```
In [31]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix
%matplotlib inline

import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style ="white", color_codes=True)
sns.set(font_scale=1.5)

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
from sklearn import metrics
```

In [33]:

```
# Load the dataset
data = pd.read_csv('phishing.txt', header=None)
data.shape
```

Out[33]:

(11055, 31)

In [34]:

Out[34]:

	UsingIP	LongURL	ShortURL	Symbol@	Redirecting//	PrefixSuffix-	SubDomains	HTTPS	DomainRegLen	Favicon	 UsingPopupWindow	IframeRedi
0	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	 1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	-1	1	 1	
2	1	0	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	 1	
3	1	0	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	 1	
4	1	0	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	 -1	
5 r	ows × 31	columns										

In [35]:

```
#Build a phishing website classifier using Logistic Regression with "C" parameter = 100.
# Split into features and target
X = data.drop('class', axis=1)
y = data['class']
# Split into training and test sets. Use 70% of data as training data and the remaining 30% as test data.
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
# Create the Logistic Regression classifier with C=100
classifier = LogisticRegression(C=100)
# Fit the classifier to the training data
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Make predictions on the test data
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
# Calculate the accuracy score
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Accuracy score: {accuracy:.2f}')
```

Accuracy score: 0.92

In [36]:

```
# Calculate the number of misclassified samples
misclassified_samples = (y_test != y_pred).sum()
print(f'Number of misclassified samples: {misclassified_samples}')
```

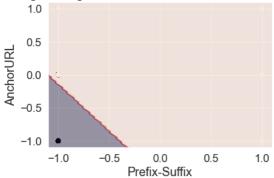
Number of misclassified samples: 259

In [40]:

```
# Select only the relevant columns
X = data[['PrefixSuffix-', 'AnchorURL']]
y = data['class']
# Split into training and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
# Create the Logistic Regression classifier with C=100
clf = LogisticRegression(C=100)
# Fit the classifier to the training data
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Make predictions on the test data
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
# Calculate the accuracy score
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
# Define the decision boundary function
def plot_decision_boundary(clf, X, y):
     x1_min, x1_max = X.iloc[:, 0].min() - 0.1, X.iloc[:, 0].max() + 0.1
x2_min, x2_max = X.iloc[:, 1].min() - 0.1, X.iloc[:, 1].max() + 0.1
xx1, xx2 = np.meshgrid(np.linspace(x1_min, x1_max, 100), np.linspace(x2_min, x2_max, 100))
Z = clf.predict(np.c_[xx1.ravel(), xx2.ravel()]).reshape(xx1.shape)
     plt.contourf(xx1, xx2, Z, alpha=0.4)
plt.scatter(X.iloc[:, 0], X.iloc[:, 1], c=y, alpha=0.8)
plt.xlabel('Prefix-Suffix')
     plt.ylabel('AnchorURL')
     plt.title('Logistic Regression with Prefix-Suffix and AnchorURL')
     plt.show()
# Plot the decision boundary and test data for PrefixSuffix- (index 5) and AnchorURL (index 13)
\verb|plot_decision_boundary(clf, X_test.iloc[:, [0, 1]], y_test)|\\
```

C:\Users\bhavna\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but Logi
sticRegression was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(

Logistic Regression with Prefix-Suffix and AnchorURL



In []: