



# SharkDefense

Every Click Counts

# What is Phishing Attack?

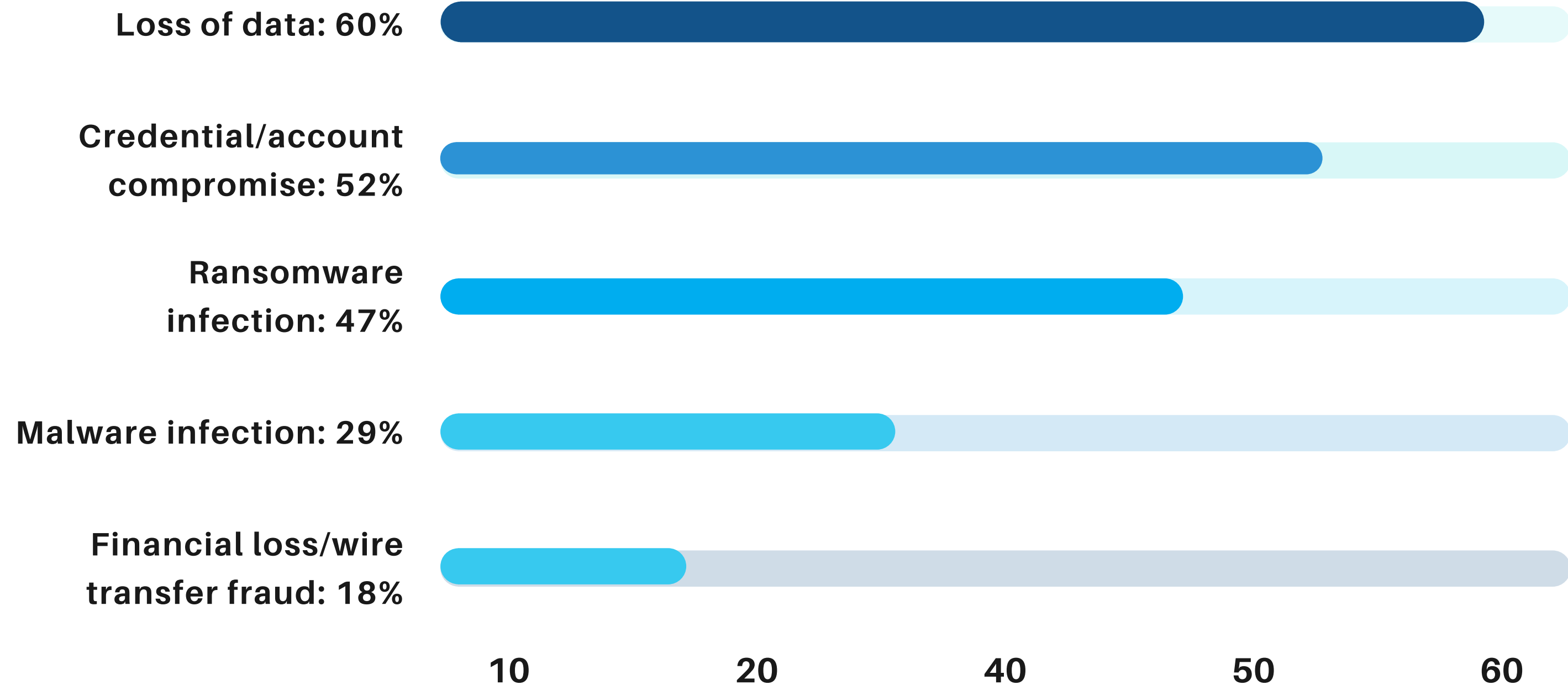
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- Impersonation: Pretends to be trustworthy entity
- Goal: Steal sensitive information
- Common methods: Email, text messages, social media
- Indicators: Urgent messages, suspicious links, grammatical errors
- Examples: Email phishing, spear phishing, vishing
- Impact: Financial loss, identity theft, reputational damage
- Defense strategies: Security awareness training, email filtering, caution with unsolicited messages



# Impacts of Successful Phishing Attacks

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# Defenses Against Phishing



## Filtering E-mails



Filter spam and fight  
malicious attacks  
Discard emails from  
untrusted sources



## Blocking Malicious Attachments



.exe, .docx, .pdf.exe,  
.rar, .zap, .gz, etc



## Challenges with Malicious URLs



It Can't do the Same With  
e-mails That contain Url's  
because It's more  
complex

# Problems With Security Vendors

## Virus Total

- Depends on IOC That comes from other security vendors
- Not trusted results every time
- Loss of Some Of Its reputation due to small incident

## Urlscan.io

- It depends on the basic rules of the URL
- Threat actors could Use Any Fake IP, VPN, or proxy
- Fake TLS Certificate



# What is SharkDefense?

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**Identifying malicious URLs to protect users from online threats, providing enhanced security for individuals and organizations based on Security Rules and Updated data set**

