

Configuration Manual

MSc Internship

Programme Name

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Supervisor: Mr. Vikas Sahni



National College of Ireland

MSc Project Submission Sheet

School of Computing

Student Name:	Yogesh Bharat Parmar			
Student ID:	X18176402			
Programme:	CyberSecurity	Year:	2020	
Module:	MSc Internship			
Lecturer:	Mr. Vikas Sahni			
Submission Due Date.	17/08/2020			
Project Title:	Windows Portable Executor Malware detection usin approaches	ng Deep le	earnin	g
Word Count:	706	Page Cou	int:	18

I hereby certify that the information contained in this (my submission) is information pertaining to research I conducted for this project. All information other than my own contribution will be fully referenced and listed in the relevant bibliography section at the rear of the project.

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Date: 17/08/2020

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Configuration Manual

Yogesh Bharat Parmar X18176402

1. Introduction

This manual is developed to clarify the steps for running the research project in detail and also specifies the configuration of the machine which is used to build and run the models. The steps include downloading and installation of the appropriate software and packages, and the minimum necessary configuration for the smooth running of the project.

2. System Configuration

2.1. Hardware

The hardware configuration of the computer conducted for the research is as specified below:

Processor: Intel i5 – 5200U CPU @ 2.20GHz RAM: 12 GB Storage: 500 GB HDD Operating System: 64-bit operating system, Windows 10 Home

Hardware configuration recommended: **Processor:** Dual-Core Intel i5 or equivalent **RAM:** 6 GB **Storage:** 128 GB HDD

2.2. Software

Microsoft Excel: Used for data management, data discovery, and exploratory plots.

Jupyter Notebook: Used for data loading, cleaning and pre-processing of the data. It is also used for model building as well as for its evaluation. Implementation of python was also used.

3. Download and Installation

3.1. Installing latest version of Python

The latest version is recommended for installation of python which must be installed based on the operating system. Figure 1 shows a glimpse where you can download Python from https://www.python.org/downloads/



Figure 1: latest version of python to download from official website.

3.2. Installing latest version of Anaconda

Anaconda3 is an open source package manager developed to improve data analysis and the machine learning project. It offers numerous python-based IDEs that are user-friendly that can be used for application creation and performance visualization. Of the IDEs available for download, the most prominent is Jupyter Notebook.

Anaconda3 is an open source which can be downloaded from *https://anaconda.com/distribution*

	Anaconda Installers						
Windows 🕊	MacOS 🕊	Linux ∆					
Python 3.8	Python 3.8	Python 3.8					
64-Bit Graphical Installer (466 MB)	64-Bit Graphical Installer (462 MB)	64-Bit (x86) Installer (550 MB)					
32-Bit Graphical Installer (397 MB)	64-Bit Command Line Installer (454 MB)	64-Bit (Power8 and Power9) Installer (290 MB)					

Figure 2: latest version of Anaconda3 to download from official website.

Upon effective deployment, the Anaconda Navigator will view a window as shown in Figure 3 from which select the appropriate IDE for development. In the current research the Jupyter Notebook has been used.



Figure 3: Anaconda Navigator

Clicking onto the Launch button for Jupyter Notebook from the above Anaconda Navigator, we get a page showing us which .ipynb file to open as shown in figure 4. If starting a new developing page just go to new on the right side and click on button script and will start with the new page.

