

Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project
MSc in Cybersecurity

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MSc Project Submission Sheet



School of Computing

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974 9
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Configuration Manual

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1 System Overview

1.1 Introduction

This configuration manual provides detailed guidance for setting up and configuring the Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) detection system. The system incorporates three primary detection modules: network traffic analysis, phishing URL detection, and keylogger detection.

1.2 System Requirements

- Python 3.11.7 or higher
- Required libraries: TensorFlow, Keras, scikit-learn, pandas, numpy
- Minimum 8GB RAM recommended
- Storage space for model files and datasets

2 Network Traffic Analysis Module

2.1 Component Overview

The network traffic analysis module utilizes Sequential Neural Network architecture to detect various network-based threats including backdoor, DoS, and password attacks.

2.2 Configuration Parameters

- Input dimensions: Network flow features
- Hidden layers: Two dense layers (64 and 32 neurons)
- Dropout rate: 0.3
- Learning rate: 0.001
- Batch size: 32

2.3 Performance Metrics

- Accuracy: 99.30%
- Loss value: 0.0187
- Real-time processing capability

3 Phishing URL Detection Module

3.1 Component Setup

The phishing detection system implements NLP-driven approaches with multiple classification methods.

3.2 Configuration Settings

- Text processing: RegexpTokenizer with pattern '[A-Za-z]+'
- Stemming: SnowballStemmer (English configuration)
- Feature extraction: CountVectorizer
- Dataset size: 549,346 labeled URLs

3.3 Performance Parameters

- Training accuracy: 97.81%
- Testing accuracy: 96.45%
- Precision for legitimate URLs: 99%
- Precision for malicious URLs: 91%

4 Keylogger Detection Module

4.1 System Configuration

The keylogger detection framework processes network flow data using multiple machine learning models.

4.2 Feature Configuration

- Flow metrics processing
- Statistical features analysis
- TCP flag information processing
- Custom behavioral metrics calculation

4.3 Model Parameters

- Random Forest configuration: 20 estimators
- Decision Tree parameters: Default settings
- Logistic Regression: Maximum iterations 1000

4.4 Performance Metrics

- Overall accuracy: 96%
- Feature importance tracking enabled
- Real-time behavioural analysis

5 Inference Setup and Configuration

5.1 Environment Requirements

5.1.1 Package Dependencies

- joblib
- numpy
- scikit-learn
- tensorflow.keras
- sklearn.metrics

5.2 Import Statements

```
import joblib
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
```

5.3 Model Path Configuration

5.3.1 7.2.1 Base Directory

- Root Path: Anywhere in the pc {for example downloads} {
C:\Users\User\Downloads>}
- Place the model in the directory (create a sub directory for example APT) and place it in the directory.

7.2.2 Model Files

1. Phishing URL Model
 - File: phishing_url_model.pkl
 - Type: Pickle file
 - Full path: C:\Users\User\Downloads \phishing_url_model.pkl
2. Keylogger Model
 - File: key_logger_model.pkl
 - Type: Pickle file
 - Full path: C:\Users\User\Downloads \APT\key_logger_model.pkl
3. Network Traffic Model
 - File: ann_model.h5

- Type: HDF5 file
- Full path: C:\Users\User\Downloads\APT\ann_model.h5

5.4 Data Loading Configuration

And place the training data in the same directory i.e C:\Users\User\Downloads\APT

5.4.1 Phishing URL Data

- Training data: phishing_url_train_data.pkl
- Testing data: phishing_url_test_data.pkl
- Data format: Split into trainX, trainY, testX, testY

5.4.2 Keylogger Data

- Combined file: key_logger_data.pkl
- Contains: X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test
- Format: Pickle file with multiple arrays

5.4.3 Network Traffic Data

- File: ann_data.npz
- Format: NumPy compressed archive
- Contains: X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test arrays

5.5 Model Loading Procedures

5.5.1 Phishing URL Model Loading

```
phishing_url_model = joblib.load([model_path])
trainX, trainY = joblib.load([train_data_path])
testX, testY = joblib.load([test_data_path])
```

5.5.2 Keylogger Model Loading

```
keylogger_model = joblib.load([model_path])
X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = joblib.load([data_path])
```

5.5.3 Network Traffic Model Loading

```
loaded_model = load_model([model_path])
loaded_data = np.load([data_path])
```

5.6 Evaluation Procedures

5.6.1 Phishing URL Model Evaluation

- Method: model.score(testX, testY)

- Output: Accuracy score

5.6.2 Keylogger Model Evaluation

- Method: `accuracy_score(y_test, model.predict(X_test))`
- Output: Classification accuracy

5.6.3 Network Traffic Model Evaluation

- Method: `model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)`
- Outputs: Loss and accuracy metrics