- Website
- Mobile app
- Google extensions
- Feedback

# Target Audiences

Non-Tech Users



URL from untrusted  
users or strange URL

Tech Users



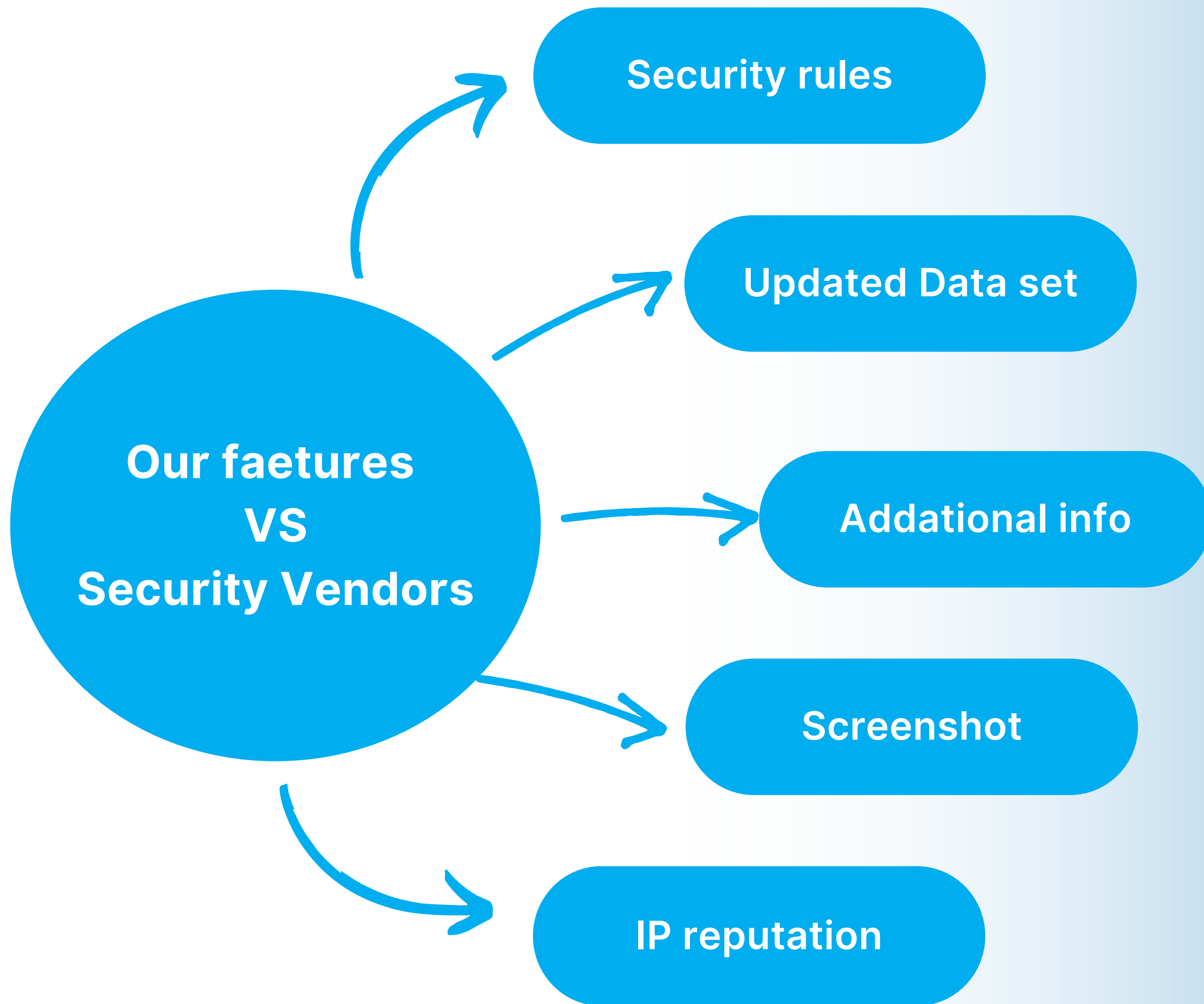
Developers and  
security engineers  
Info about the URL  
and rules

Businesses



Security Awareness  
Training, Phishing  
Simulator, and updated  
data set

# Features





# Security Awareness Training

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Protect your organization from cyber threats. Equip your employees with the skills they need through our engaging security awareness training sessions

## Our Partners

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**Root-X**



**NUB (in the future)**

# Updated Data Sets

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**Our threat intelligence team updates the information every 8 hours. We work in cooperation with other companies to enhance our threat intelligence capabilities.**

## Threat intelligence

Our threat intelligence team updates the information every 8 hours.

## Cooperation with companies

We work in cooperation with other companies to enhance our threat intelligence capabilities.

## New malicious Url

When new URL detected by the security rules it's add to our Data set

# Phishing simulations

**Phishing simulations are controlled experiments that mimic real-life phishing attacks without malicious intent. These simulations are typically orchestrated by cybersecurity experts at Shark Eye to send emails or messages that resemble phishing attempts to the organization's staff. The goal is to see how employees react: whether they recognize the attempt as a phishing scam and report it, or if they fall for it by clicking on links, downloading attachments, or providing sensitive information.**

# Analysis Data

(1)

```
jupyter Untitled Last Checkpoint: yesterday
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import plotly.graph_objects as go

[2]: urls_data=pd.read_csv('malicious_phish.csv')
     urls_data.head()

[2]:
```

	url	type
0	br-icloud.com.br	phishing
1	mp3raid.com/music/krizz_kaliko.html	benign
2	bopsecrets.org/rexroth/cr/1.htm	benign
3	http://www.garage-pirenne.be/index.php?option=...	defacement
4	http://adventure-nicaragua.net/index.php?optio...	defacement

```
[3]: urls_data.tail()

[3]:
```

	url	type
651186	xbox360.ign.com/objects/850/850402.html	phishing
651187	games.teamxbox.com/xbox-360/1860/Dead-Space/	phishing
651188	www.gamespot.com/xbox360/action/deadspace/	phishing
651189	en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dead_Space_(video_game)	phishing
651190	www.angelfire.com/goth/devilmaycrytonite/	phishing

```
[4]: urls_data.info()
```

(2)

```
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[4]: urls_data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 651191 entries, 0 to 651190
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0    url    651191 non-null  object
 1   type    651191 non-null  object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 9.9+ MB

[5]: print("urls_data shape:", urls_data.shape)

urls_data shape: (651191, 2)

[6]: urls_data.keys()

[6]: Index(['url', 'type'], dtype='object')

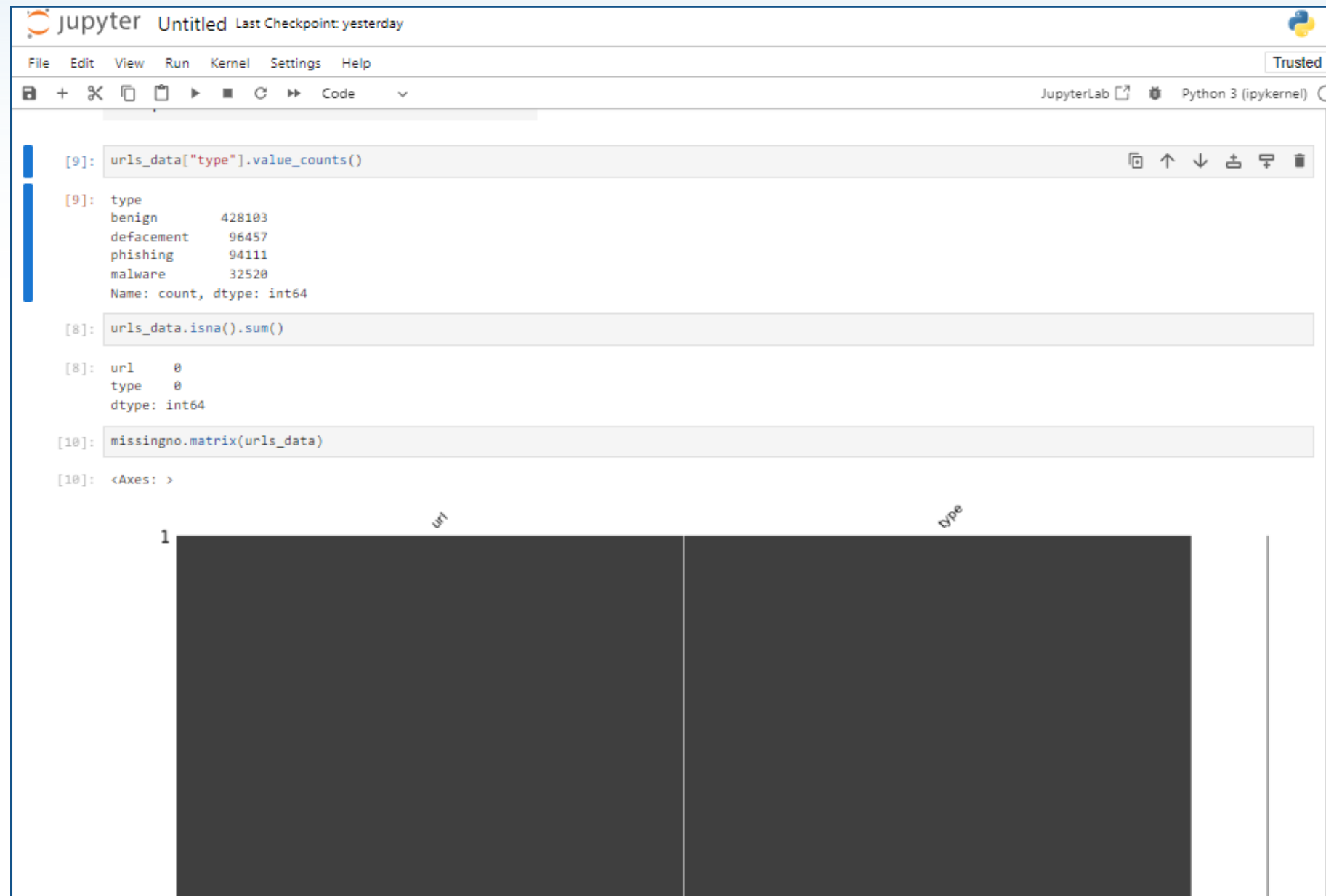
[7]: urls_data.describe()

[7]:
```