💭 jupyter	Qu	it Logout
Files Running Clusters		
Select items to perform actions on them.	Upload	New 🗸 🎗
	Name 🕹 🛛 Last Modified	File size
C 3D Objects	22 days ago	
C anaconda3	23 days ago	
C ansel	2 years ago	
Contacts	22 days ago	
Desktop	36 minutes ago	(
Constants	3 days ago	(
Downloads	a day ago	н
C ergo	25 days ago	
C Favorites	22 days ago	
C Links	22 days ago	
Ci Microsoft	10 days ago	
	22 days ago	
	17 days ago	
	22 days ago	

Figure 4: Jupyter Notebook Home page

4. Project Development

Step 1. Importing necessary python libraries for dataset preprocessing

#Required Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.decomposition import IncrementalPCA
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import TimeDistributed
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv1D
from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling1D
from keras.layers import Bidirectional
from keras.layers.core import Dropout
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder,MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.metrics import recall score, precision score, f1 score
from keras.utils import to categorical
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
```

Figure 5: Python Libraries for research

L	oading	a	nd	pr	ep	oro	ce	SS	ing	g o	a	ta									
#Re	#Reading Data																				
dat	<pre>data = pd.read_csv('dataset.csv',header=None)</pre>																				
#Sr	eak-neak a	nt de	ita																		
11.21	eux-peux u	ic ut																			
pri	nt('Shape	of [)ata	:',d	ata.	shap	be)														
dat	a.head()																				
Sha	pe of Data	a: (1	19993	70,	487))															
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486
0	pe-malicious	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	0.385031	0.60	0.40	0.565036	0.054403
1	pe-malicious	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.695652	0.20	0.20	0.372974	0.030327
2	pe-malicious	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.163088	1.00	1.00	0.979375	0.203325
3	pe-malicious	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.925532	0.25	0.25	0.648750	0.000407
4	pe-malicious	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.220399	1.00	1.00	0.979375	0.203325
5 ro	5 rows × 487 columns																				

Step 2. Loading the dataset and pre-processing dataset

Figure 6: loading dataset and pre-processing the data [3]

Step 3. Dropping label column from data, Scaling down features in range, Distribution of label and Converting label to categorical.



Figure 7: Pre-processing the data



Figure 8: Feature selection



Figure 9: Plotting Feature Selection





Step 6. Splitting the dataset into Training set and Validation set in the ratio of 70:30

Spllitting dataset into training set and validation set in ratio 70:30

X_train,X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(data_reduced,label,stratify=label,test_size=0.30,shuffle=True,random_state=42)
Figure 11: Splitting dataset into training and validation set

Step 7. Setting epochs

