

Chapter 8: Tree Models

Ex3: KDD 10%

Software to detect network intrusions protects a computer network from unauthorized users, including perhaps insiders. The intrusion detector learning task is to build a predictive model (i.e. a classifier) capable of distinguishing between 'bad' connections, called intrusions or attacks, and 'good' normal connections.

Read more: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/KDD+Cup+1999+Data (https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/KDD+Cup+1999+Data)

Requirement: We will be using a KDD dataset to try to classify a connection as 'normal.' or others.



```
In [11]: cols = ['_c0', '_c4', '_c5', '_c6', '_c7', '_c8', '_c9', '_c10',
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               _c4', _c5 , _c0 , _c, , _c0 , _c1 , _c16', '_c12', '_c13', '_c14', '_c15', '_c16', '_c16', '_c19', '_c20', '_c21', '_c22', '_c23', '_c21', '_c22', '_c23', '_c21', '_c22', '_c23', '_c21', '_c21', '_c21', '_c22', '_c23', '_c21', '_c
                                                                                                                                                                             ____, ___, __c13 , __c14', '__c15', '__c16', '__c17', '__c18', '__c19', '__c20', '__c21', '__c22', '__c23', '__c24', '__c25', '__c26', '__c27', '__c28', '__c29', '__c30', '__c31', '__c32', '__c33', '__c34', '__c35', '__c36', '__c37', '__c38', '__c39', '__c40']
                                                                                                for col name in cols:
                                                                                                                                      df = df.withColumn(col name, col(col name).cast('float'))
```

```
In [12]: df.show(3)
```

```
---+---+
|_c0|_c1| _c2|_c3| _c4| _c5|_c6|_c7|_c8|_c9|_c10|_c11|_c12|_c13|_c14|_c15|_c
16 c17 c18 c19 c20 c21 c22 c23 c24 c25 c26 c27 c28 c29 c30 c31
c32 | c33 | c34 | c35 | c36 | c37 | c38 | c39 | c40 | c41 |
---+---+
9.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.11 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | normal.
19.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | normal.
29.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | normal.
---+---+
only showing top 3 rows
```

In [13]: df.groupBy('_c41').count().show(30)



```
_c41| count|
    warezmaster.
                      20
          smurf. | 280790 |
            pod.
                     264
           imap.
                     12
           nmap.
                     231
   guess_passwd.
                      53
        ipsweep.
                    1247
      portsweep.
                    1040
          satan.
                    1589
           land.
                      21
     loadmodule.
                       9|
      ftp_write.
                       8
|buffer_overflow.|
                      30
        rootkit.
                      10
    warezclient.
                    1020
                     979
       teardrop.
           perl.
                       3|
            phf.
                       41
       multihop.
                       7|
        neptune. | 107201 |
           back.
                   2203
            spy.
         normal. | 97278 |
```

In [16]: test_data .groupBy('_c41').count().show(30)



```
_c41|count|
    warezmaster.
                      1
          smurf. | 56131 |
            pod.
                     68
           nmap.
                     37
           imap.
                      2
   guess_passwd.
                      9|
        ipsweep.
                    251
      portsweep.
                    208 l
          satan.
                    337
                      1|
           land.
     loadmodule.
                      3|
|buffer_overflow.|
                      9|
    warezclient.
                    196
       teardrop.
                    162
           perl.
                      1|
       multihop.
                      1|
        neptune. | 21600 |
           back. | 455 |
         normal. | 19358 |
  -----+
```

```
In [17]: from pyspark.ml.feature import StringIndexer, OneHotEncoderEstimator

In [18]: from pyspark ml linals import Vectors
```