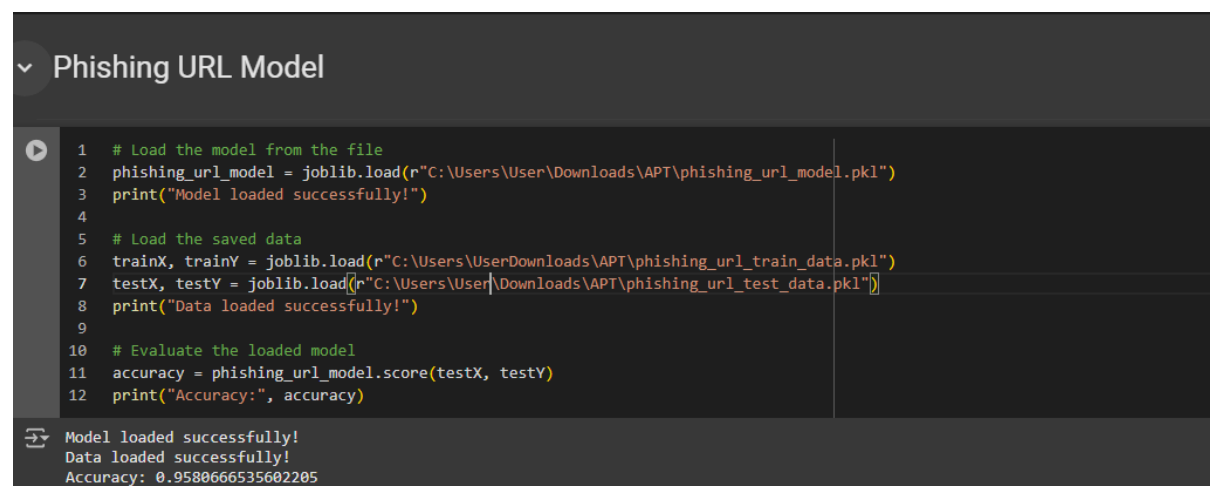
5.7 Expected Outputs

5.7.1 Success Messages

- "Model loaded successfully!"
- "Data loaded successfully!"
- Accuracy scores in decimal format

5.7.2 Performance Metrics

- Accuracy scores for each model
- Loss values for neural network model
- Prediction arrays for validation



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a dark theme. The notebook title is "Phishing URL Model". The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
1 # Load the model from the file
2 phishing_url_model = joblib.load(r"C:\Users\User\Downloads\APT\phishing_url_model.pkl")
3 print("Model loaded successfully!")
4
5 # Load the saved data
6 trainX, trainY = joblib.load(r"C:\Users\User\Downloads\APT\phishing_url_train_data.pkl")
7 testX, testY = joblib.load(r"C:\Users\User\Downloads\APT\phishing_url_test_data.pkl")
8 print("Data loaded successfully!")
9
10 # Evaluate the loaded model
11 accuracy = phishing_url_model.score(testX, testY)
12 print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
```

The output cell shows the following text:

```
Model loaded successfully!
Data loaded successfully!
Accuracy: 0.9580666535602205
```

▼ Keylogger Model

```
1 model_path = r"C:\Users\User\Downloads\APT\key_logger_model.pkl"
2
3
4 # Load the model
5 keylogger_model = joblib.load(model_path)
6 print("Model loaded successfully!")
7
8 # Load the data
9 loaded_data_path = r"C:\Users\User\Downloads\APT\key_logger_data.pkl"
10 X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = joblib.load(loaded_data_path)
11 print("Data loaded successfully!")
```

Model loaded successfully!
Data loaded successfully!

```
1 # Perform predictions
2 loaded_y_pred_rf = keylogger_model.predict(X_test)
3
4 # Evaluate the loaded model
5 loaded_key_logger_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, loaded_y_pred_rf)
6 print(f"Accuracy of the loaded model: {loaded_key_logger_accuracy:.2f}")
7
```

Accuracy of the loaded model: 0.96

▼ Network Traffic Data

```
1 model_path = r"C:\Users\User\Downloads\APT\ann_model.h5"
2 data_path = r"C:\Users\User\Downloads\APT\ann_data.npz"
```

```
[ ] 1 from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
2
3 # Load the model
4 loaded_model = load_model(model_path)
5 print("Model loaded successfully!")
```

Model loaded successfully!

```
[ ] 1 # Load the data
2 loaded_data = np.load(data_path)
3
4 # Extract training and testing datasets
5 X_train = loaded_data['X_train']
6 y_train = loaded_data['y_train']
7 X_test = loaded_data['X_test']
8 y_test = loaded_data['y_test']
9 print("Data loaded successfully!")
```

Data loaded successfully!

```
[ ] 1 # Make predictions with the loaded model
2 y_pred = loaded_model.predict(X_test)
3
4 # Evaluate the loaded model
5 loss, accuracy = loaded_model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=1)
6 print(f"Loaded Model Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
7
```

647/647 [=====] - 2s 2ms/step
647/647 [=====] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0199 - accuracy: 0.9931
Loaded Model Accuracy: 0.99

5.8 Troubleshooting Guide

5.8.1 Common Issues

1. File not found errors

- Verify path existence
 - Check file permissions
 - Confirm path formatting
2. Memory issues
 - Monitor RAM usage
 - Clear variables when possible
 - Use appropriate batch sizes
 3. Model loading errors
 - Verify model format
 - Check compatibility
 - Confirm dependencies

5.8.2 Best Practices

1. Always use raw strings (r"path") for Windows paths
2. Implement error handling for file operations
3. Verify model loading before proceeding with evaluation
4. Monitor system resources during large data loading
5. Keep consistent naming conventions for files and variables

6 References

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