



BERT-Based Email Classifier

Date: 20/08/2024

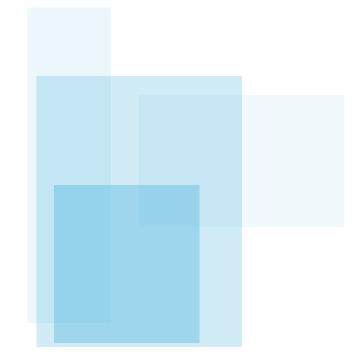
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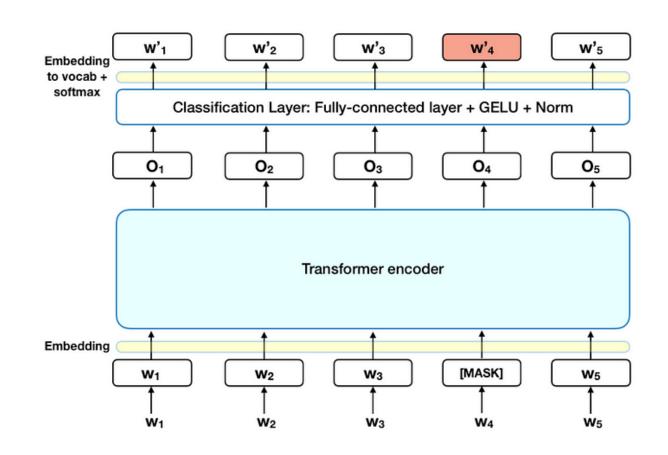
Overview

- Objective classifying legitimate emails from phishing attempts while retaining explainability to the user
- Traditional methods (SVM, Random Forests, Naïve Bayes) generally lack deep semantic understanding
- Motivation phishing is a serious cybersecurity threat, targeting individuals and organizations
- NLP gravitates towards transformers in recent years
- Method fine-tuning a BERT-based transformer



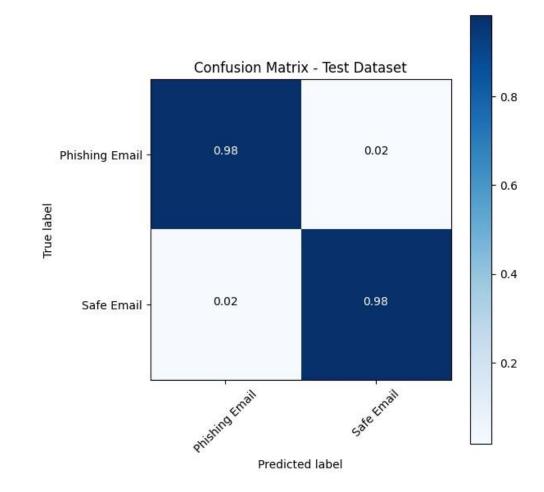
Algorithm Overview

- BERT Bidirectional Encoder
 Representations from Transformers
- Based on the attention architecture
- Uses masked language modeling
- Methodology:
 - Preprocessing dataset
 - Model fine-tuning
 - Hyperparameter search
 - Model training
 - Attention mechanism analysis



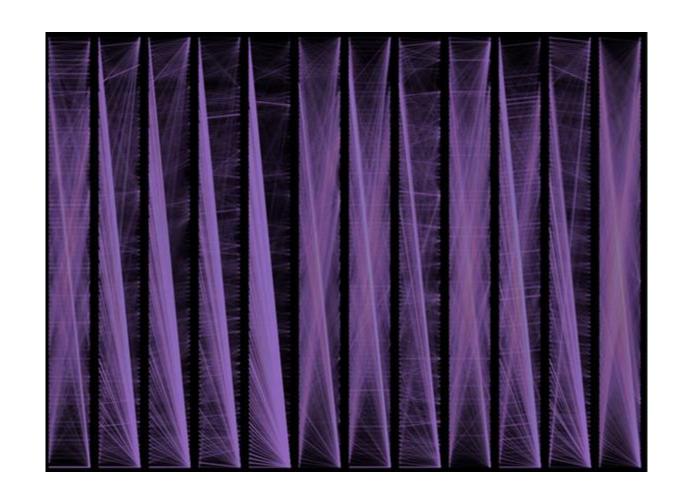
Experimental Results

- 98% accuracy on test dataset
- Minimal and similar false-negatives and falsepositives
- Alternative models with classical methods (SVM with TF-IDF) achieved similar test results without the transformer's explainability



