

& cyber
data

“From bits to information”

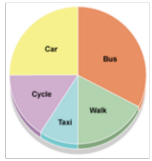
Data to
Information:
NumPy and
Pandas

Outline

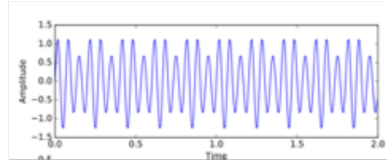
- Data to Information.
- Arrays and Matrices.
- Python: Arrays, Lists and Dictionaries.
- NumPy.
- Pandas.
- Tuples



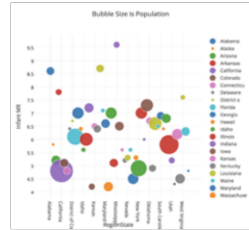
Data to Information



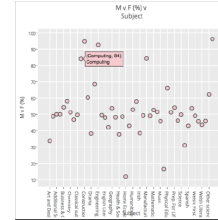
Pie chart



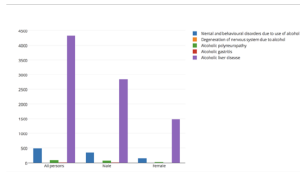
Time based



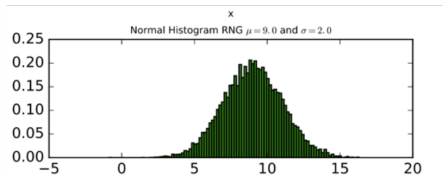
Bubble chart



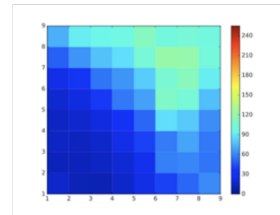
Scatter graph



Bar chart



Histogram



Colour map

Charting Tools

Table, Scatter, Bar, Histogram, Colour Map

Data

Hypothesis

Information

Analytic Tools

Correlation, Trends, Models

Integers
Floating point values
Strings
Audio
Video
Images

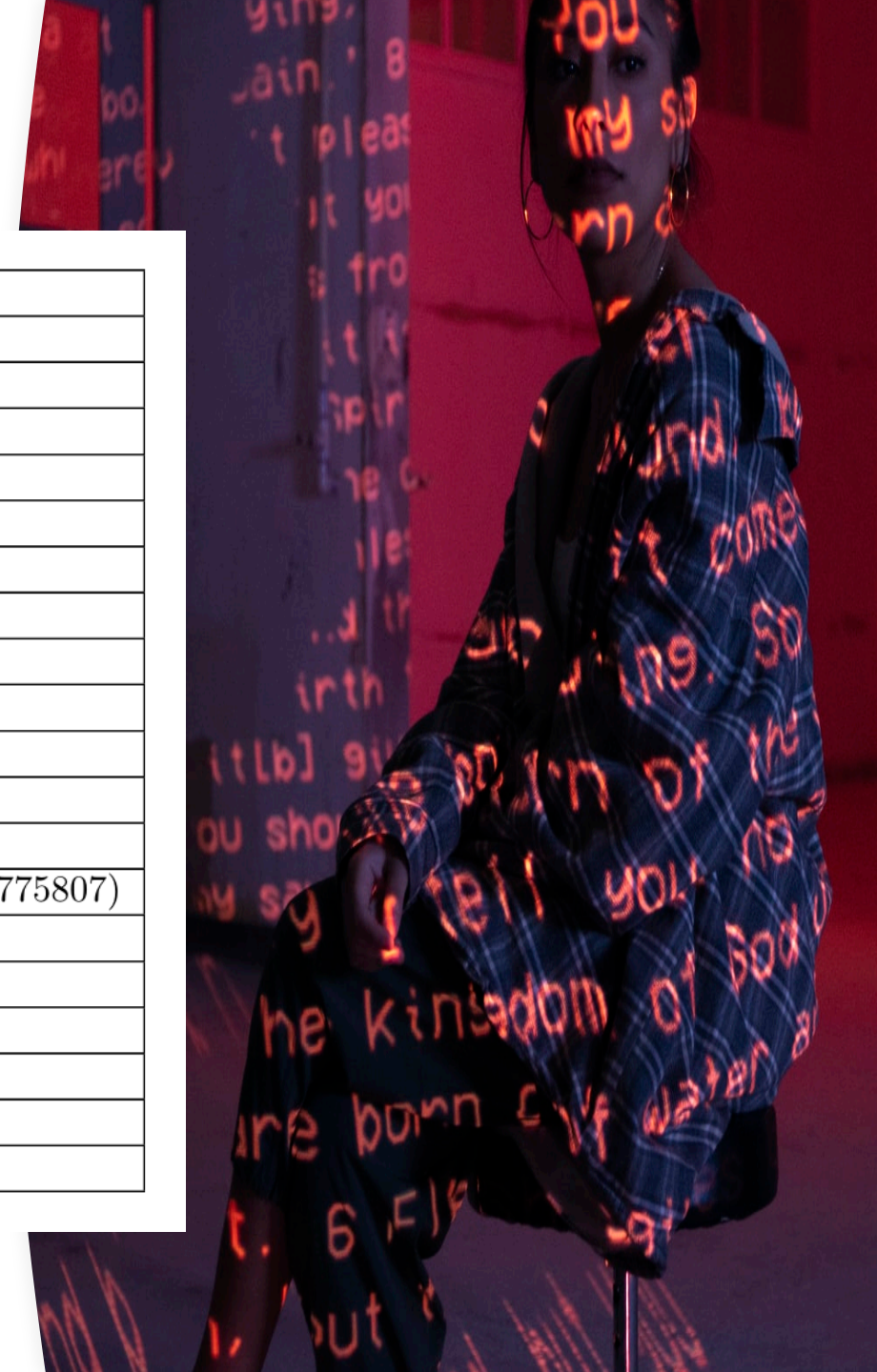
Alerting
Reporting
Auditing
Compliance
Engagement
Scientific Discovery
Influencing



