MALICIOUS URL & PHISHING URL DETECTION

INFORMATION SECURITY AUDIT AND ANALYSIS - CSE 3501

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Model description

Data Preprocessing

We obtained two different datasets - a dataset of more than 6,40,000 URLs for Malicious URL Detection and another dataset of 10,000 domains for Phishing URL detection. We read the dataset and store it as a Pandas DataFrame. We then split each URL according to the symbols (characters other than the alphabets) so that we can do the analysis on the different parts of the URL (like the base address, query string parameters etc.). For uniformity, we fix the length of all the URLs at a length of 75 characters. Finally, we split the dataset into a training and testing set.

CNN model

Our CNN model consists of four different 1-Dimensional Convolutional Layers. Each layer uses 256 filters, with a padding method of same value and an activation function of ELU (Exponential Linear Unit). The first convolutional layer uses filters of size 3*3, second uses filters of size 4*4, third uses filters of size 5*5 and the final fourth convolution layer uses filters of size 6*6. We then connect a fully connected layer of 1024 nodes. Then we pass an activation function of ELU and then apply Batch Normalization to the model, and then repeat the process of connecting a fully connected layer, applying the activation function and then applying batch normalization. Finally, one more fully connected layer is added with only 1 node, for the output purposes. This final layer uses an activation function of Sigmoid nature. We compile the model with Adam for optimizers and a loss of Binary Cross Entropy with the metric for assessment used as Accuracy. We finally fit the training set into the model over a total of 10 epochs with a batch size of 32 per epoch.

Convolution LSTM

Our model of hybrid of convolution and LSTM (ConvLSTM) starts off with an Embedding layer which treats text inputs as numerical values because LSTMs and CNNs work on numerical values. Then, we add a 1-Dimensional Convolutional Layer with 256 filters of size 5*5, following same value of padding and an ELU (Exponential Linear Unit) activation function. We apply Max Pooling with a pool size of 4. Then to avoid overfitting of data, we use a dropout with a rate of 0.5. Now, we insert an LSTM layer of output size 32. We again apply dropout with the same rate to avoid overfitting. Finally, we add a fully connected layer of 1 node for output purposes and this layer uses an activation function of Sigmoid nature. We compile the model with a Binary Cross Entropy loss function, an Adam optimizer and Accuracy as metric of assessment. Finally, we fit the training set into the model over 10 epochs with a batch size of 32 per epoch.

Simple LSTM

Our LSTM model first contains an Embeddings layer which treats text input as numerical values because LSTMs work on numerical values. Then there is an LSTM layer which has dimension of 32. Finally, we use a fully connected layer with a sigmoid activation function. We compile the model with a Binary Cross Entropy loss function and an Adam optimizer and use the Accuracy as a metric. We then finally fit the training set to the model over 10 epochs.

Implementation Screenshots

Malicious URL Detection

```
In [3]: def read data():
          df = pd.read_csv("malicious_phish.csv")
          url_int_tokens = [
              [printable.index(x) + 1 for x in url if x in printable] for url in df.iloc[:, 0]
          max len = 75
          X = pad sequences(url int tokens, maxlen=max len)
          le1 = LabelEncoder()
          df['type'] = le1.fit_transform(df['type'])
          target = np.array(df['type'])
          x_train, x_test, target_train, target_test = train_test_split(X, target, test_size=0.25, random_state=42)
          return x train, x test, target train, target test
In [6]: x train, x test, target train, target test = read data()
Out[6]: array([3, 0, 0, ..., 1, 0, 0])
In [5]: max_len = 75
        emb dim = 32
        max vocab len = 101
        lstm_output_size = 32
        W reg = regularizers.12(1e-4)
        epochs num = 10
        batch size = 32
```