```
#Number of features
n_features = data_reduced.shape[1]
#number of steps per instance
n_steps= 1
n_outputs = label.shape[1]
epochs = 25
batch_size= 32
verbose= 1
```

Figure 12: Setting Epochs

Step 8. Wrapper for turning Tensorflow metrics into Keras metrics



Figure 15. wrapper for turning tensorflow metrics into keras metrics

Step 9. Re-shaping the data for CNN Model and defining it with epochs accuracy

reshaping data to feed into CNN model
<pre>X_train = np.array(X_train).reshape((X_train.shape[0], n_steps, n_features)) X_test = np.array(X_test).reshape((X_test.shape[0], n_steps, n_features))</pre>
<u>define model</u>
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=1, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_steps, n_features)))
<pre>model.add(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=1, activation='relu'))</pre>
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
<pre>model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=1))</pre>
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(256,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
<pre>model.add(Dense(124,activation='relu'))</pre>
<pre>model.add(Dense(n_outputs,activation='softmax'))</pre>
opt = Adam(lr = 0.001)
model.compile(loss="binary crossentropy", optimizer=opt,metrics=['accuracy',precision,recall,f1 score])
fit model
history_cnn = model.fit(X_train, Y_train,validation_data=(X_test,Y_test), epochs=epochs, verbose=verbose,batch_size= batch_size)

Train on 139979 samples, validate on 59991 samples Epoch 1/25 98 - f1_score: 0.7603 - val_loss: 0.3656 - val_acc: 0.8477 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8080 Epoch 2/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8222 - val_loss: 0.3415 - val_acc: 0.8550 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8311 Epoch 3/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8377 - val_loss: 0.2823 - val_acc: 0.8910 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8445 Epoch 4/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8498 - val_loss: 0.2660 - val_acc: 0.8962 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8545 Epoch 5/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8583 - val_loss: 0.2781 - val_acc: 0.9015 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8618 Epoch 6/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8647 - val_loss: 0.2539 - val_acc: 0.9084 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8675 Epoch 7/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8699 - val_loss: 0.2486 - val_acc: 0.9041 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8719 Epoch 8/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8737 - val_loss: 0.2617 - val_acc: 0.8994 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8754 Epoch 9/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8768 - val_loss: 0.2517 - val_acc: 0.9090 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8783 Epoch 10/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8796 - val_loss: 0.2582 - val_acc: 0.9092 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8808 Epoch 11/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8820 - val_loss: 0.2394 - val_acc: 0.9160 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8831 Epoch 12/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8843 - val_loss: 0.2595 - val_acc: 0.9111 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8853 Epoch 13/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8862 - val_loss: 0.2650 - val_acc: 0.9027 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8869 Epoch 14/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8877 - val_loss: 0.2587 - val_acc: 0.9067 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8884 Epoch 15/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8891 - val_loss: 0.2841 - val_acc: 0.8990 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8896 Epoch 16/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8902 - val_loss: 0.2355 - val_acc: 0.9186 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8909 Epoch 17/25 00 - f1 score: 0.8916 - val loss: 0.2343 - val acc: 0.9199 - val precision: 0.5000 - val recall: 1.0000 - val f1 score: 0.8923 Epoch 18/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8930 - val_loss: 0.2375 - val_acc: 0.9211 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8936 Epoch 19/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8942 - val_loss: 0.2366 - val_acc: 0.9169 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8948 Epoch 20/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8953 - val_loss: 0.2377 - val_acc: 0.9200 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8959 Epoch 21/25 ======] - 41s 296us/step - loss: 0.2198 - acc: 0.9162 - precision: 0.5000 - recall: 1.00 139979/139979 [====== 00 - f1_score: 0.8964 - val_loss: 0.2467 - val_acc: 0.9145 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8969 Epoch 22/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8973 - val_loss: 0.2257 - val_acc: 0.9211 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8978 Epoch 23/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8983 - val_loss: 0.2321 - val_acc: 0.9243 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8988 Epoch 24/25 00 - f1_score: 0.8992 - val_loss: 0.2353 - val_acc: 0.9175 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8996 Epoch 25/25 00 - f1_score: 0.9001 - val_loss: 0.2113 - val_acc: 0.9291 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.9005

Figure 14: Re-shaping data to feed into CNN model with outcomes

Step 10. Re-shaping the data for RNN Model and defining it with epochs

<u>reshaping data to feed into RNN model</u>
<pre>X_train = np.array(X_train).reshape((X_train.shape[0], n_steps, n_features))</pre>
X_test = np.array(X_test).reshape((X_test.shape[0] , n_steps, n_features))
<pre># define model model = Sequential()</pre>
<pre>model = Sequencial() model.add(LSTM(250, activation='relu', return sequences=True,input shape=(n steps, n features)))</pre>
<pre>model.add(LSTM(150, activation='relu', return_sequences=True,dropout=0.2))</pre>
<pre>model.add(LSTM(50, activation='relu',return_sequences=True)) model.add(Ridimentional/LSTM(50, activation='relu')))</pre>
<pre>model.add(Dense(n outputs,activation='sigmoid'))</pre>
opt = Adam(lr = 0.001)
<pre>model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer=opt,metrics=['accuracy',precision,recall,f1_score]) # fit model</pre>
<pre>history rnn = model.fit(X train,Y train,validation data=(X test,Y test), epochs=epochs, verbose=verbose,batch size=batch size</pre>
Train on 139979 samples, validate on 59991 samples
Epoch 1/25
1399/9/1399/9 [==================================
5
Epoch 2/25
139979/139979 [==================================
Epoch 3/25
139979/139979 [========================] - 129s 924us/step - loss: 0.3582 - acc: 0.8346 - precision: 0.5000 - recall: 1.0
000 - f1_score: 0.8168 - val_loss: 0.3168 - val_acc: 0.8718 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8228
139979/139979 [==================================
000 - f1_score: 0.8281 - val_loss: 0.3379 - val_acc: 0.8497 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8319
Epoch 5/25
0 - f1 score: 0.8354 - val loss: 0.2818 - val acc: 0.8898 - val precision: 0.5000 - val recall: 1.0000 - val f1 score: 0.8354
Epoch 6/25
139979/139979 [==================================
1000 - TI_SCORE: 0.8433 - Val_IOSS: 0.2989 - Val_acc: 0.8808 - Val_precision: 0.5000 - Val_recall: 1.0000 - Val_TI_SCORE: 0.8466 IEnoch 7/25
139979/139979 [========================] - 129s 924us/step - loss: 0.2881 - acc: 0.8851 - precision: 0.5000 - recall: 1.0
000 - f1_score: 0.8494 - val_loss: 0.2745 - val_acc: 0.8876 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8521
Epoch 8/25 139979/139979 [==================================
000 - f1_score: 0.8545 - val_loss: 0.3185 - val_acc: 0.8687 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8563
Epoch 9/25
1399/9/1399/9 [==================================
Epoch 10/25
139979/139979 [==================================
000 - TI_SCORE: 0.8622 - Val_IOSS: 0.2529 - Val_acc: 0.8947 - Val_precision: 0.5000 - Val_recall: 1.0000 - Val_TI_SCORE: 0.8639 Enorb 11/25
139979/139979 [==============================] - 129s 921us/step - loss: 0.2594 - acc: 0.8986 - precision: 0.5000 - recall: 1.0
000 - f1_score: 0.8656 - val_loss: 0.2426 - val_acc: 0.9089 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8672
Epoch 12/25 130070/130070 [
1399/9/1399/9 [==================================
Epoch 13/25
139979/139979 [==================================
000 - TI_SCORE: 0.8/14 - Val_IOSS: 0.2587 - Val_acc: 0.9025 - Val_precision: 0.5000 - Val_recail: 1.0000 - Val_TI_SCORE: 0.8/26 Epoch 14/25
139979/139979 [=========================] - 132s 945us/step - loss: 0.2416 - acc: 0.9065 - precision: 0.5000 - recall: 1.0
000 - f1_score: 0.8738 - val_loss: 0.2466 - val_acc: 0.9035 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8750
Epoch 15/25 139979/139979 [==================================
000 - f1_score: 0.8761 - val_loss: 0.2215 - val_acc: 0.9158 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8772
Epoch 16/25