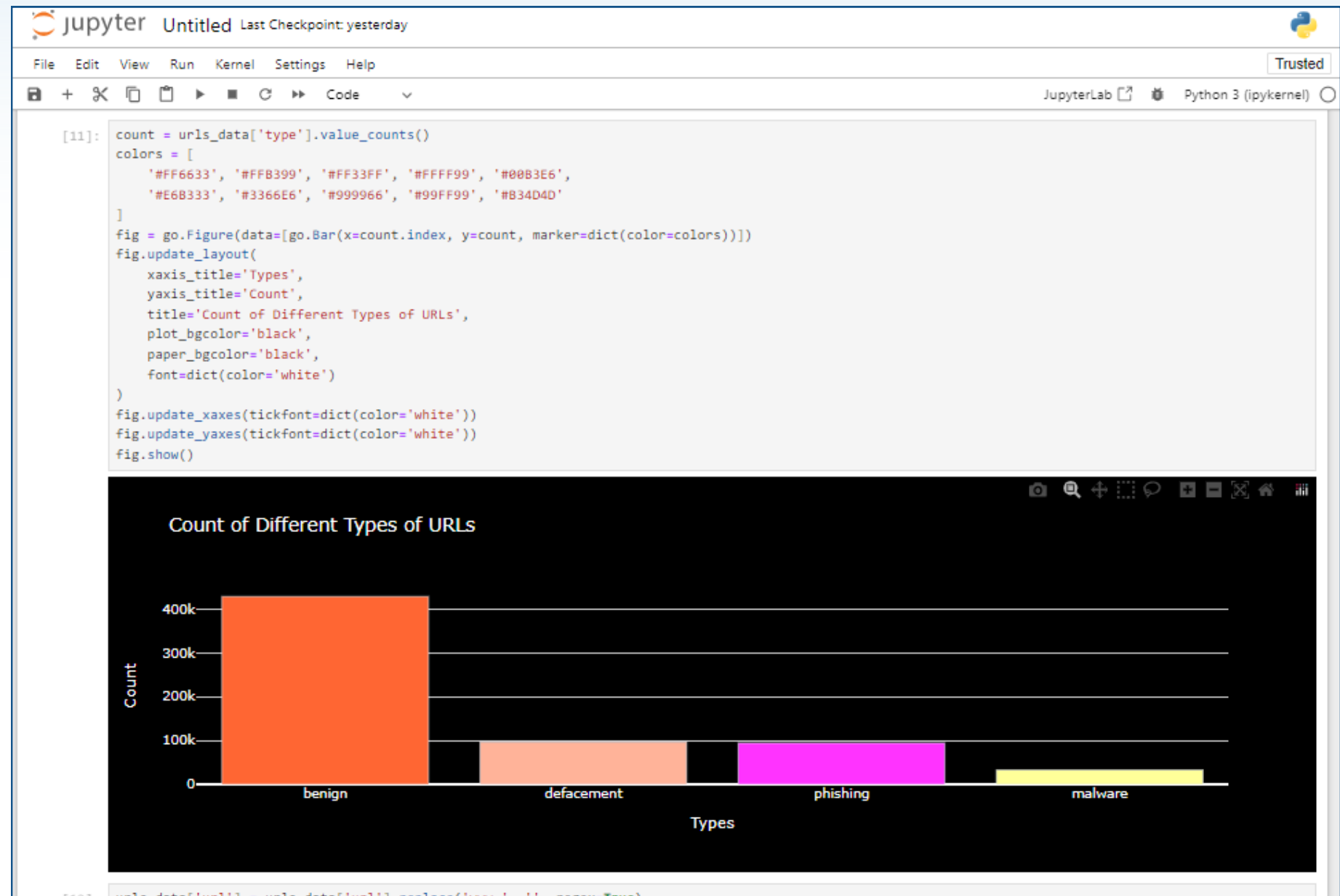
	url	type
count	651191	651191
unique	641119	4
top	http://style.org.hc360.com/css/detail/mysite/s...	benign
freq	180	428103

# Analysis Data

(3)



(4)



# Feature Engineering & Data Processing

(1)

```
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JupyterLab Python 3 (ipykernel)
```

```
[12]: urls_data['url'] = urls_data['url'].replace('www.', '', regex=True)
      urls_data.head()
```

```
[12]:
```

	url	type
0	br-icloud.com.br	phishing
1	mp3raid.com/music/krizz_kaliko.html	benign
2	bopsecrets.org/rexroth/cr/1.htm	benign
3	http://garage-pirenne.be/index.php?option=com_...	defacement
4	http://adventure-nicaragua.net/index.php?optio...	defacement

```
[13]: urls_data["url_type"] = urls_data["type"].replace({
      'benign':0,
      'defacement':1,
      'phishing':2,
      'malware':3
    });
```

C:\Users\H .S\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_9288\3461687872.py:1: FutureWarning:  
Downcasting behavior in 'replace' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. To retain the old behavior, explicitly call 'result.infer\_objects(copy=False)'. To opt-in to the future behavior, set 'pd.set\_option('future.no\_silent\_downcasting', True)'

```
[14]: urls_data.head()
```

```
[14]:
```

	url	type	url_type
0	br-icloud.com.br	phishing	2
1	mp3raid.com/music/krizz_kaliko.html	benign	0
2	bopsecrets.org/rexroth/cr/1.htm	benign	0
3	http://garage-pirenne.be/index.php?option=com_...	defacement	1