& cyber data

Data formats

Numpy type	C type	Description
np.bool	bool	Boolean (True or False)
np.byte	signed char	8-bit integer value
np.ubyte	unsigned char	8-bit unsigned integer value
np.short	short	16-bit signed integer value
np.ushort	unsigned short	16-bit unsigned integer value
np.intc	int	32-bit signed integer value
np.uintc	unsigned int	32-bit unsigned integer value
np.int_	long	64-bit signed integer value
np.uint	unsigned long	32-bit unsigned integer value
np.int8	int8_t	Byte (-128 to 127)
np.int16	int16_t	Integer (-32768 to 32767)
np.int32	int32_t	Integer (-2147483648 to 2147483647)
np.int64	int64_t	Integer (-9223372036854775808 to 9223372036854775807)
np.uint8	uint8_t	Unsigned integer (0 to 255)
np.uint16	uint16_t	Unsigned integer (0 to 65535)
np.uint32	uint32_t	Unsigned integer (0 to 4294967295)
np.uint64	uint64_t	Unsigned integer (0 to 18446744073709551615)
np.float32	float	32-bit floating point value
np.float64	double	64-bit floating point value.





“From bits to information”

Lists and Tuples

[] ()

Tuples

```
attacks=['DDoS','Malware','Insider','Data Loss']  
print (attacks[1])  
attacks[1]='Credential theft'  
print (attacks[1])
```

Code

```
Malware  
Credential theft
```

```
attacks=('DDoS','Malware','Insider','Data Loss')  
print (attacks[1])  
attacks[1]='Credential theft'  
print (attacks[1])
```

Code

```
Malware  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "main.py", line X, in <module>  
    attacks[1]='Credential theft'  
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
```

```
attacks=('DDoS','Malware','Insider','Data Loss')  
temp = list(attacks)  
temp[1] = 'Credential theft'  
attacks = tuple(temp)  
print (attacks)
```

