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INTRODUCTION



WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING?

Definition:

A branch of artificial intelligence focused on enabling computers to learn from data.

Purpose:

Automate decision-making and predictions based on patterns in data.

Types:

Supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement learning.

Definition:

 A type of cyber-attack where attackers attempt to deceive users into providing sensitive information.

WHAT IS PHISHING?

Methods:

Often involves fraudulent emails, messages, or websites.

Impact:

 Can lead to identity theft, financial loss, or unauthorized access to data.

DANGERS OF PHISHING

22%

\$44.2 M

97%

FBI'S 2021 INTERNET
CRIME REPORT
SHOWS PHISHING
ATTACKS ACCOUNTED
FOR 22% OF ALL
DATA BREACHES

\$44.2 MILLION WAS STOLEN BY CYBER CRIMINALS THROUGH PHISHING ATTACKS IN 2021. (AAG IT) INTEL STUDY
SHOWS 97% OF
PEOPLE FAIL AT
IDENTIFYING
PHISHING EMAILS
FROM GENUINE
EMAILS





OUR SOLUTION

The overarching problem addressed by this project is the persistent vulnerability of individuals and organizations to phishing threats.

We set out to design a sophisticated AI model-based tool aimed at enhancing cybersecurity and protecting users through the detection of link-related phishing attacks in web content

METHODOLOGY



Research the problem

Understand the intricacies of phishing attacks, their indicators, and machine learning models



Find the data

Gather comprehensive datasets containing benign and phishing links, ensuring that the data is diverse and up-to-date.



Build the model

Utilize machine learning algorithms to construct a classifier that can accurately distinguish between safe and phishing links.



Develop the tool

Integrate the model into a userfriendly application, providing real-time phishing detection to assist users in staying secure online.

DATASET



DATASET ACQUISITION AND PREPARATION

- FINAL DATASETS BUILT UPON:
 - O GREGA VRBANČIČ'S HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1016/J.DIB.2020.106438
 - o ABDELHAKIM HANNOUSSE AND SALIMA YAHIOUCHE'S <u>HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.17632/C2GW7FY2J4.3</u>
- DATASETS ARE CLEANED, TRANSFORMED, ENRICHED, MERGED, AND TRIMMED USING PANDAS.
- 65.36% NON-PHISHING LINKS, 34.64% PHISHING LINKS
- SHAPE: (40,000, 116)
 - 40,000 INSTANCES
 - o 116 FEATURES



- Length of the URL and its sub-components
- Quantity of special characters and their ratios in different parts of the URL
- IP address as domain
- Redirections
- Suspicious keywords within sub-components
- HTTPS as the protocol or a part of another section of the URL

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DOMAIN FEATURIZATION

- Indexed by Google
- Time response
- TLS/SSL Certification
- Page Rank (Tranco)

- DNS Record
- Domain Age
- Quantity of Resolved IPs
- Quantity of servers
 - MX servers
 - Name servers

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

HTML/JAVASCRIPT ELEMENTS FROM URL PAGES

- Existence of Favicon
- Javascript Obfuscation
- Extraction of HTML tags from the page
 - o <script>, <meta>, <link>, <a>

```
CSI4900 Phishing Detection Usir X
```

```
(A)
   function setText(data) {
       document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML = data;
   }

(B)
   function ghds3x(n) {
       h = "\x69\u006En\u0065r\x48T\u004DL";
       a="s c v o v d h e , n i";x=a.split(" ");b="gztxleWentBsyf";
   r=b.replace("z",x[7]).replace("x","E").replace("s","").replace("f","I")
       ["repl" + "ace"]("W","m")+"d";
   c="my"+String.fromCharCode(68)+x[10]+"v";
       s=x[5]+x[3]+x[1]+"um"+x[7]+x[9]+"t";d=this[s][r](c);if(+!![])
       { d[h]=n; } else { d[h]=c; } }
```

MODEL



MODEL DEVELOPMENT









Research

Model Selection

Featurization & Analysis

Final Implementation

Researched many potential methods to handle the phishing classification problem

Numerous models pitted against each other to find best performance maximum impact and coverage

Features chosen and analyzed for Implement & combine everything together to construct model ensuring reliable and efficient detection