CNN

```
In [15]: model1 = Sequential()
     model1.add(Embedding(input dim=max vocab len, output dim=emb dim, input length=max len, embeddings regularizer=W reg))
     model1.add(Conv1D(kernel_size=2, filters=256, padding='same', activation='elu'))
     model1.add(Conv1D(kernel_size=3, filters=256, padding='same', activation='elu'))
     model1.add(Conv1D(kernel_size=4, filters=256, padding='same', activation='elu'))
     model1.add(Conv1D(kernel size=5, filters=256, padding='same', activation='elu'))
     model1.add(Dense(1024))
     model1.add(ELU())
     model1.add(BatchNormalization())
     model1.add(Dense(1024))
     model1.add(ELU())
     model1.add(BatchNormalization())
     model1.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
     model1.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
     y_train = np.asarray(target_train).astype('float32').reshape((-1,1))
     y_test = np.asarray(target_test).astype('float32').reshape((-1, 1))
     model1.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=epochs_num, batch_size=batch_size)
     Epoch 1/10
     Epoch 2/10
     Epoch 3/10
     Epoch 4/10
     Epoch 5/10
     Epoch 6/10
     Epoch 7/10
     Epoch 8/10
     Epoch 9/10
     Epoch 10/10
     Out[15]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f7e0a613d10>
In [17]: loss, accuracy = model1.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
     print("Final cross validation accuracy =", accuracy)
     Final cross validation accuracy = 0.4807218313217163
```

Convolutional LSTM

```
In [18]: model2 = Sequential()
    model2.add(Embedding(input dim=max vocab len, output dim=emb dim, input length=max len, embeddings regularizer=W reg))
    model2.add(Conv1D(kernel size=5, filters=256, padding='same', activation='elu'))
    model2.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=4))
    model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model2.add(LSTM(lstm output size))
    model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model2.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
    model2.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
    model2.fit(x train, target train, epochs=epochs num, batch size=batch size)
    Epoch 1/10
    Epoch 2/10
    Epoch 3/10
    Epoch 4/10
    Epoch 5/10
    Epoch 6/10
    Epoch 7/10
    Epoch 8/10
    Epoch 9/10
    Epoch 10/10
    Out[18]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f7e0a0d8f90>
In [19]: loss, accuracy = model2.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
    print("Final cross validation accuracy =", accuracy)
    Final cross validation accuracy = 0.6768940687179565
```

Simple LSTM

```
In [ ]: model3 = Sequential()
        model3.add(Embedding(input_dim=max_vocab_len, output_dim=emb_dim, input_length=max_len, embeddings_regularizer=W_reg))
        model3.add(LSTM(lstm_output_size))
        model3.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        print(model3.summary())
        Model: "sequential"
                                     Output Shape
         Layer (type)
                                                                Param #
         embedding 2 (Embedding)
                                     (None, 75, 32)
                                                                3232
         1stm 2 (LSTM)
                                     (None, 32)
                                                                8320
         dense (Dense)
                                    (None, 1)
                                                                33
        Total params: 11,585
        Trainable params: 11,585
        Non-trainable params: 0
```

None

```
In [ ]: model3.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [ ]: x_valid, y_valid = x_train[:batch_size], target_train[:batch_size]
   x train2, y train2 = x train[batch size:], target train[batch size:]
   model3.fit(x train2, y train2, validation data=(x valid, y valid), batch size=batch size, epochs=epochs num)
   Epoch 1/10
   racy: 0.6562
   Epoch 2/10
   uracy: 0.5938
   Epoch 3/10
   curacy: 0.6562
   Epoch 4/10
   curacy: 0.6875
   Epoch 5/10
   curacy: 0.7812
   Epoch 6/10
   curacy: 0.7188
   Epoch 7/10
   curacy: 0.7188
   Epoch 8/10
   curacy: 0.6562
   Epoch 9/10
   ccuracy: 0.7188
   Epoch 10/10
   ccuracy: 0.7188
Out[16]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fe3b2d9c0d0>
In [ ]: loss, accuracy = model1.evaluate(x test, target test, verbose=0)
   print("Final cross validation accuracy =", accuracy)
```

Final cross validation accuracy = 0.7038599848747253

Phishing URL Detection

```
In [5]: def read_data():
          df = pd.read_csv("Phishing_dataset.csv")
          df.drop(df.columns[0], axis=1, inplace=True)
          url_int_tokens = [
              [printable.index(x) + 1 for x in url if x in printable] for url in df.iloc[:, 0]
          max len = 75
          X = pad_sequences(url_int_tokens, maxlen=max_len)
          le1 = LabelEncoder()
          df['Label'] = le1.fit_transform(df['Label'])
          target = np.array(df['Label'])
          x_train, x_test, target_train, target_test = train_test_split(X, target, test_size=0.25, random_state=42)
          return x_train, x_test, target_train, target_test
In [6]: x_train, x_test, target_train, target_test = read_data()
In [8]: max_len = 75
        emb_dim = 32
        max_vocab_len = 101
        lstm_output_size = 32
        W_reg = regularizers.12(1e-4)
        epochs_num = 10
        batch_size = 32
```