Code

Arrays

$$A_{m,n} = [a_{1,1} \quad a_{1,2} \quad \cdots \quad a_{1,n}]$$

$$A_{m,n} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & \cdots & a_{1,n} \\ a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & \cdots & a_{2,n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m,1} & a_{m,2} & \cdots & a_{m,n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{1,3} = [5 \quad 7 \quad 8]$$

$$A_{3,1} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{3,3} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$



Arrays

$$B = [5 \quad 7 \quad 8]$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = B \times C = [5 \quad 7 \quad 8] \times \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \times 6 & 7 \times 2 & 8 \times 3 \\ 5 \times 1 & 7 \times 3 & 8 \times 5 \\ 5 \times 5 & 7 \times 3 & 8 \times 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 14 & 24 \\ 5 & 21 & 40 \\ 25 & 21 & 64 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = B \cdot C = [5 \quad 7 \quad 8] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$[5 \times 6 + 7 \times 2 + 8 \times 3 \quad 5 \times 1 + 7 \times 3 + 8 \times 5 \quad 5 \times 5 + 7 \times 3 + 8 \times 8] = [77 \quad 55 \quad 114]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 9 & 13 \\ 2 & 6 & 10 & 14 \\ 3 & 7 & 11 & 15 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

Lists

Square brackets for a list

List – Can contains strings and numeric values

$$\text{Login}_{m,n} = \begin{bmatrix} 192.168.0.1 & 15 & 5 \\ 192.168.0.2 & 20 & 3 \\ 192.168.0.15 & 24 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

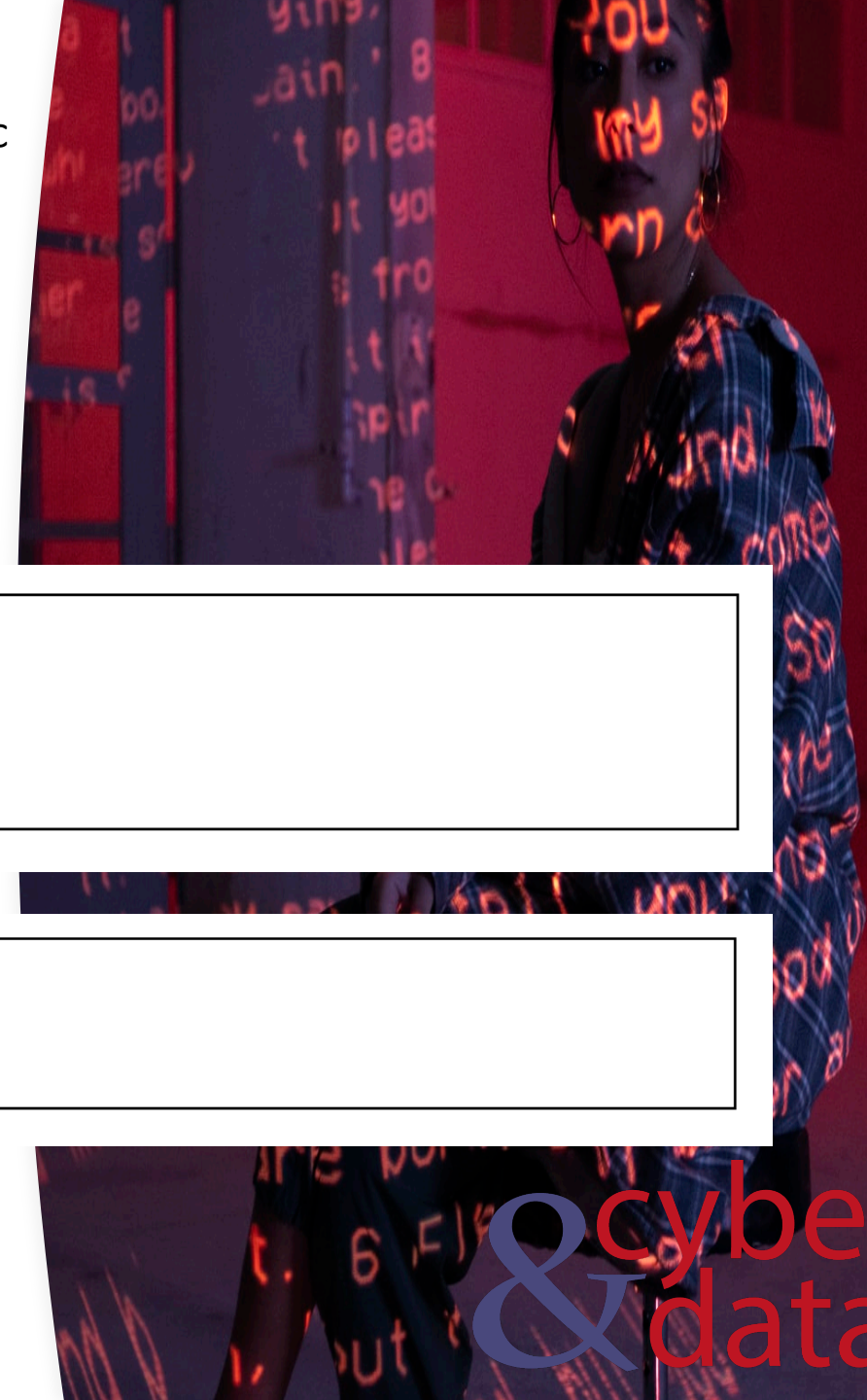
```
login = [10,51,33,44]
print ("Login: ",login)
print ("login[1]: ",login[1])
```

```
login: [10, 51, 33, 44]
login[1]: 51
```