(2)

```
jupyter Untitled Last Checkpoint: yesterday
File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help
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JupyterLab Python 3 (ipykernel)
```

```
[15]: def get_url_length(url):
      # Remove common prefixes
      prefixes = ['http://', 'https://']
      for prefix in prefixes:
          if url.startswith(prefix):
              url = url[len(prefix):]

      # Remove 'www.' if present
      url = url.replace('www.', '')

      # Return the length of the remaining URL
      return len(url)
```

```
[16]: urls_data['url_len'] = urls_data['url'].apply(lambda x: get_url_length(str(x)))
```

```
[17]: urls_data.head()
```

```
[17]:
```

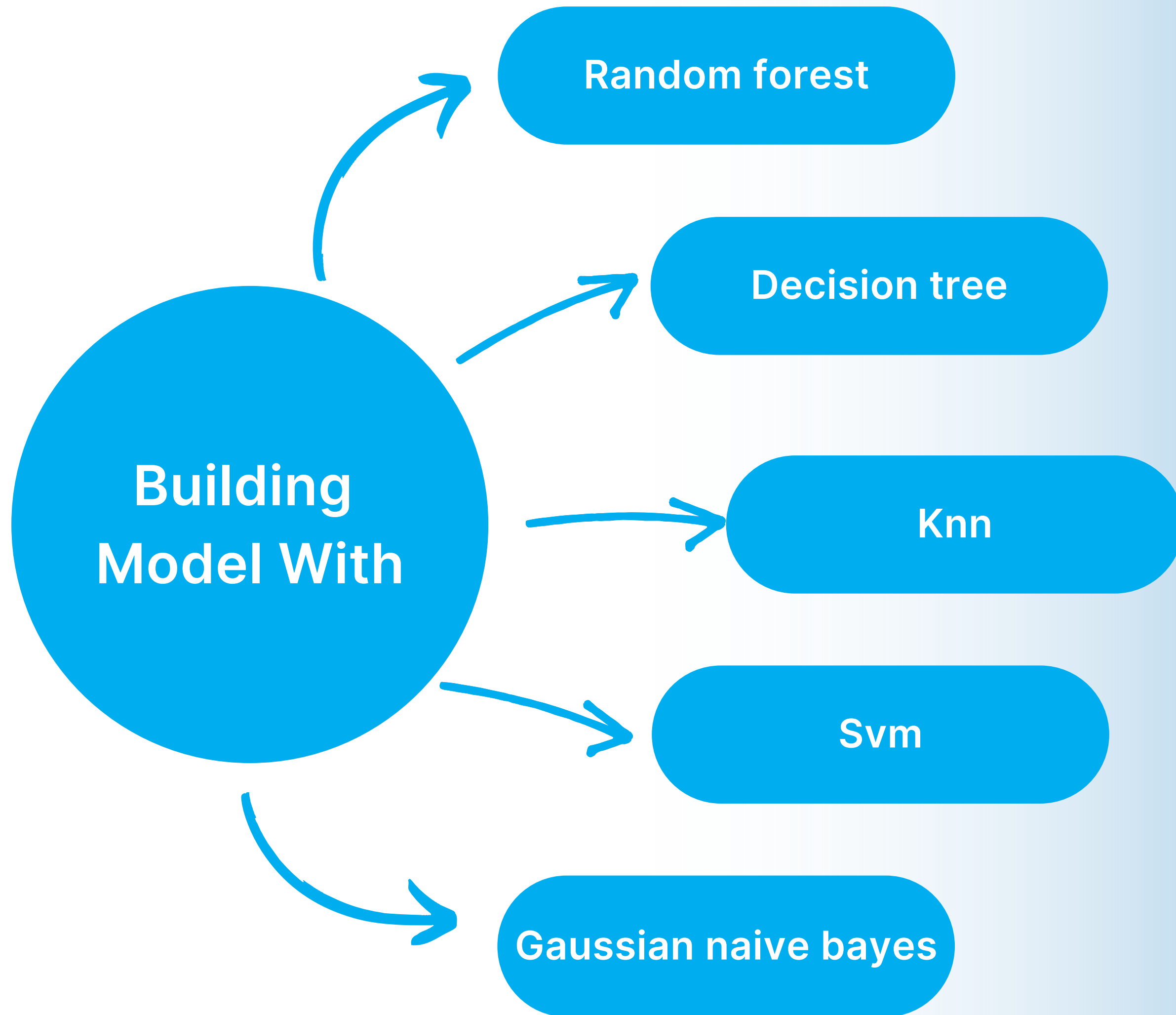
	url	type	url_type	url_len
0	br-icloud.com.br	phishing	2	16
1	mp3raid.com/music/krizz_kaliko.html	benign	0	35
2	bopsecrets.org/rexroth/cr/1.htm	benign	0	31
3	http://garage-pirenne.be/index.php?option=com_...	defacement	1	77
4	http://adventure-nicaragua.net/index.php?optio...	defacement	1	228

```
[18]: def extract_pri_domain(url):
      try:
          res = get_tld(url, as_object = True, fail_silently=False, fix_protocol=True)
          pri_domain= res.parsed_url.netloc
      except :
          pri_domain= None
      return pri_domain
```

```
[19]: urls_data['pri_domain'] = urls_data['url'].apply(lambda x: extract_pri_domain(x))
```



# Algorithms



# Backend Technologies

## RESTful API

- Receive a URL as a post request
- input validation and error handling
- invoke a machine learning model to get the classification result

## Flask

Flask is lightweight and requires minimal setup, making it a great choice for building small to medium-sized APIs. This makes Flask an ideal choice for our project to build robust and scalable APIs

## Mongodb

MongoDB is a popular, open-source NoSQL database management system that stores data in a flexible, JSON format

- Performance.
- High availability
- Horizontal Scaling.