139979/139979 [==================================
Epoch 17/25
139979/139979 [==================================
000 - f1_score: 0.8802 - val_loss: 0.2188 - val_acc: 0.9135 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8811
Epoch 18/25 139979/139979 [==================================
000 - f1_score: 0.8820 - val_loss: 0.2075 - val_acc: 0.9211 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val recall: 1.0000 - val f1 score: 0.8830
Epoch 19/25
139979/139979 [==================================
add - Filscore: 0.0000 - Val_tOSS: 0.20/0 - Val_acc: 0.0201 - Val_precision: 0.0000 - Val_recail: 1.0000 - Val_tI_SCOre: 0.884/ Epoch 20/25
139979/139979 [=========================] - 129s 918us/step - loss: 0.2186 - acc: 0.9156 - precision: 0.5000 - recall: 1.0
000 - f1 score: 0.8855 - val loss: 0.2181 - val acc: 0.9159 - val precision: 0.5000 - val recall: 1.0000 - val f1 score: 0.8863

Epoch 21/25	
139979/139979 [============] - 1295 922us/step - loss: 0.2164 - acc: 0.9164 - precision:	0.5000 - recall: 1.0
000 - f1_score: 0.8870 - val_loss: 0.2028 - val_acc: 0.9228 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 -	val_f1_score: 0.8878
Epoch 22/25	
139979/139979 [============] - 130s 930us/step - loss: 0.2127 - acc: 0.9180 - precision:	0.5000 - recall: 1.0
000 - f1_score: 0.8885 - val_loss: 0.1943 - val_acc: 0.9264 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 -	val_f1_score: 0.8893
Epoch 23/25	
139979/139979 [===========] - 128s 917us/step - loss: 0.2087 - acc: 0.9200 - precision:	0.5000 - recall: 1.0
000 - f1_score: 0.8900 - val_loss: 0.2044 - val_acc: 0.9215 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 -	val_f1_score: 0.8907
Epoch 24/25	
139979/139979 [============] - 139s 992us/step - loss: 0.2065 - acc: 0.9209 - precision:	0.5000 - recall: 1.0
000 - f1_score: 0.8913 - val_loss: 0.1868 - val_acc: 0.9297 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 -	val_f1_score: 0.8920
Epoch 25/25	
139979/139979 [==================] - 126s 902us/step - loss: 0.2041 - acc: 0.9208 - precision:	0.5000 - recall: 1.0
000 - f1_score: 0.8926 - val_loss: 0.1868 - val_acc: 0.9297 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 -	val_f1_score: 0.8932

Figure 15: Re-shaping data to feed into RNN model with outcomes

Step 11. Re-shaping the data for CONC-LSTM Model and defining it with epochs

reshaping data to feed into CONV-LSTM model
X train = np.arrav(X train).reshape((X train.shape[0], 1, n steps, n features))
<pre>X_test = np.array(X_test).reshape((X_test.shape[0] ,1, n_steps, n_features))</pre>
define model
model - Sequencial() model - Jequencial()
<pre>model.add(limeDistributed(Convid(liters=120, kernel_size=1, activation= reid), input_snape=(wone, n_steps, n_reatures))) model.add(TimeDistributed(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=1)))</pre>
<pre>model.add(TimeDistributed(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=1, activation='relu')))</pre>
<pre>model.add(TimeDistributed(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=1, activation='relu')))</pre>
model.add(TimeDistributed(Flatten()))
model.add(LSTM(250, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
model.add(LSTM(150, activation='relu', return_sequences=True,dropout=0.2))
model.add[L51M[128] activation= reiu ,return_sequences=rue))
model.add(Darectional(LS)m(128, activation=reld))))
not - Adam(n - 0.001)
updel.commile(loss="binary crossentrony", ontimizer=ont.metrics=['accuracy'.precision.recall.fl score])
fit model
history_conv = model.fit(X_train,Y_train,validation_data=(X_test,Y_test), epochs=epochs, verbose=verbose,batch_size=batch_size)
<u>Train on 139979 samples, validate on 59991 samples</u>
Epoch 1/25
139979/139979 [==================================
998 - T1_score: 0.7322 - Val_loss: 0.3398 - Val_acc: 0.8556 - Val_precision: 0.5000 - Val_recall: 1.0000 - Val_T1_score: 0.7949
0.4999 - recall: 0.9997 - T1_sco - EIA: 45 - Loss: 0.4626 - acc: 0.7649
1399/9/1399/9/ =================================
000 - TI_score: 0.8155 - Val_10ss: 0.2904 - Val_acc: 0.8825 - Val_precision: 0.5000 - Val_recall: 1.0000 - Val_TI_score: 0.851
/.3000 - recall: 1.0000 - TI_SCORE:
[Epuch 5/25] 130070 (120070 [] = 1025 724//5/500 [ossi 0.2550 [cssi 0.2500 [position: 0.5000
1339/3/1339/9 [==========] - 1000 (340)/340/340 (340) - 2000 - 2000 (34000 - 2000
Booch 4/25
139979/139979 [8846 - precision: 0.5000 - pecall: 1.03 739µs/step - loss: 0.2606 - acc: 0.8946 - precision: 0.5000 - pecall: 1.0
1990 - fl score: 0.8567 - val loss: 0.2475 - val acc: 0.9930 - val precision: 0.5000 - val precil: 1.0000 - val fl score: 0.867