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D

RESEARCH

Machine learning models and their training algorithms Supervised Unsupervised Semi-supervised Reinforcement learning learning Data scientists provide Use deep learning to Builds a model through Self-interpreting but based and patterns through unlabeled data, a set of and punishments learned (as the definition). unlabeled training data. categories, suggestions through trial and error. and exampled labels. seeking maximum reward EXAMPLE ALDORITHMS: Apriori EXAMPLE ALGORITHMS: EXAMPLE ALGORITHMS Linear regressions Generative adversarial Sales forecasting. . Sales functions. Q-learning Risk assessment. Word associations. networks · Policy creation. Audio and video Consumption reduction. Support vector machines manipulation. Model-based value K-means clustering Image classification. = Data creation. estimation Financial performance Performance Self-trained Naive Bayes comparison. Linear tasks. monitoring classifier . Searcher intent Estimating parameters. Decision trees Natural language Artificial neural networks · Predictive analytics. processing . Generate new, synthetic Pricing. . Data mining and pattern recognition.

Languages and Packages:

- Many languages and Packages to choose from
- Python using scikit-learn as main foundation found to be most suitable

Feature Types:

- Various possible types such as text-based, URLbased, HTML-Based, signature-based, etc.
- Chose URL-based with some signature-based mixed in

Classification Methods:

- Numerous methods such as supervised, unsupervised, etc.
- A Supervised method chosen to compliment URL-based features

Phishing Indicators

- Many types of attacks
- What signals a possible URL-based attack?
- Common metrics like checking google page rank or URL shortening services

Fig 1. The four main types of machine learning and their most common algorithms.

can transact as man asserts TechTorp

MODEL SELECTION

	PRECISION	RECAL L	F1- SCORE	TEST SCORE	TRAIN SCORE
Random Forest	0 0.97 1 0.94	0 0.97 1 0.95	0 0.97 1 0.94	0.961	0.999
Light GBM	0 0.97 1 0.94	0 0.97 1 0.95	0 0.97 1 0.94	0.960	0.977
Logistic Regression	0 0.95 1 0.87	0 0.93 1 0.91	0 0.94 1 0.89	0.922	0.924
Decision Tree	0 0.95 1 0.92	0 0.96 1 0.91	0 0.96 1 0.92	0.944	1
Naïve Bayes	0 0.92 1 0.80	0 0.89 1 0.86	0 0.91 1 0.83	0.879	0.879
Support Vector Machine	0 0.70 1 0.81	0 0.98 1 0.20	0 0.81 1 0.31	0.707	0.707
Multilayer Perceptron	0 0.83 1 0.95	0 0.98 1 0.63	0 0.90 1 0.75	0.859	0.862
BEST	Random Forest	Random Forest	Random Forest	Random Forest	Decision Tree

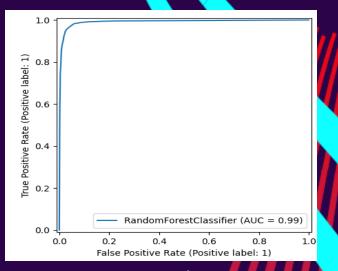


Fig 2. Random Forest AUC/ROC Display



Fig 3. Random Forest Confusion Matrix

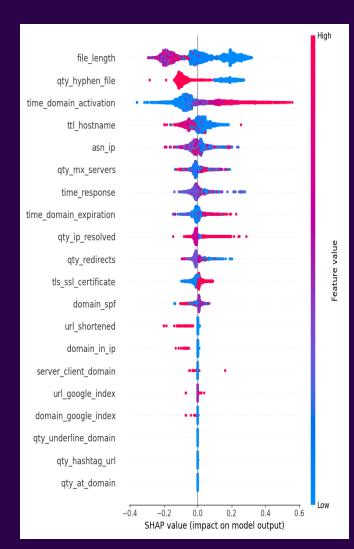


Fig 4. SHAP Summary Graph

Variance Inflation Factor (VIF):

 Assess multicollinearity among features to ensure that each feature provides unique information to the model.

SHAP:

values to understand each feature's contribution to the model's predictions and their impact on classification outcomes.

Permutation Importance:

Measure the importance of each feature by observing the change in model performance when the feature's values are randomly permuted.