# Code snippets

## Graph visualization

```
1 import requests
2 import networkx as nx
3 import pyvis.network as net
4
5 def get_subdomains(api_key, domain):
6     api_url = f'https://api.securitytrails.com/v1/domain/{domain}/subdomains'
7     headers = {'APIKEY': api_key}
8
9     response = requests.get(api_url, headers=headers)
10
11     if response.status_code == 200:
12         subdomains = response.json().get('subdomains', [])
13         return subdomains
14     else:
15         print(f"Failed to fetch subdomains. Status code: {response.status_code}")
16         return []
17
18 def generate_graph(main_domain, subdomains):
19     # Initialize a directed graph
20     graph = nx.DiGraph()
21
22     # Add URL as the central node
23     graph.add_node(main_domain)
24
25     # Add subdomains as nodes and edges
26     for subdomain in subdomains[:40]:
27         graph.add_node(subdomain)
28         graph.add_edge(main_domain, subdomain)
29
30     # Create the graph visualization
31     pyvis_graph = net.Network(height="500px", width="100%", directed=True, notebook=False)
32     pyvis_graph.from_nx(graph)
33     pyvis_graph.show_buttons(filter_=['nodes'])
34     html = pyvis_graph.generate_html()
35
36     return html
37
38 #usage example
39 api_key = 'API_KEY'
40 main_domain = 'google.com'
41 subdomains = get_subdomains(api_key, main_domain)
42 graph_html=generate_graph(main_domain, subdomains)
43
44 # Save the HTML to a file
45 with open('subdomain_graph.html', 'w') as file:
46     file.write(graph_html)
47
```

## Screenshot

```
1 from selenium import webdriver
2 from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Options
3
4 def capture_screenshot_as_base64(url):
5     chrome_options = Options()
6     chrome_options.add_argument('--headless') # Run Chrome in headless mode (without UI)
7
8     driver = webdriver.Chrome(options=chrome_options)
9
10    try:
11        driver.get(url)
12
13    finally:
14        # Capture a screenshot and convert it to base64
15        screenshot_base64 = driver.get_screenshot_as_base64()
16        driver.quit()
17
18    return screenshot_base64
19
20 if __name__ == "__main__":
21     url_to_capture = "https://example.com"
22     screenshot_data = capture_screenshot_as_base64(url_to_capture)
23
24     print(screenshot_data)
25
26
```

## IP reputation

```
1 import requests
2 import json
3 import socket
4 from urllib.parse import urlparse
5
6 def extract_domain_from_url(url):
7     domain = None
8     try:
9         parsed_url = urlparse(url)
10        domain = parsed_url.netloc
11    except Exception as e:
12        print(f"Error occurred while parsing the URL: {e}")
13    return domain
14
15 def get_ip_address(domain):
16     try:
17         ip_address = socket.gethostbyname(domain)
18         return ip_address
19     except socket.gaierror as e:
20         print(f"Error occurred while resolving IP address: {e}")
21         return None
22
23 def check_ip_reputation(ip_address):
24     try:
25         url = 'https://api.abuseipdb.com/api/v2/check'
26
27         querystring = {
28             'ipAddress': f'{ip_address}',
29             'maxAgeInDays': '90'
30         }
31
32         headers = {
33             'Accept': 'application/json',
34             'Key': 'api key'
35         }
36
37         response = requests.request(method='GET', url=url, headers=headers, params=querystring)
38
39         if response.status_code == 200:
40             result = response.json()
41             return result
42         else:
43             print(f"Error occurred while retrieving reputation information. Status code: {response.status_code}")
44
45     except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
46         print(f"Error occurred while retrieving reputation information: {e}")
47
48     url='https://google.com'
49     domain=extract_domain_from_url(url)
50     ip=get_ip_address(domain)
51     reputation=check_ip_reputation(ip)
52     formatted_reputation = json.dumps(reputation, indent=4)
53     print(formatted_reputation)
54
55
```

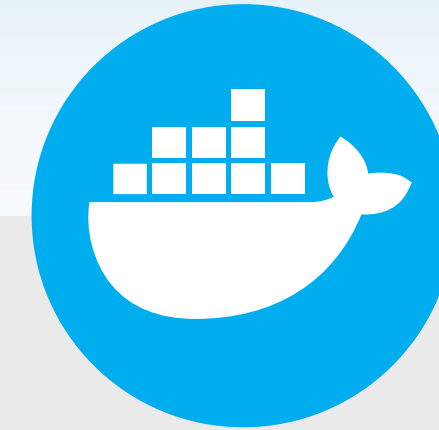
# DEVOPS AND CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES



Git is a distributed version control system for tracking changes in source code during software development



GitHub is a web-based hosting service for version control using Git.



Docker is an open-source platform for developing, shipping, and running applications in containers

# DEVOPS AND CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES



Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS) is a managed Kubernetes service provided by AWS.



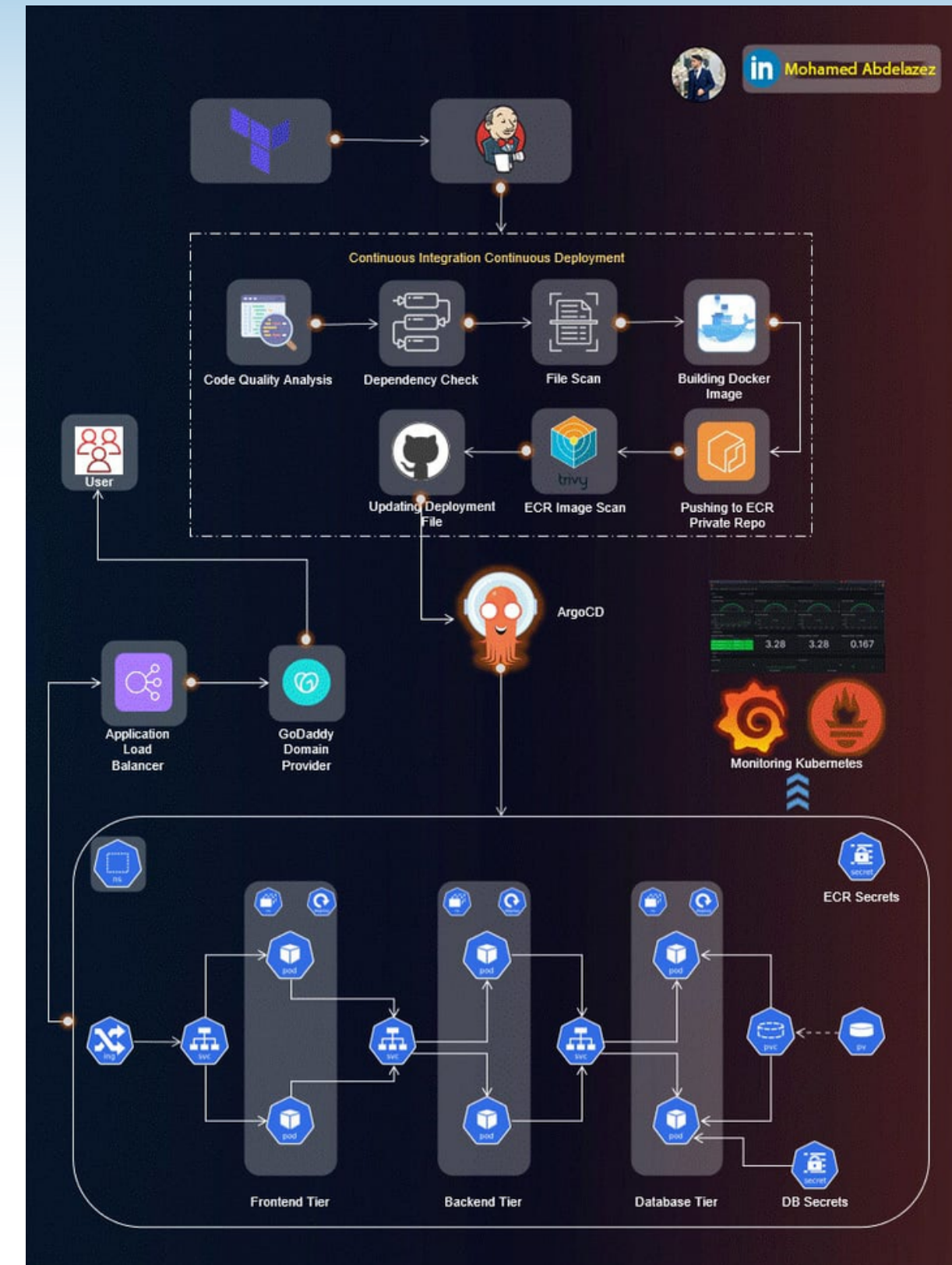
Prometheus is an open-source monitoring and alerting toolkit. Grafana is an open-source platform for monitoring and observability