- In [18]: from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors
 from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler
- In [19]: # Import class for creating a pipeline
 from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
- In [20]: from pyspark.ml.classification import DecisionTreeClassifier
 from pyspark.ml.classification import GBTClassifier, RandomForestClassifier



```
In [21]: # Convert categorical strings to index values
           indexer1 = StringIndexer(inputCol='_c1', outputCol='c1_idx')
           indexer2 = StringIndexer(inputCol='_c2', outputCol='c2_idx')
           indexer3 = StringIndexer(inputCol='_c3', outputCol='c3_idx')
           indexer41 = StringIndexer(inputCol='_c41', outputCol='c41_idx')
           # One-hot encode index values
           onehot = OneHotEncoderEstimator(
                 inputCols=['c1_idx', 'c2_idx', 'c3_idx'],
                outputCols=['c1_dummy', 'c2_dummy', 'c3_dummy']
            )
           # Assemble predictors into a single column
           assembler = VectorAssembler(inputCols=['_c0', 'c1_dummy',
                                                             'c2 dummy', 'c3 dummy',
                                                              _c4', '_c5', '_c6',
_c7', '_c8', '_c9',
                                                             _c7', '_c8', '_c9',
_c10', '_c11', '_c12',
_c13', '_c14',
_c15', '_c16', '_c17',
_c18', '_c19',
_c20', '_c21', '_c22',
_c23', '_c24',
_c25', '_c26', '_c27',
_c28', '_c29',
_c30', '_c31', '_c32',
_c33', ' c34'.
                                                            '_c33', '_c34',
'_c35', '_c36', '_c37',
'_c38', '_c39', '_c40'],
                                              outputCol='features')
           # A linear regression object
           dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier(featuresCol='features',
                                       labelCol='c41 idx',
                                       predictionCol='prediction')
In [22]: # Construct a pipeline
           pipeline = Pipeline(stages=[indexer1, indexer2, indexer3,
                                              indexer41, onehot, assembler, dtc])
In [23]: # Train the pipeline on the training data
           pipeline = pipeline.fit(train data)
In [24]: # Make predictions on the testing data
            predictions = pipeline.transform(test data)
```

```
Ex3_TreeModels_KDD_10_percents - Jupyter Notebook
In [25]: # Inspect results
         predictions.select("prediction", "c41_idx").show(5)
          |prediction|c41_idx|
                  5.0
                         5.0
                  5.0
                         5.01
                 5.0
                         5.0
                  5.0
                         5.0
                 5.0
                         5.0
         only showing top 5 rows
In [26]: from pyspark.ml.evaluation import MulticlassClassificationEvaluator
         # Select (prediction, true label) and compute test error
In [29]:
         acc evaluator = MulticlassClassificationEvaluator(labelCol="c41 idx",
                                                            predictionCol="prediction",
                                                            metricName="accuracy")
In [30]: #important: need to cast to float type, and order by prediction, else it won't we
         preds_and_labels = predictions.select(['prediction','c41_idx'])\
                              .withColumn('c41 idx', col('c41 idx')\
                                          .cast("float")).orderBy('prediction')
         #select only prediction and label columns
         preds_and_labels = preds_and_labels.select(['prediction','c41_idx'])
In [31]: acc evaluator.evaluate(preds and labels)
Out[31]: 0.9930587878174644
In [32]: from pyspark.mllib.evaluation import MulticlassMetrics
In [33]: from pyspark.sql.functions import *
         from pyspark.sql.types import *
In [34]:
         # Confusion matrix
         metrics = MulticlassMetrics(preds and labels.rdd.map(tuple))
In [35]:
         # print(metrics.confusionMatrix().toArray())
In [36]: import pandas as pd
         pd.set option('display.max columns', 30)
```

In [37]: matrix = pd.DataFrame(metrics.confusionMatrix().toArray())

In [38]: matrix

T T

Out[38]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
0	56131.0	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	21492.0	102.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
2	0.0	0.0	19292.0	0.0	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	(
3	0.0	0.0	16.0	439.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
4	0.0	1.0	13.0	0.0	319.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
5	0.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	220.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
6	0.0	2.0	181.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
7	0.0	0.0	184.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	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	0.0	162.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
9	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
10	0.0	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
11	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
12	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	(
13	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	0.0	(
14	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	0.0	(
15	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
16	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(
17	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	0.0	(
18	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	0.0	(

In [39]: # With accuracy, this model is very good.
But with confusion matrix: Some classes, which only have a few samples, have w

Make new prediction

In [41]: df_new.count()

Out[41]: 311029

```
Ex3 TreeModels KDD 10 percents - Jupyter Notebook
In [42]: str(df new.columns)
0'1"
In [43]: # Make predictions on the testing data
         predictions_new = pipeline.transform(df_new)
In [44]: predictions_new.select('features', 'prediction').show()
                 -----+
                      features | prediction |
         |(115, [4, 68, 78, 79, . . . |
                                      2.0
         |(115, [4, 68, 78, 79, ...|
                                      2.0
         |(115, [4, 68, 78, 79, . . . |
                                      2.0
         |(115,[4,68,78,79,...|
                                      2.0
         |(115, [4, 68, 78, 79, . . . |
                                      2.0
         |(115, [4, 68, 78, 79, . . . |
                                      2.0
         |(115,[8,68,78,96,...|
                                      2.0
         |(115,[4,68,78,79,...|
                                      2.0
         |(115,[4,68,78,79,...|
                                      2.0
         |(115,[2,5,68,78,7...|
                                      2.0
          |(115,[4,68,78,79,...|
                                      2.0
         |(115, [2, 5, 68, 78, 7...|
                                      2.0
         |(115, [4, 68, 78, 79, . . . |
                                      2.0
         |(115,[4,68,78,79,...|
                                      2.0
         |(115, [0, 2, 6, 68, 78...|
                                      2.0
         |(115,[2,5,68,78,7...|
                                      2.0
```

2.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

only showing top 20 rows

+----+

|(115, [2, 5, 68, 78, 7...|

|(115, [2, 5, 68, 78, 7...|

|(115, [4, 68, 78, 79, . . . |

|(115,[4,68,78,79,...|