LIME

 provide interpretable insights into the model's predictions for specific instances by approximating the model with a simpler, interpretable model.

```
directory length
                    0.180 +/- 0.003
time domain activation0.062 +/- 0.002
length url
                    0.016 +/- 0.001
qty dot domain
                    0.010 +/- 0.001
ttl hostname
                           +/- 0.001
qty nameservers
                           +/- 0.001
asn ip
                           +/- 0.001
time_response
                    0.005 +/- 0.001
qty_mx_servers
                           +/- 0.000
qty ip resolved
                    0.003 +/- 0.000
time domain expiration0.003 +/- 0.001
domain spf
                    0.002 +/- 0.000
```

Fig 5. Permutation Importance

Fig 7. LIME Feature Insights positive domain google index .. qty comma url <= 0.0 directory length <= ty dollar url <= 0.00 qty tilde url <= 0.0 rty plus url <= 0.00 qty_hyphen_file 6.389052 103 5.676059 qty_nameservers file_length 4.568873 3.396401 100 time_domain_activation 102 qty_ip_resolved 3.006201 106 tls_ssl_certificate 2.424170 2.304309 104 qty_mx_servers 109 domain_google_index 1.661424 108 url_google_index 1.658722 101 1.648173 time_domain_expiration 99 1.516875 asn_ip 107 1.422552 qty_redirects 105 1.374359 ttl_hostname 97 time_response 1.338245 38 domain_in_ip 1.155511 110 url_shortened 1.128012 server_client_domain 1.028662

Fig 6. VIF Inflation Factor

domain_spf

98

1.022042

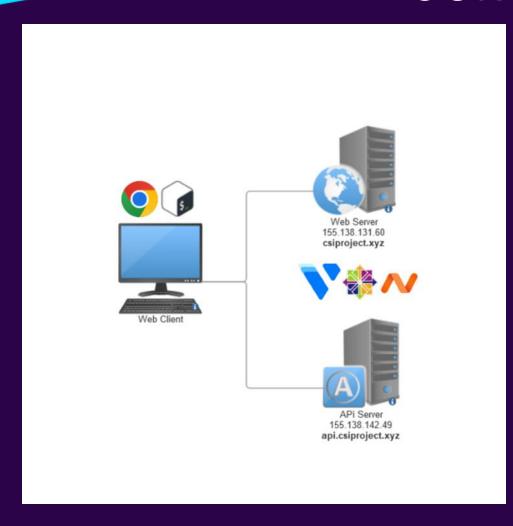
FINAL IMPLEMENTATION

- IMPLEMENTED USING PYTHON, INCLUDING LIBRARIES AND PACKAGES SUCH AS SCIKIT-LEARN, PANDAS, ETC.
- 900+ LINES OF CODE WITH FEATURE IMPLEMENTATION
- TRAINED ON FINAL PROCESSED QUALITY DATASET
- 115 FEATURES, 1 TARGET
- HYPERPARAMETER TUNING FOR BEST RESULTS
- 10-FOLD CROSS VALIDATED, 0.91 MATTHEWS COEFFICIENT
- 96% ACCURACY, F1-SCORE, PRECISION, RECALL ON AVERAGE
- STRONG, RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT MODEL FOR DETECTION

WEB INFRASTRUCTURE



OUR SERVERS



VULTR Provides:

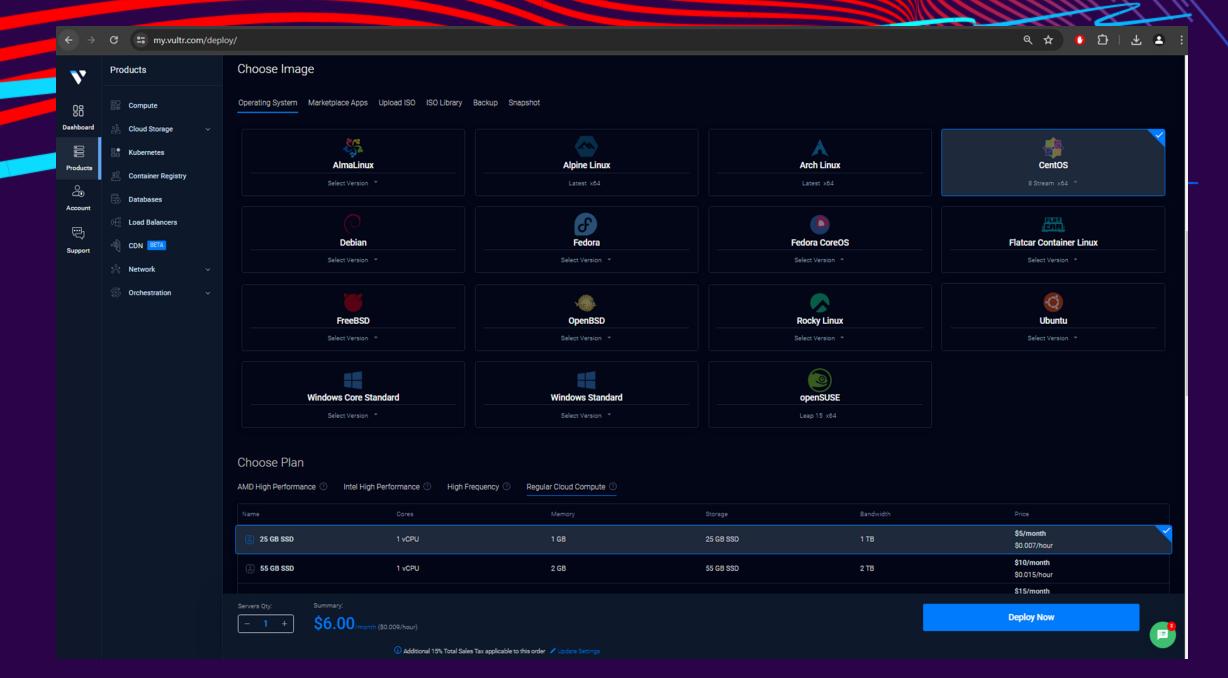
- Hardware Resources for computation
 Toronto DC Regular Cloud Compute 1 vCPU,
 1024 MB RAM, 25 GB SSD, 1.00 TB Transfer
 (5\$/mo)
- DNS (supporting SLD)
- Firewall
- Reserved IPs
- Snapshots and Optional Upgrades

Namecheap provides:

• TLD – csiproject.xyz

Shared configurations

- Centos Stream 9
- Certbot certificates
- Firewall ports opened





Domains

Hosting

WordPress

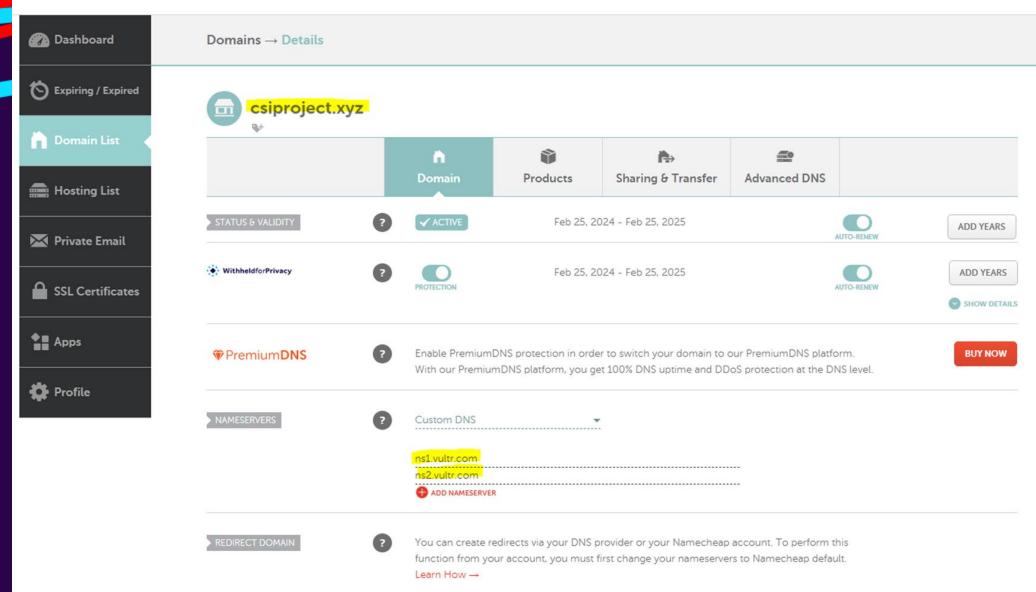
Email Marketing Tools

Security

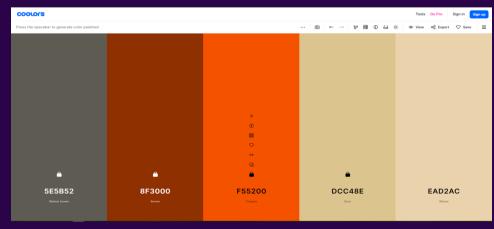
Transfer to Us

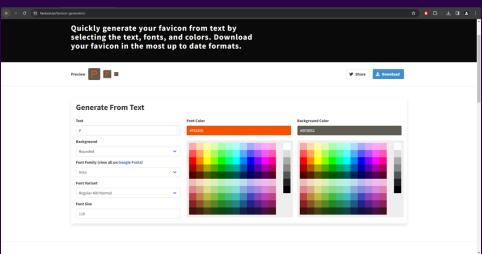
Help Center Account





DESIGN



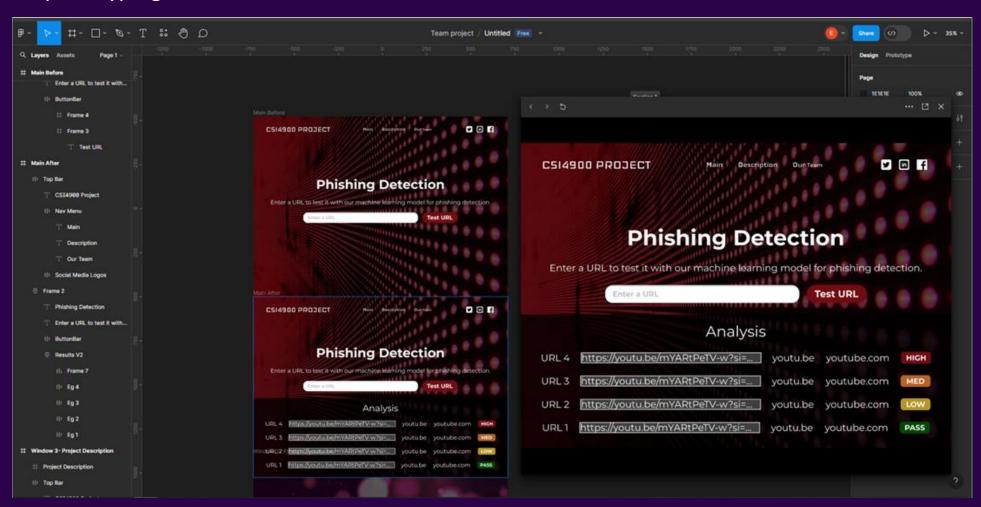


- Start with basic HTML, CSS, JS
- Keep it simple and consistent
- Introducing more elements adds complexity