Code

Immutable – cannot change

Tuple: val = (4,5,3)



& cyber
data

Lists

$$Login_{m,n} = \begin{bmatrix} 192.168.0.1 & 15 & 5 \\ 192.168.0.2 & 20 & 3 \\ 192.168.0.15 & 24 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
login = [10,51,33,44]
print ("Login: ",login)
print ("login[1]: ",login[1])
```

```
login: [10, 51, 33, 44]
login[1]: 51
```

```
login = [[10,51,33,44], [6,3,5,11]]
print ("login: ",login)
print ("login [0]: ",login[0])
print ("login [1]: ",login[1])
print ("login [1][1]: ",login[1][1])
```

Code

```
login: [[10, 51, 33, 44], [6, 3, 5, 11]]
login [0]: [10, 51, 33, 44]
login [1]: [6, 3, 5, 11]
login [1][1]: 3
```



Dictionaries

Dictionaries –
accessed by key
word

```
login = ['192.168.0.1', 15, 5]
print ("login: ", login)
print ("login [0]: ", login[0])
login.append(10)
print ("login: ", login)
```

Code

$$Login_{m,n} = \begin{bmatrix} 192.168.0.1 & 15 & 5 \\ 192.168.0.2 & 20 & 3 \\ 192.168.0.15 & 24 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
login: ['192.168.0.1', 15, 5]
login [0]: 192.168.0.1
login: ['192.168.0.1', 15, 5, 10]
```

```
login = {
    'IP': ['192.168.0.1', '192.168.0.2', '192.168.0.3', '192.168.0.11'],
    'Successful': [10, 51, 33, 44],
    'Unsuccessful': [6, 3, 5, 11]}

print ("Login: ", login)
print ("Login['IP']: ", login['IP'])
```

IP	Successful	Unsuccessful
192.168.0.1	10	6
192.168.0.2	51	3
192.168.0.3	33	5
192.168.0.11	44	11

Dictionaries

```
login = ['192.168.0.1', 15, 5]
print ("login: ", login)
print ("login [0]: ", login[0])
login.append(10)
print ("login: ", login)
```

Code

$$Login_{m,n} = \begin{bmatrix} 192.168.0.1 & 15 & 5 \\ 192.168.0.2 & 20 & 3 \\ 192.168.0.15 & 24 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
login = {
    'IP': ['192.168.0.1', '192.168.0.2', '192.168.0.3', '192.168.0.11'],
    'Successful': [10, 51, 33, 44],
    'Unsuccessful': [6, 3, 5, 11]}

print ("Login: ", login)
print ("Login['IP']: ", login['IP'])
```

IP	Successful	Unsuccessful
192.168.0.1	10	6
192.168.0.2	51	3
192.168.0.3	33	5
192.168.0.11	44	11