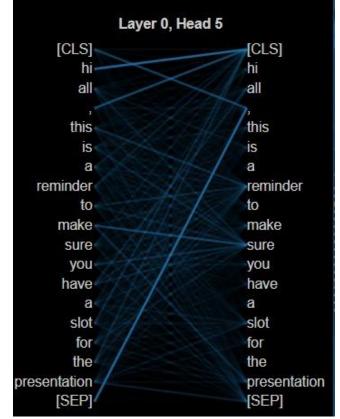
Attention Mechanism

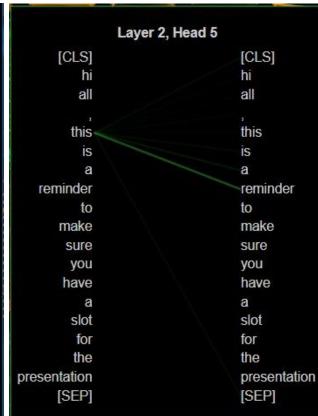
- BertViz tool for visualizing the attention mechanism, providing explainability to the user
- Notable tokens:
 - [CLS] prepended to all input sequences by tokenizer, captures overall importance
 - [SEP] segment divider inserted by tokenizer
 - ".", "()", "," punctuation used to capture semantic connections between different places in text



Attention Mechanism

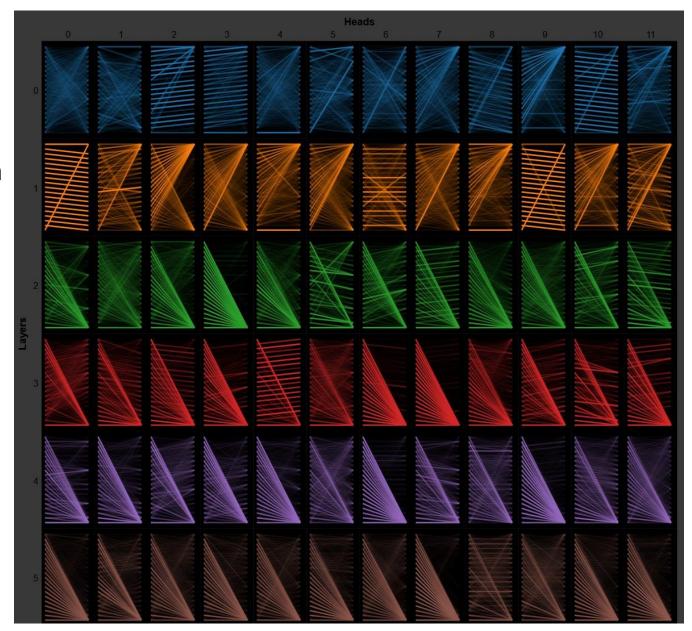
- Each layer learns different semantic relations – close/short term attention
- Important tokens are strongly connected to others
- Some layers learn similar semantic connections and are possibly redundant





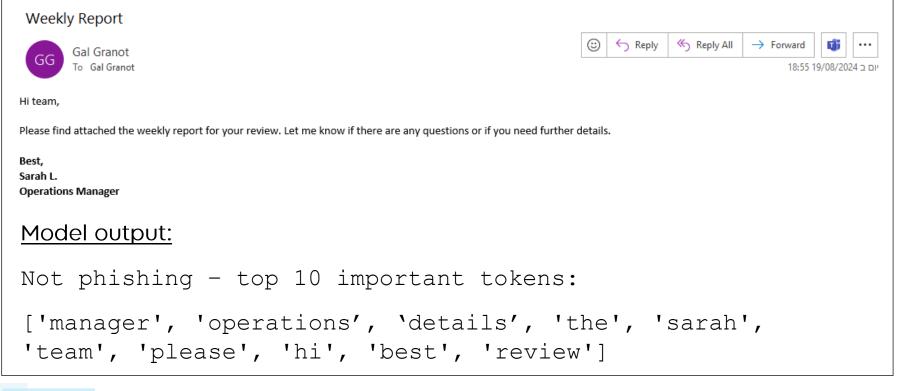
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Explainability

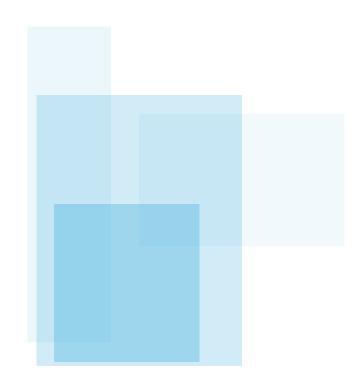
- By conducting attention analysis provided by model, we can provide explainability to the user
- This is crucial for transparency and user trust





Conclusions

- Fine-tuned pre-trained models' versatility
- Attention mechanism explainability
- Future work:
 - Different setups (optimizers, training regimes, loss functions...)
 - Including classical methods (SVM TF-IDF)
 - Generative email tasks
 - End-to-end privacy implementation



Thank you!