ELK Stack is a combination of three open-source projects: Elasticsearch, Logstash, and Kibana.

# DEVOPS AND CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES

## CI/CD Pipeline Flow



# (UI) / (UX) Design

**1**

visually appealing  
and user-friendly  
interfaces visually  
appealing and user-  
friendly interfaces

**2**

Utilizing clear and  
concise messages  
to educate users  
about potential  
phishing threats.

**3**

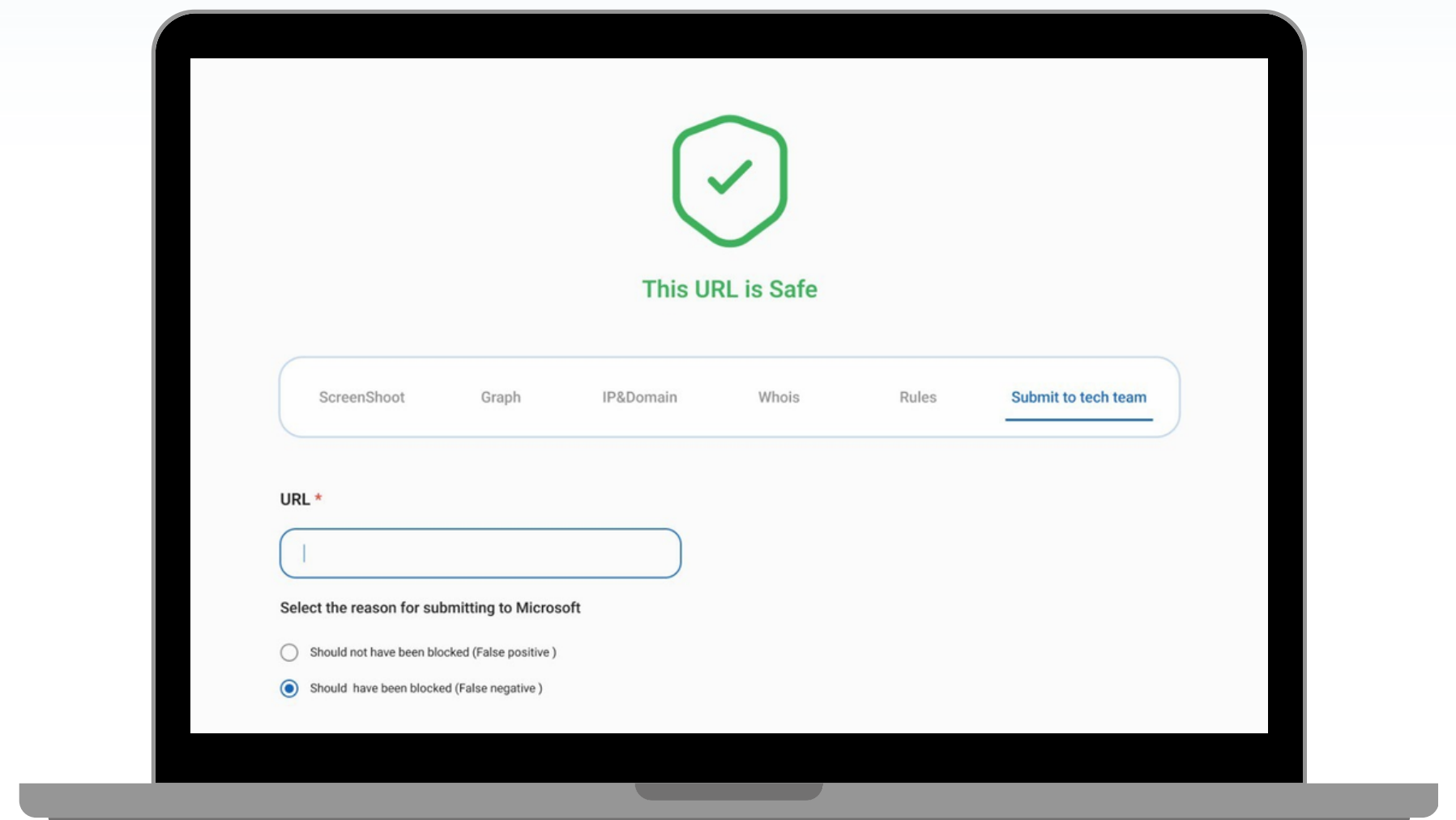
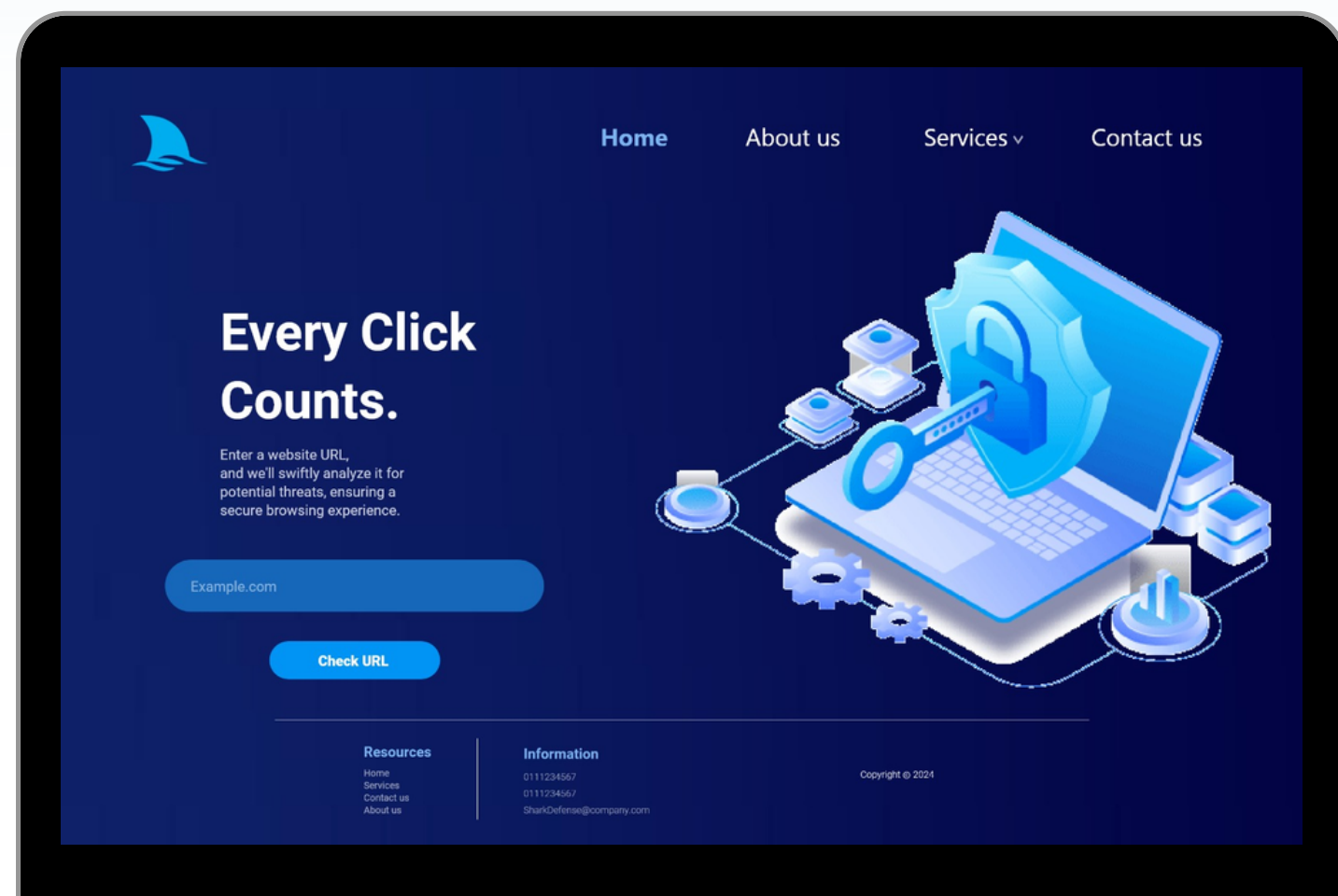
Utilizing clear  
icons to warn  
users about  
potential phishing  
threats