```
Login: {'IP': ['192.168.0.1', '192.168.0.2', '192.168.0.3',
    '192.168.0.11'], 'Successful': [10, 51, 33, 44], 'Unsuccessful': [6,
    3, 5, 11]}
Login['IP']: ['192.168.0.1', '192.168.0.2', '192.168.0.3',
    '192.168.0.11']
```

Arrays, Lists and Dictionaries: Using NumPy

```
login = np.array([[10,51,33,44],[6,3,5,11]])  
print ("login: ",login)  
login = np.append(login,[[1,13,13,41],[3,10,11,40]])  
print ("Added row for login: ",login)  
login = login.transpose()  
print ("Transpose login: ",login)
```

Code

```
login: [[10 51 33 44]  
 [ 6  3  5 11]]  
Added row for login:  
[[10 51 33 44]  
 [ 6  3  5 11]  
 [ 1 13 13 41]  
 [ 3 10 11 40]]  
Transpose login: [[10 6 1 3]  
 [51 3 13 10]  
 [33 5 13 11]  
 [44 11 41 40]]
```

Arrays, Lists and Dictionaries: Using a Dataframe

```
import pandas as pd
login = {
    'IP': ['192.168.0.1', '192.168.0.2', '192.168.0.3', '192.168.0.11'],
    'Successful': [10,51,33,44],
    'Unsuccessful': [6,3,5,11]}
df = pd.DataFrame(login)
print ("Login:\n",df)
print ("Login['IP']:\n",df['IP'])
```

Code

```
          IP Successful Unsuccessful
0  192.168.0.1         10           6
1  192.168.0.2         51           3
2  192.168.0.3         33           5
3  192.168.0.11        44          11
Login['IP']:
0    192.168.0.1
1    192.168.0.2
2    192.168.0.3
3    192.168.0.11
Name: IP, dtype: object
After insert:
          IP Successful Unsuccessful Owner
0  192.168.0.1         10           6  carol
1  192.168.0.2         51           3   bob
2  192.168.0.3         33           5  alice
3  192.168.0.11        44          11   eve
```


& cyber
data

“From bits to information”

NumPy

NumPy

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([5, 19, 32,20,10])
print (a)
print (np.arange( 10, 30, 3 )) # start, end, increment
print (np.linspace(1,10,num=10)) # Return evenly spaced numbers over a
    specified interval.
```

Code

```
[ 5 19 32 20 10]
[10 13 16 19 22 25 28]
[ 1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6.  7.  8.  9. 10.]
```

```
print (np.random.rand(2,3))
```

Code

```
[[0.92000513 0.72482518 0.65812391]
 [0.28474997 0.79968384 0.11472591]]
```

NumPy: Linear Equation Solving

$$5x + 3y = 18$$

$$8x - 2y = 22$$

```
import numpy as np
coeffs = np.array([[5, 3], [8, -2]])
depvars = np.array([18, 22])
solution = np.linalg.solve(coeffs, depvars)
print (solution)
```

Code

```
[3.  1.]
```


NumPy Array Operations

```
a = np.array([5, 9, 7, 1, 8, 3, 2, 6, 10, 9, 4, 2])  
a[1:3] = 0  
print (a)
```

Code

```
[ 5  0  0  1  8  3  2  6 10  9  4  2]
```

```
a = np.array([5, 9, 7, 1, 8, 3, 2, 6, 10, 9, 4, 2])  
a = a.reshape(3, 4)  
print (a)
```

Code

```
[[ 5  9  7  1]  
 [ 8  3  2  6]  
 [10  9  4  2]]
```

NumPy Maths Operations

```
a = np.array([5, 9, 7, 1, 8, 3, 2, 6, 10, 9, 4, 2])
val1 = np.sum(a)
val2 = np.average(a)
val3 = np.std(a)
val4 = np.log(10)
val5 = np.sin(np.pi/4)
val6 = np.sort(a)
val7 = np.ceil(9.5)
val8 = np.floor(9.5)
print ("Sum: ",val1)
print ("Average: ",val2)
print ("Std Dev: ",val3)
print ("Log(10)=",val4)
print ("Sine(10)=",val5)
print ("Sort: ",val6)
print ("Ceil(9.5)=",val7)
print ("Floor(9.5)=",val8)
```

Code

```
Sum: 66
Average: 5.5
Std Dev: 2.9860788111948193
Log(10)= 2.302585092994046
Sine(10)= 0.7071067811865475
Sort: [ 1  2  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  9 10]
Ceil(9.5)= 10.0
Floor(9.5)= 9.0
```



& cyber
data

NumPy Array Operations

```
a = np.array([5, 9, 7, 1, 8, 3, 2, 6, 10, 9, 4, 2])  
print ("2*a=",2*a)  
print ("3+a=",3+a)  
print ("a-4=",a-4)  
print ("a/2=",a/2)
```

Code

```
2*a= [10 18 14 2 16 6 4 12 20 18 8 4]  
3+a= [ 8 12 10 4 11 6 5 9 13 12 7 5]  
a-4= [ 1 5 3 -3 4 -1 -2 2 6 5 0 -2]  
a/2= [2.5 4.5 3.5 0.5 4.  1.5 1.  3.  5.  4.5 2.  1. ]
```


NumPy: Matrix Operations



```
import numpy as np
```

```
g=[5,7,8]  
h=[[6,2,3],[1,3,5],[5,3,8]]
```

```
def multi(m, g):  
    en = np.multiply(m, g)  
    return en
```

```
def dot(m, g):  
    en = np.dot(m, g)  
    return en
```

```
print ("Input:\n",g)  
print ("Input:\n",h)
```

```
print ("-----")
```

```
res=multi(g,h)  
print ("Multiply:")  
print (res)
```

```
res=dot(g,h)  
print ("Dot:")
```

```
Input:  
[5, 7, 8]  
Input:  
[[6, 2, 3], [1, 3, 5], [5, 3, 8]]  
-----  
Multiply:  
[[30 14 24]  
 [ 5 21 40]  
 [25 21 64]]  
Dot:  
[ 77 55 114]
```

Code



& cyber
data

NumPy: Bitwise

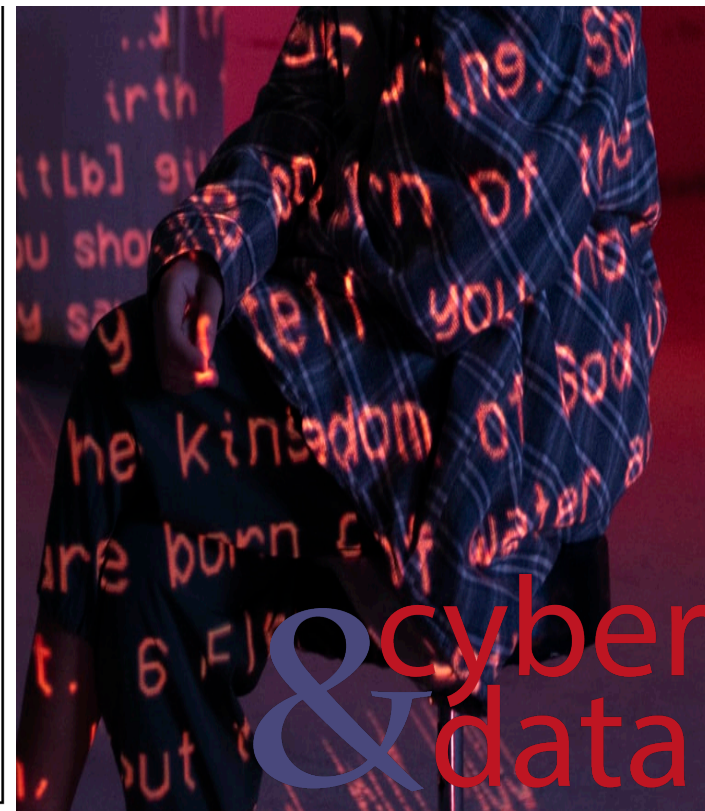
```
import numpy as np
a = 11
b = 30
```

Code

```
print("binary representation of a:",bin(a))
print("binary representation of b:",bin(b))
```

```
print("Bitwise a:\t\t\t\t",np.binary_repr(a,width=8 ))
print("Bitwise b:\t\t\t\t",np.binary_repr(b,width=8 ))
print("Bitwise Invert of a:\t",np.binary_repr(np.invert(a),width=8 ))
print("Bitwise Invert of b:\t",np.binary_repr(np.invert(b),width=8 ))
print("Bitwise AND of a and b:\t",np.binary_repr(np.bitwise_and(a,b),
width=8 ))
print("Bitwise OR of a and b:\t",np.binary_repr(np.bitwise_or(a,b),width
=8 ))
print("Bitwise XOR of a and b:\t",np.binary_repr(np.bitwise_xor(a,b),
width=8 ))
print("Bitwise left shift of a by 2:\t",np.binary_repr(np.left_shift(a,2)
,width=8 ))
print("Bitwise right shift of a by 2:\t",np.binary_repr(np.right_shift(a
,2),width=8 ))
```

```
binary representation of a: 0b1011
binary representation of b: 0b11110
Bitwise-and of a and b: 0b1010
Bitwise-and of a and b: 0b11111
Bitwise-and of a and b: 0b10101
Bitwise-and of a and b: 00001010
Bitwise-and of a and b: 00011111
Bitwise-and of a and b: 00010101
```



& cyber
data

& cyber
data

“From bits to information”

Pandas

Pandas

Code

```
import pandas as pd
ver=pd.read_csv("test.csv")
print (ver.head(3))
```

```
IP Address,Good login,Bad login,CPU Average,Location
192.168.0.1,50,20,33.2,London
192.168.0.3,17,5,10.1,New York
192.168.0.10,10,21,44.3,Dundee
192.168.0.11,15,16,4.5,Oxford
192.168.0.12,17,1,2.3,Glasgow
```

	IP Address	Good login	Bad login	CPU Average	Location
2	192.168.0.10	10	21	44.3	Dundee
3	192.168.0.11	15	16	4.5	Oxford
4	192.168.0.12	17	1	2.3	Glasgow

```
print (ver.tail(3))
```

	IP Address	Good login	Bad login	CPU Average	Location
0	192.168.0.1	50	20	33.2	London
1	192.168.0.3	17	5	10.1	New York
2	192.168.0.10	10	21	44.3	Dundee

Pandas: Data Types

```
import pandas as pd
ver=pd.read_csv("test.csv")
print (ver.head(3))
```

```
IP Address,Good login,Bad login,CPU Average,Location
192.168.0.1,50,20,33.2,London
192.168.0.3,17,5,10.1,New York
192.168.0.10,10,21,44.3,Dundee
192.168.0.11,15,16,4.5,Oxford
192.168.0.12,17,1,2.3,Glasgow
```

```
print (ver.dtypes)
```

IP Address	object
Good login	int64
Bad login	int64
CPU Average	float64
Location	object

Pandas: Len() and Columns

```
import pandas as pd
ver=pd.read_csv("test.csv")
print (ver.head(3))
```

```
IP Address,Good login,Bad login,CPU Average,Location
192.168.0.1,50,20,33.2,London
192.168.0.3,17,5,10.1,New York
192.168.0.10,10,21,44.3,Dundee
192.168.0.11,15,16,4.5,Oxford
192.168.0.12,17,1,2.3,Glasgow
```

```
print ("Length of dataframe: ",len(ver))
print ("Columns: ",ver.columns)
print (ver.dtypes)
```

Code

```
Length of dataframe: 5
Columns: Index(['IP Address', 'Good login', 'Bad login', 'CPU Average', '
      Location'], dtype=
'object')
```


Pandas: Columns

```
import pandas as pd
ver=pd.read_csv("test.csv")
print (ver.head(3))
```

```
IP Address,Good login,Bad login,CPU Average,Location
192.168.0.1,50,20,33.2,London
192.168.0.3,17,5,10.1,New York
192.168.0.10,10,21,44.3,Dundee
192.168.0.11,15,16,4.5,Oxford
192.168.0.12,17,1,2.3,Glasgow
```

```
print (ver['Good login'])
```