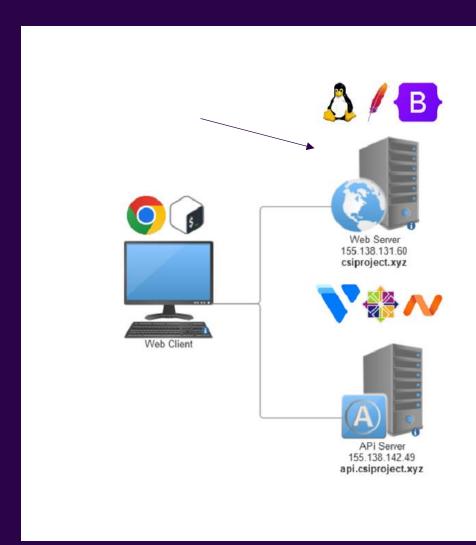


DESIGN

Figma for prototyping



WEB SERVER DETAILS

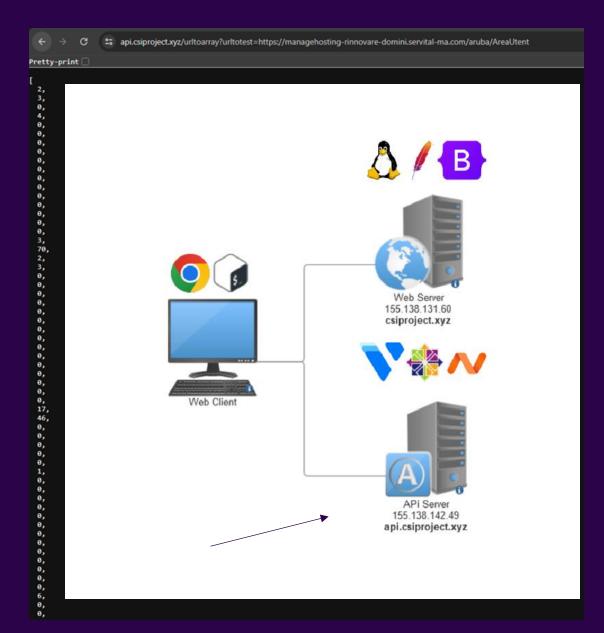


- Using Apache as the Web Server app
- Sending our webpage files which now incorporate the Bootstrap framework
- Apache configured to use HTTPS (port 443) and 303 Redirect (http -> https)
- Self-signed certificate -> Certbot

These are important for modern websites as web browsers will often complain

```
[root@csiprojwebserver ~]# systemctl status httpd
• httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
    Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
    Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-03-21 00:47:54 UTC; 3 weeks 5 days ago
```

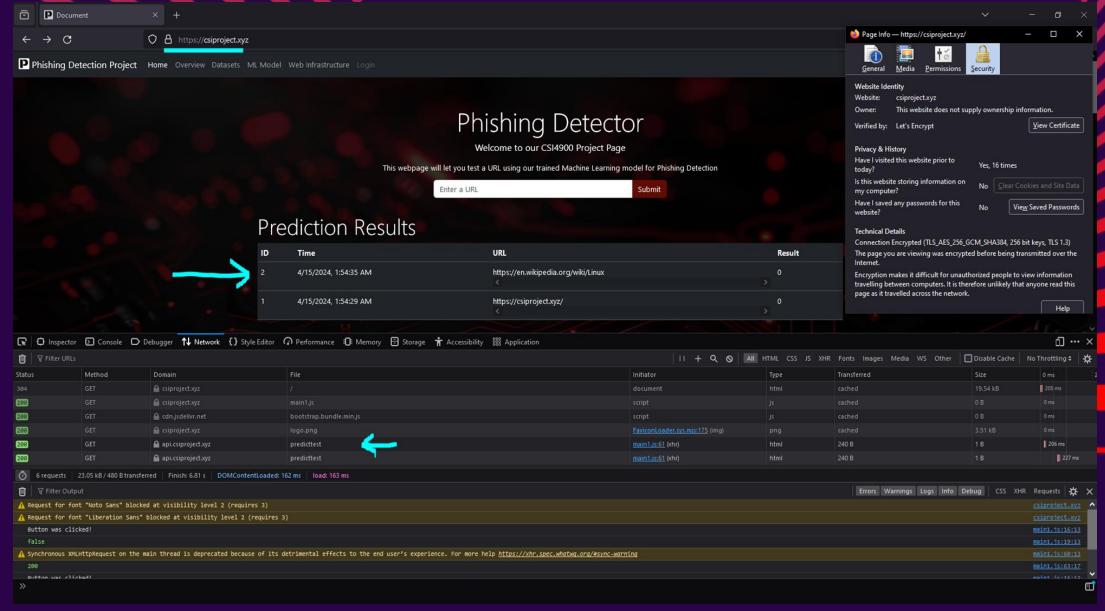
API SERVER DETAILS



- Using Flask Python web framework that can be used for APIs
- Using PIP to install all our Python packages
- Code functionality of API endpoints with Python
- Storing trained model as joblib
- Set up Certbot certificate

```
[root@csiprojapi pythonproj]# python api.py
 * Serving Flask app 'api'
 * Debug mode: on
INFO:werkzeug:WARNING: This is a development server.
 * Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
 * Running on <a href="https://127.0.0.1:443">https://127.0.0.1:443</a>
 * Running on <a href="https://155.138.142.49:443">https://155.138.142.49:443</a>
INFO:werkzeug:Press CTRL+C to quit
```

RESULTS



RESULTS

Google

csiproject phishing X Q

All Images News Videos Shopping : More Tools



csiproject.xyz

https://www.csiproject.xyz · Translate this page

PDP Phishing Detection Project

An academic project's webpage designed for phising detection predictions using a trained machine learning model.



MIT Industrial Liaison Program

https://ilp.mit.edu > node

Cyber Security Initiative (CSI)

Nov 20, 2013 — The Cyber Security Initiative (CSI) project aims to understand the current threat and deliver more collaborative results for society to foster ...



THANK YOU

Are there any questions?