# Website

## Home Page

## Testing Page



# Mobile App (Flutter)

1

- Develop applications on various platforms
- App performance is close to the original
- Developer-friendly tools

2

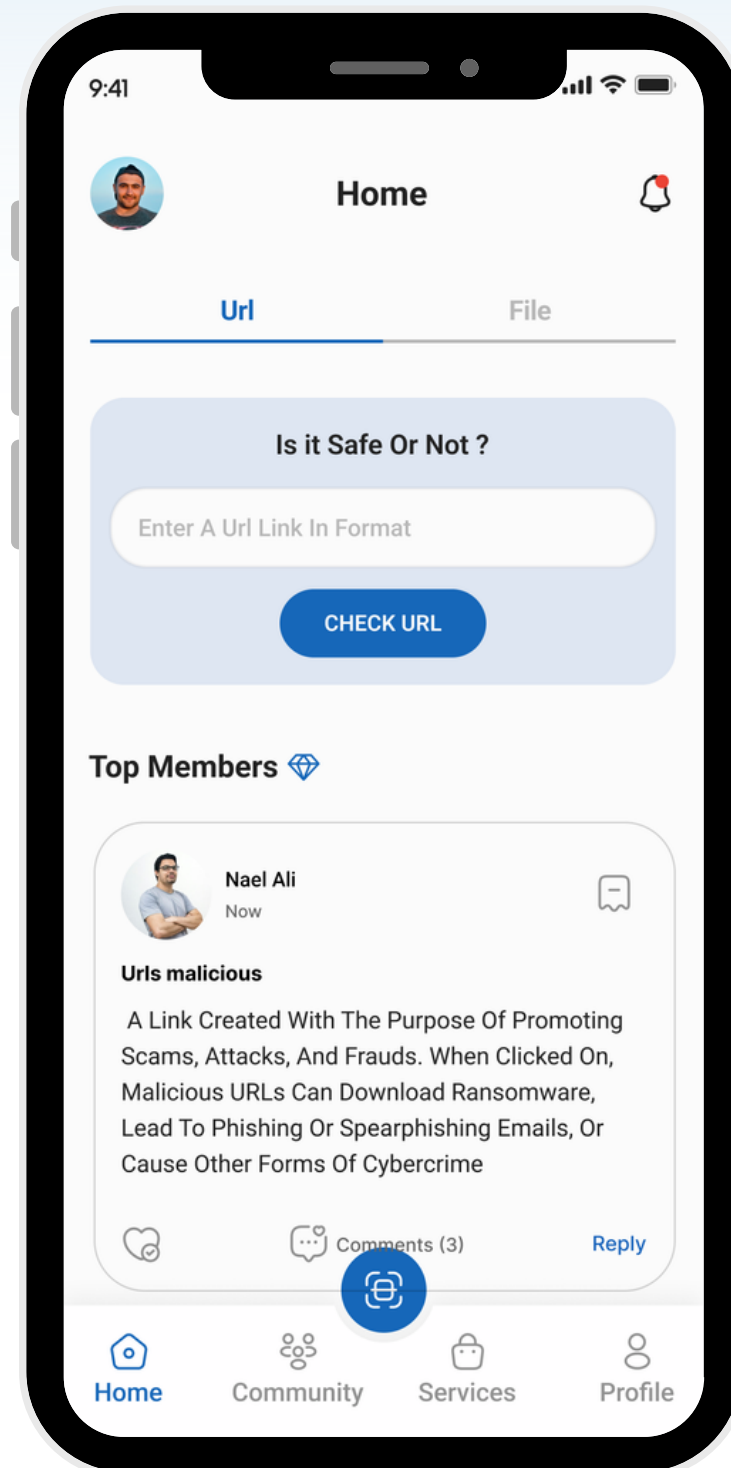
Flutter simplifies the process of creating consistent, attractive user interfaces for an app across the six platforms it supports.