- acc: 0.8922 - precision: 0.5000 - recall: 1.0000 - f1 score: 0 FIA: 275 - loss: 0.2645 - acc: 0.8922 - precision: 0.5000
recall: - FTA: 7 - loss: 0.2615 - acc: 0.8940 - FTA: 45 - loss: 0.2611 - acc: 0.8942 - precision: - FTA: 15 - loss: 0.2607 -
acc: 0.8945 - precision: 0.5000 - recall: 1
Epoch 5/25
139979/139979 [========================] - 114s 817us/step - loss: 0.2416 - acc: 0.9045 - precision: 0.5000 - recall: 1.0
000 - f1 score: 0.8669 - val loss: 0.2613 - val acc: 0.8862 - val precision: 0.5000 - val recall: 1.0000 - val f1 score: 0.8704
Epoch 6/25
139979/139979 [==================================
000 - f1 score: 0.8733 - val loss: 0.2321 - val acc: 0.9108 - val precision: 0.5000 - val recall: 1.0000 - val f1 score: 0.8766
Epoch 7/25
139979/139979 [==================================
000 - f1_score: 0.8794 - val_loss: 0.2315 - val_acc: 0.9039 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8820
Epoch 8/25
139979/139979 [==================================
000 - f1_score: 0.8842 - val_loss: 0.1992 - val_acc: 0.9247 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8867
66 - acc: 0.9208 - precision: 0.5000 - recall: 1.0000 - f1_score:

Epoch 9/25 000 - f1_score: 0.8889 - val_loss: 0.1889 - val_acc: 0.9316 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8910 Epoch 10/25 000 - f1_score: 0.8930 - val_loss: 0.2009 - val_acc: 0.9284 - val_precision: 0.5000 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.8948 Epoch 11/25 000 - f1 score: 0.8964 - val loss: 0.2176 - val acc: 0.9169 - val precision: 0.5001 - val recall: 1.0000 - val f1 score: 0.8978 Epoch 12/25 000 - f1 score: 0.8990 - val loss: 0.1767 - val acc: 0.9352 - val precision: 0.5001 - val recall: 1.0000 - val f1 score: 0.9005 Epoch 13/25 000 - f1_score: 0.9018 - val_loss: 0.1729 - val_acc: 0.9362 - val_precision: 0.5002 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.9031 Epoch 14/25 000 - f1_score: 0.9043 - val loss: 0.1675 - val acc: 0.9402 - val_precision: 0.5003 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.9055 Epoch 15/25 139979/139979 [: =========] - 104s 740us/step - loss: 0.1707 - acc: 0.9361 - precision: 0.5005 - recall: 1.0 000 - f1_score: 0.9065 - val_loss: 0.1810 - val_acc: 0.9340 - val_precision: 0.5006 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.9075 Epoch 16/25 000 - f1_score: 0.9085 - val_loss: 0.1705 - val_acc: 0.9372 - val_precision: 0.5008 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.9094 Epoch 17/25 000 - f1 score: 0.9103 - val loss: 0.1738 - val acc: 0.9372 - val precision: 0.5010 - val recall: 1.0000 - val f1 score: 0.9111 oss: 0.1649 - acc: 0.9383 - precision: 0.50 - ETA: 1s - loss: 0.1648 - acc: 0.9385 - precision: 0.5008 - recall: 1.0000 -Epoch 18/25 000 - f1_score: 0.9119 - val_loss: 0.1663 - val_acc: 0.9373 - val_precision: 0.5014 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.9127 Epoch 19/25 000 - f1_score: 0.9134 - val_loss: 0.1641 - val_acc: 0.9408 - val_precision: 0.5017 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.9142 ETA: 2s - loss: 0.1584 - acc: 0.9410 - precision: 0.5015 - recall: 1.0000 - f1_score: 0.91 - ETA: 2s - loss: 0.1584 - acc: 0.94 10 - precision: 0.501 Epoch 20/25 Epoch 21/25 000 - f1_score: 0.9161 - val_loss: 0.1701 - val_acc: 0.9366 - val_precision: 0.5026 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.9167 recision: 0.5023 - recall: 1.0000 - f1_score: 0.916 - ETA: 35 - loss: 0.1525 - acc: 0.9426 - precis Epoch 22/25 000 - fl_score: 0.9172 - val_loss: 0.1556 - val_acc: 0.9434 - val_precision: 0.5030 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_fl_score: 0.9178 434 - precision: 0.5028 - recall: 1.0000 - fl_score: - ETA: 2s - loss: 0.1515 - acc: 0.9434 - precision: 0.5028 Epoch 23/25 000 - f1 score: 0.9184 - val loss: 0.1667 - val acc: 0.9383 - val precision: 0.5038 - val recall: 1.0000 - val f1 score: 0.9189 Epoch 24/25 000 - f1_score: 0.9194 - val_loss: 0.1689 - val_acc: 0.9444 - val_precision: 0.5045 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.9200 Epoch 25/25 000 - f1_score: 0.9205 - val_loss: 0.1596 - val_acc: 0.9418 - val_precision: 0.5051 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_f1_score: 0.9210

Figure 16: Re-shaping data to feed into CONV-LSTM model with outcomes

Step 12. Analysing results

Analysing all the outcomes of CNN, RNN and CONV-LSTM for better comparison of all models.

All the models are made comparison with the range of epochs+1

X =	٢i	for	i	in	range	(1.	.epochs+1)]
~	-					(-)	,

Figure 17: Mentioned the range of epochs

a. Accuracy Comparison with Training & Validation set



Figure 18: Accuracy Comparison and Value



