9, 341)
(20157, 341)
X_test, y_test,shape
(20157, 9, 341)
(20157, 341)
Validating...
Done Validating...
IOPub data rate exceeded.
The notebook server will temporarily stop sending output
to the client in order to avoid crashing it.
To change this limit, set the config variable
`--NotebookApp.iopub_data_rate_limit`.
Current values:
NotebookApp.iopub_data_rate_limit=1000000.0 (bytes/sec)
NotebookApp.rate_limit_window=3.0 (secs)
Score: 0.01
Validation Accuracy: 1.00
```

Input/Output Data to LSTM

In [44]:

```
#https://stackabuse.com/solving-sequence-problems-with-lstm-in-keras/
2
import numpy
numpy.set_printoptions(threshold=numpy.nan)
3
5
def int_to_onehot(n, n_classes):
6
 v = [0] * n_{classes}
7
 v[n] = 1
8
 return v
9
10
def onehot to int(v):
 return v.index(1)
11
12
13
X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test
import pprint
14
15
16
pprint.pprint(X_train[:1,:,:])
17
18
# systemcall trace-1 length = 819,
# [6, 6, 63, 6, 42, 120, 6, 195, 120, 6, 6, 114, 114, 1, 1, 252, 252,
19
20
21
22
23
24
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
# 252, 252, 252, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 252, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
# 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 252, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 252, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
```

```
0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
```

```
0,
 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
0, 0, 0, 0,
```

```
0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
   0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
0, 0, 0, 0, 0]]])
```

```
In [37]:
# Sequence [6, 6, 63, 6, 42, 120, 6, 195, 120, 6]
\# [X \rightarrow 6, 6, 63, 6, 42, 120, 6, 195, 120, Y \rightarrow 6]
pprint.pprint(y_train[:1,:])
0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]])
```

In []:

```
1
2
  # Sequence [114 ,162, 114, 114 ,162, 114, 162, 162]
  # [X ->114, 162 ,114, 114 ,162, 114, 162 Y-> 162]
3
  5
      6
7
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
8
          0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                         0,
                           0, 0, 0, 0,
9
      10
      0, 0, 0, 0,
             0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                         0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                 0,
11
                     0,
                   0,
12
          0,
            0, 0,
               0, 0, 0,
                      0, 0, 0,
                           0,
                            0, 0, 0,
        0, 0,
13
       0,
       14
      0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
15
         0,
          0,
                         0,
                           0,
                            0, 0, 0,
                                 0,
16
       0, 0,
          0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                      0, 0, 0,
                           0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
      17
18
       0, 0,
                                 0,
19
         0,
          0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                            0, 0, 0,
20
       21
      0,
       0, 0, 0, 0],
      [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
22
23
            24
      25
      0,
             0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                         0, 0,
                            0, 0, 0,
26
       0,
         0,
          0,
                                 0,
            0, 0,
               0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                      0, 0, 0,
                            0, 0, 0,
27
        0, 0,
          0,
                           0,
       28
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
29
      0,
                         0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                 0,
                                  0.
                         0,
30
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                   0, 0, 0, 0,
                              0,
         0,
          0,
                           0,
                            0,
                                0,
                                 0,
31
       32
      0, 0, 0, 0,
             0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                              0, 0,
33
                                 0,
34
        0, 0,
          0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                   0,
                     0, 0, 0, 0,
                           0,
                            0, 0, 0,
35
       0,
36
        37
       0,
38
       0, 0, 0, 0],
      39
40
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                         0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                 0,
                                  0,
            0,
41
          0,
             0, 0, 0, 0,
                   0, 0, 0, 0,
                         0,
                           0,
                            0,
                              0, 0,
42
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                  0,
43
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                         0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
44
      0,
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                         0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                 0,
45
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                      0, 0,
                         0,
                           0,
                            0, 0, 0,
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      46
47
       0, 0, 0, 0,
48
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               0, 0, 0,
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                            0, 0,
                               0,
49
          0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0,
                      0, 0, 0,
                           0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
50
       51
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                  0,
52
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                            0, 0, 0,
                         0,
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53
       54
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       0, 0, 0, 0],
56
       57
      58
      59
```

```
60
61
     0, 0,
         0, 0, 0, 0,
             0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
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62
63
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64
      65
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        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                  0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                        0,
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                   0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
66
     67
      68
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
69
       0, 0,
                         0,
                        0,
70
      0, 0,
       0.
71
      0, 0, 0, 0],
72
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73
       Γ0,
      0,
       0,
74
     75
     76
      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                  0, 0, 0,
                     0, 0,
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77
      0, 0,
       0,
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                   0,
                    0, 0, 0, 0,
78
      79
      80
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                  0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
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81
      0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                   0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
     82
83
      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
84
      0, 0, 0,
                    0, 0, 0, 0,
85
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86
      87
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88
      89
     0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
90
    91
       0, 0,
         0,
92
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                   0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
      0, 0,
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     93
      94
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95
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96
      97
     98
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99
      0, 0,
       0,
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                   0,
                    0, 0, 0, 0,
100
      0,
      101
102
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                  0,
                   0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
103
      104
     0,
105
     106
      0, 0, 0, 0],
107
    108
      109
     0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
110
      0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                   0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
     111
      112
              0, 0, 0, 0,
113
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         0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                  0, 0,
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       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 0,
114
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                   0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
115
      116
     0,
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117
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118
      119
     120
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121
        122
        123
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124
       125
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126
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127
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                              0,
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        128
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
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129
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130
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131
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                  0, 0,
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                                   0,
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
132
                              0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
133
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                              0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
134
              0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                       0,
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                                0,
                                 0,
135
        136
        137
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                              0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
138
              0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                 0, 0, 0,
                               0,
139
        140
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
141
       142
         0, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                               0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        143
                                   0,
144
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                              0, 0, 0,
                                   0,
145
            0,
              0,
                0, 0, 0,
                     0,
                       0,
                        0,
                          0, 0,
                              0,
                                0,
                                 0,
146
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                          0, 0, 0,
                               0, 1, 0,
147
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                              0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
148
                              0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
149
              0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                       0,
                        0,
                          0, 0,
                              0,
                               0,
                                 0,
150
        151
152
        0, 0, 0,
             0,
              0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                       0, 0, 0, 0,
                              0,
                                0,
                                 0,
                                   0, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                          0, 0, 0,
153
         0, 0,
                               0,
                                 0, 0, 0,
154
        155
        156
157
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0]]])
158
  test_input = test_input.reshape((1, 19, 341))
159
160
   test output = model.predict(test input, verbose=0)
161
   print(test output)
```