3

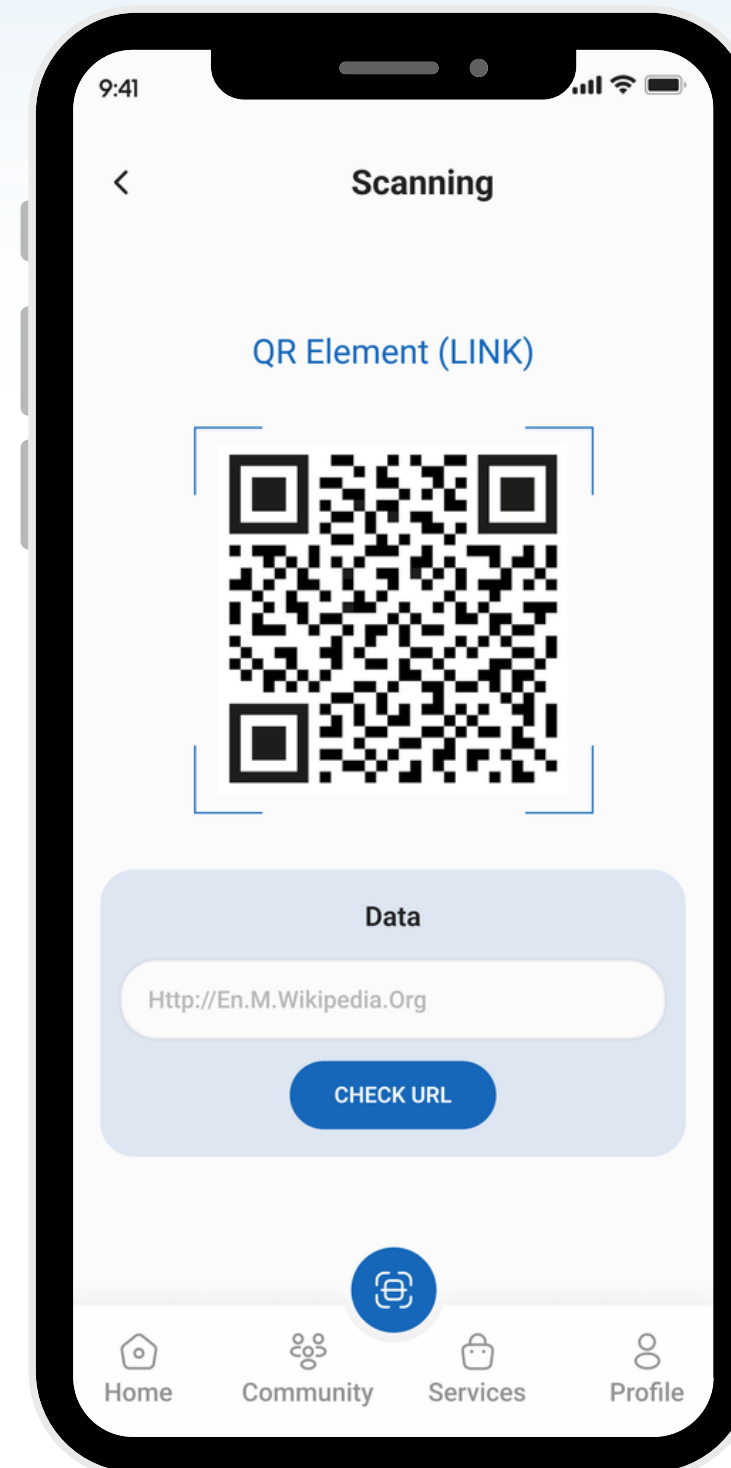
The shark eye mobile app allows users to access our services anytime, anywhere, to test malicious URL

# Mobile App

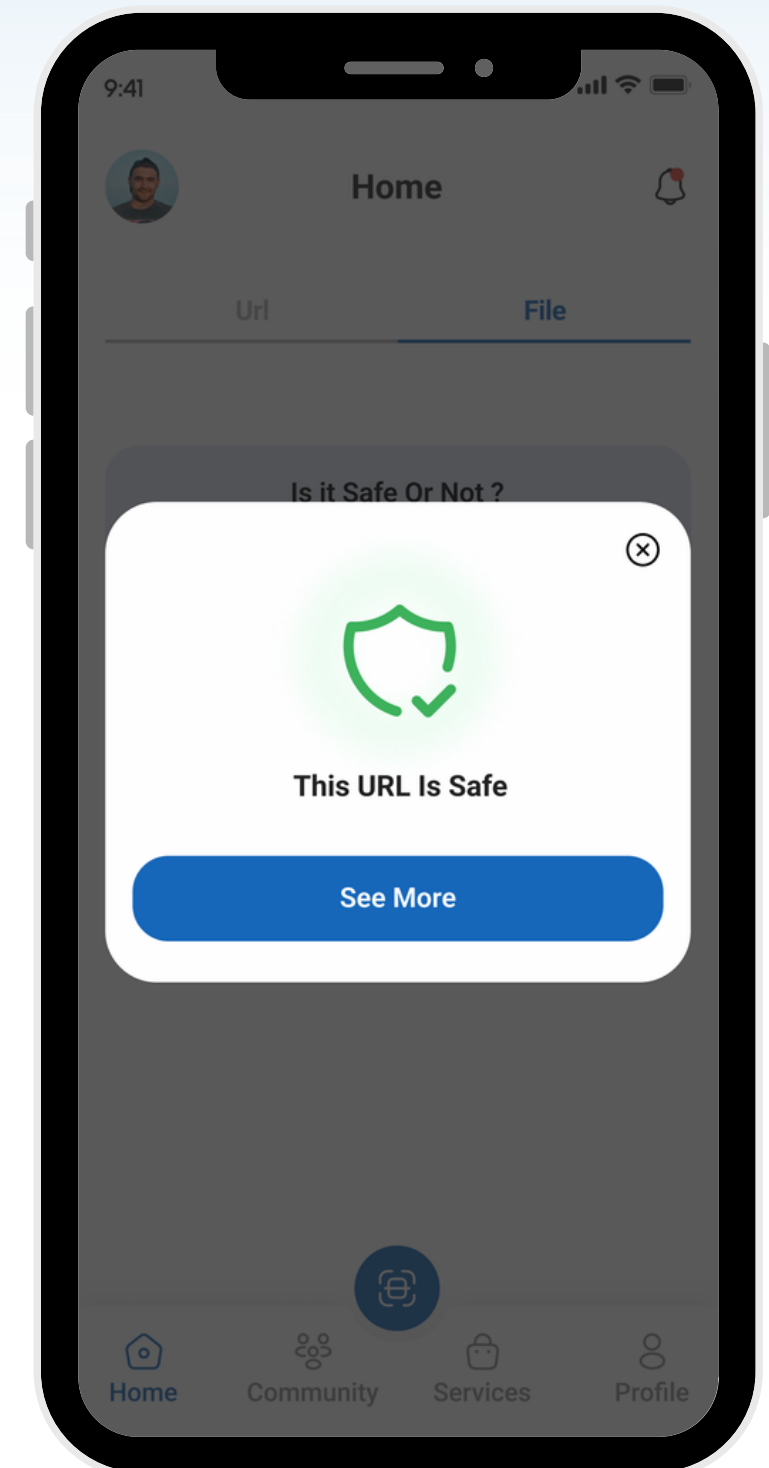
## Home Page



## Scanning Page



## Result Page







**Stay safe with SharkDefense**

**Thank you**