```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.subplot(121)
plt.title("LOSS comparison")
plt.plot(x,history_cnn.history['loss'],label='CNN')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['loss'],label='CNV-LSTM')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(122)
plt.title("VAL_LOSS comparison")
plt.plot(x,history_cnn.history['val_loss'],label='CNN')
plt.plot(x,history_rnn.history['val_loss'],label='CNV-LSTM')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_loss'],label='CNV-LSTM')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_loss'],label='CNV-LSTM')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_loss'],label='CNV-LSTM')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_loss'],label='CNV-LSTM')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_loss'],label='CNV-LSTM')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_loss'],label='CNV-LSTM')
```



Figure 19: Loss Comparison and Value





0.501

0.500

10

15

20

0.501

0.500

20

25

15

10

d. Recall Comparison with Training & Validation set





Figure 21: Recall Comparison and Value

e. F1 Score Comparison with Training & Validation set

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.subplot(121)
plt.title("F1_SCORE comparison")
plt.plot(x,history_cnn.history['f1_score'],label='CNN')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['f1_score'],label='CONV-LSTM')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(122)
plt.title("VAL_F1_SCORE comparison")
plt.plot(x,history_cnn.history['val_f1_score'],label='CNN')
plt.plot(x,history_rnn.history['val_f1_score'],label='CNN')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_f1_score'],label='CNN')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_f1_score'],label='CNN')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_f1_score'],label='CNN')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_f1_score'],label='CNN')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_f1_score'],label='CONV-LSTM')
plt.plot(x,history_conv.history['val_f1_score'],label='CONV-LSTM')
plt.show()
```







Figure 23: Confusion Matrix

References

- [1] 'Anaconda | Individual Edition'. Anaconda, anaconda.com/products/individual.
- [2] 'Download Python'. Python.Org, python.org/downloads.
- [3] Dataset. kaggle.com/johndig90/winpe-ml.