Code

```
0    50
1    17
2    10
3    15
4    17
Name: Good login, dtype: int64
```

Pandas: Describe()

```
import pandas as pd
ver=pd.read_csv("test.csv")
print (ver.head(3))
```

```
IP Address,Good login,Bad login,CPU Average,Location
192.168.0.1,50,20,33.2,London
192.168.0.3,17,5,10.1,New York
192.168.0.10,10,21,44.3,Dundee
192.168.0.11,15,16,4.5,Oxford
192.168.0.12,17,1,2.3,Glasgow
```

```
print (ver.describe())
```

Code

	Good login	Bad login	CPU Average
count	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000
mean	21.800000	12.600000	18.880000
std	16.02186	9.071935	18.775037
min	10.000000	1.000000	2.300000
25%	15.000000	5.000000	4.500000
50%	17.000000	16.000000	10.100000
75%	17.000000	20.000000	33.200000
max	50.000000	21.000000	44.300000

Pandas: Sorting

```
import pandas as pd
ver=pd.read_csv("test.csv")
print (ver.head(3))
```

```
IP Address,Good login,Bad login,CPU Average,Location
192.168.0.1,50,20,33.2,London
192.168.0.3,17,5,10.1,New York
192.168.0.10,10,21,44.3,Dundee
192.168.0.11,15,16,4.5,Oxford
192.168.0.12,17,1,2.3,Glasgow
```

```
print (ver.sort_values(['Location']).head(3))
print (ver.sort_values(['Location'],ascending=False).head(3))
```

Code

	IP Address	Good login	Bad login	CPU Average	Location
2	192.168.0.10	10	21	44.3	Dundee
4	192.168.0.12	17	1	2.3	Glasgow
0	192.168.0.1	50	20	33.2	London
	IP Address	Good login	Bad login	CPU Average	Location
3	192.168.0.11	15	16	4.5	Oxford
1	192.168.0.3	17	5	10.1	New York
0	192.168.0.1	50	20	33.2	London

Pandas: Correlate()

```
import pandas as pd
ver=pd.read_csv("test.csv")
print (ver.head(3))
```

```
IP Address,Good login,Bad login,CPU Average,Location
192.168.0.1,50,20,33.2,London
192.168.0.3,17,5,10.1,New York
192.168.0.10,10,21,44.3,Dundee
192.168.0.11,15,16,4.5,Oxford
192.168.0.12,17,1,2.3,Glasgow
```

```
print (ver.corr())
print (ver[['Good login','Bad login']].corr())
```

Code

```
                Good login Bad login CPU Average
Good login      1.000000  0.307191  0.268757
Bad login       0.307191  1.000000  0.777421
CPU Average     0.268757  0.777421  1.000000

                Good login Bad login
Good login      1.000000  0.307191
Bad login       0.307191  1.000000
```

Pandas: Filtering

```
import pandas as pd
ver=pd.read_csv("test.csv")
print (ver.head(3))
```

```
IP Address,Good login,Bad login,CPU Average,Location
192.168.0.1,50,20,33.2,London
192.168.0.3,17,5,10.1,New York
192.168.0.10,10,21,44.3,Dundee
192.168.0.11,15,16,4.5,Oxford
192.168.0.12,17,1,2.3,Glasgow
```

```
ver2=ver['Good login']> 12
print (ver2)
ver2=ver[ver['Good login']> 12]
print (ver2)
```

Code

```
0    True
1    True
2   False
3    True
4    True
Name: Good login, dtype: bool
   IP Address  Good login  Bad login  CPU Average  Location
0  192.168.0.1         50         20         33.2    London
1  192.168.0.3         17          5         10.1  New York
3  192.168.0.11        15         16          4.5    Oxford
4  192.168.0.12        17          1          2.3    Glasgow
```



& cyber
data

& cyber
data

“From bits to information”

Tuples

& cyber
data

“From bits to information”

Data to
Information:
NumPy and
Pandas