Filename: \_6\_best\_model\_prediction.ipynb

Title: XG Boost - Testing the best model with user input

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Language: Python | Version: 3.10.14, 64-bit

XG Boost Chosen over other models.

It has the highest accuracy & performance metrics.

XG Boost is more robust to over fitting,

Highly scalable and suitable for large datasets

compared to Random forest.

Importing required libraries

```
import xgboost as xgb
import numpy as np
from joblib import load
from _2_scale_transform import transform_new_input
```

Load the XGBoost model

```
In [3]: model = xgb.Booster()
model.load_model("../models/m3_xg_boost.model")
```

User input prediction

```
In [4]: def user_input_predict(user_input):
            user input result = model.predict(user input)
            user_input_result = np.argmax(user_input_result)
            result msg = ""
            result_msg_info = ""
            if user input result == 0:
                result_msg = "NORMAL, No possibility of attack."
                result_msg_info = "You are safe!"
            elif user_input_result == 1:
                result_msg = "Higher Possibility of BLACKHOLE attack."
                result_msg_info = "Information : BLACKHOLE attacks occur when a rout
            elif user input result == 2:
                result msg = "Higher Possibility of TCP-SYN attack."
                result_msg_info = "Information : A SYN flood (half-open attack) is a
            elif user input result == 3:
                result_msg = "Higher Possibility of PORTSCAN attack."
                result_msg_info = "Information : A port scan is an attack that sends
```

```
elif user_input_result == 4:
    result_msg = "Higher Possibility of DIVERSION attack."
    result_msg_info = "Information : Diversion/Social engineering is an
else:
    result_msg = "Try Again"
    result_msg_info = "Choose different values."

return result_msg, result_msg_info
```

Test user input

```
In [20]: user_input = [[2, 1733, 37865130, 38063670, 3187, 2152, 0, 556, 5, 3, 0, 4,
```

Preprocessing input

```
In [21]: user_input = np.array(user_input)
    user_input = transform_new_input(user_input)
    user_input = xgb.DMatrix(user_input)
```

Prediction

```
In [22]: res_msg, res_info = user_input_predict(user_input)
    print(res_msg)
    print(res_info)
```

Higher Possibility of DIVERSION attack.

Information: Diversion/Social engineering is an attack vector that relies h eavily on human interaction and often involves manipulating people into brea king normal security procedures and best practices to gain unauthorized access to systems, networks or physical locations or for financial gain. Spoofing, Phishing falls into this category.