CNN

```
In [10]: model1 = Sequential()
      model1.add(Embedding(input dim=max vocab len, output dim=emb dim, input length=max len, embeddings regularizer=W reg))
      model1.add(Conv1D(kernel size=2, filters=256, padding='same', activation='elu'))
      model1.add(Conv1D(kernel_size=3, filters=256, padding='same', activation='elu'))
      model1.add(Conv1D(kernel_size=4, filters=256, padding='same', activation='elu'))
      model1.add(Conv1D(kernel size=5, filters=256, padding='same', activation='elu'))
      model1.add(Dense(1024))
      model1.add(ELU())
      model1.add(BatchNormalization())
      model1.add(Dense(1024))
      model1.add(ELU())
      model1.add(BatchNormalization())
      model1.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
      model1.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
      y_train = np.asarray(target_train).astype('float32').reshape((-1,1))
      y_test = np.asarray(target_test).astype('float32').reshape((-1, 1))
      model1.fit(x train, y train, epochs=epochs num, batch size=batch size)
      Epoch 1/10
      Epoch 2/10
      Epoch 3/10
      Epoch 4/10
      Epoch 5/10
      Epoch 6/10
      Epoch 7/10
      Epoch 8/10
      Epoch 9/10
      Epoch 10/10
      Out[10]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fdddf351b90>
In [11]: loss, accuracy = model1.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
     print("Final cross validation accuracy =", accuracy)
```

Final cross validation accuracy = 0.6055307388305664

Convolutional LSTM

```
In [12]: model2 = Sequential()
    model2.add(Embedding(input dim=max vocab len, output dim=emb dim, input length=max len, embeddings regularizer=W reg))
    model2.add(Conv1D(kernel_size=5, filters=256, padding='same', activation='elu'))
    model2.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=4))
    model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model2.add(LSTM(lstm output size))
    model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model2.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
    model2.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
    model2.fit(x train, target train, epochs=epochs num, batch size=batch size)
    Epoch 1/10
    Epoch 2/10
    Epoch 3/10
    Epoch 4/10
    Epoch 5/10
    Epoch 6/10
    Epoch 7/10
    Epoch 9/10
    Epoch 10/10
    Out[12]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fdddf06d1d0>
In [13]: loss, accuracy = model2.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
    print("Final cross validation accuracy =", accuracy)
    Final cross validation accuracy = 0.9819999933242798
```

Simple LSTM

8320

33

(None, 32)

(None, 1)

Total params: 11,585 Trainable params: 11,585 Non-trainable params: 0

lstm_1 (LSTM)

dense_4 (Dense)

None

```
In [15]: model3.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
   x_valid, y_valid = x_train[:batch_size], target_train[:batch_size]
   x train2, y train2 = x train[batch size:], target train[batch size:]
   model3.fit(x train2, y train2, validation data=(x valid, y valid), batch size=batch size, epochs=epochs num)
   Epoch 1/10
   0.8438
   Epoch 2/10
   8750
   Epoch 3/10
   0.8750
   Epoch 4/10
   9062
   Epoch 5/10
   9375
   Epoch 6/10
   9375
   Epoch 7/10
   9375
   Epoch 8/10
   9375
   Epoch 9/10
   9375
   Epoch 10/10
   9375
Out[15]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fddda8ca8d0>
In [16]: loss, accuracy = model3.evaluate(x_test, target_test, verbose=0)
   print("Final cross validation accuracy =", accuracy)
   Final cross validation accuracy = 0.885200023651123
```

Results

Malicious URL Detection

Phishing URL Detection

Model	Accuracy
CNN	48%
Convolutional LSTM	67.6%
Simple LSTM	70.38%

Model	Accuracy
CNN	60%
Convolutional LSTM	98.2%
Simple LSTM	88.5%

