

## **Monty K Vasita**

Setting up libraries, logging, and pandas display — no data insights yet, just environment setup

```
In [1]:
         # Import Data Manipulation Libraries
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         # Import Data Visualization Libraries
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         # Import Filter Warning Libraries
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         # Import Logging Files
         import logging
         logging.basicConfig(
             level=logging.INFO,
             filemode='w',
             filename='app.log',
             format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')
In [2]:
         pd.set option("display.max columns", None)
         pd.set_option("display.max_rows", 100)
```

## **Loading Data Set**

```
In [3]: # DataSet
    url="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MontyVasita18/CodeB_Internship/refs/heads/main/dataset_phishing.csv"
    df=pd.read_csv(url)
    df.sample(frac=1) # To make the code execution faster
```

Out[3]:		url	length_url	length_hostname	ip	nb_dots	nb_hyphens	nb_at	nb_qm	nb_ar
	2458	http://extravasatingmetalworker.com/	36	28	0	1	0	0	0	
	6281	http://apple.com.services-and-support.com/	42	34	0	3	2	0	0	
,	9142	http://www.medicalook.com/human_anatomy/system	78	18	0	3	0	0	0	
•	4218	http://floorsdirectltd.co.uk/chase/surf4.php	44	21	0	3	0	0	0	
1	0325	https://wiki.creativecommons.org/wiki/public_d	51	24	0	2	0	0	0	
	•••					•••		•••		
1	0893	http://www.siholding.it/gtwpages/index.jsp	42	16	0	3	0	0	0	
•	4504	http://nothingelsefilm.com/wp-content/themes/w	74	19	0	1	1	0	0	
	1650	https://www.havwoods.co.uk/	27	18	0	3	0	0	0	
,	9125	http://albex-groupe.com.ba/images/1133/interne	70	19	0	4	1	0	0	
	2069	http://wattpadsecure.000webhostapp.com/	39	31	0	2	0	0	0	

11430 rows × 89 columns



# **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**

Checking shape, data types, and missing values. The dataset looks clean, with no major null-value issues. That means no need for imputation or heavy cleaning

```
In [4]:
         df.shape
Out[4]: (11430, 89)
In [5]:
         df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11430 entries, 0 to 11429
Data columns (total 89 columns):

# 	Columns (total 89 columns):	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	url	11430 non-null	object
1	length_url	11430 non-null	int64
2	length_hostname	11430 non-null	int64
3	ip	11430 non-null	int64
4	nb_dots	11430 non-null	int64
5	nb_hyphens	11430 non-null	int64
6	nb_at	11430 non-null	int64
7	nb_qm	11430 non-null	int64
8	nb_and	11430 non-null	int64
9	nb_or	11430 non-null	int64
10	nb_eq	11430 non-null	int64
11	nb_underscore	11430 non-null	int64
12	nb_tilde	11430 non-null	int64
13	nb_percent	11430 non-null	int64
14	nb_slash	11430 non-null	int64
15	nb_star	11430 non-null	int64
16	nb_colon	11430 non-null	int64
17	nb_comma	11430 non-null	int64
18	nb_semicolumn	11430 non-null	int64
19	nb_dollar	11430 non-null	int64
20	nb_space	11430 non-null	int64
21	nb_www	11430 non-null	int64
22	nb_com	11430 non-null	int64
23	nb_dslash	11430 non-null	int64
24	http_in_path	11430 non-null	int64
25	https_token	11430 non-null	int64
26	ratio_digits_url	11430 non-null	float64
27	ratio_digits_host	11430 non-null	float64
28	punycode	11430 non-null	int64
29	port	11430 non-null	int64
30	tld_in_path	11430 non-null	int64
31	tld_in_subdomain	11430 non-null	int64
32	abnormal_subdomain	11430 non-null	int64
33	nb_subdomains	11430 non-null	int64
34	prefix_suffix	11430 non-null	int64
35	random_domain	11430 non-null	int64
36	shortening_service	11430 non-null	int64
37	path_extension	11430 non-null	int64
38	nb_redirection	11430 non-null	int64

			Codeb_	internsnip/mod
39	nb_external_redirection	11430	non-null	1nt64
40	length_words_raw		non-null	int64
41	char_repeat	11430	non-null	int64
42	shortest_words_raw	11430	non-null	int64
43	shortest_word_host	11430	non-null	int64
44	shortest_word_path	11430	non-null	int64
45	longest_words_raw	11430	non-null	int64
46	longest_word_host	11430	non-null	int64
47	longest_word_path	11430	non-null	int64
48	avg_words_raw	11430	non-null	float64
49	avg_word_host	11430	non-null	float64
50	avg_word_path	11430	non-null	float64
51	phish_hints	11430	non-null	int64
52	domain_in_brand	11430	non-null	int64
53	brand_in_subdomain	11430	non-null	int64
54	brand_in_path	11430	non-null	int64
55	suspecious_tld	11430	non-null	int64
56	statistical_report	11430	non-null	int64
57	nb_hyperlinks	11430	non-null	int64
58	ratio_intHyperlinks	11430	non-null	float64
59	ratio extHyperlinks	11430	non-null	float64
60	ratio_nullHyperlinks	11430	non-null	int64
61	nb_extCSS	11430	non-null	int64
62	ratio_intRedirection	11430	non-null	int64
63	ratio_extRedirection	11430	non-null	float64
64	ratio_intErrors	11430	non-null	int64
65	ratio_extErrors	11430	non-null	float64
66	login_form	11430	non-null	int64
67	external favicon	11430	non-null	int64
68	_ links_in_tags	11430	non-null	float64
69	submit_email	11430	non-null	int64
70	ratio_intMedia	11430	non-null	float64
71	ratio extMedia	11430	non-null	float64
72	sfh	11430	non-null	int64
73	iframe	11430	non-null	int64
74	popup_window	11430	non-null	int64
75	safe_anchor		non-null	float64
76	onmouseover	11430	non-null	int64
77	right_clic	11430	non-null	int64
78	empty_title	11430	non-null	int64
79	domain in title		non-null	int64
80	domain_with_copyright		non-null	int64
81	whois_registered_domain		non-null	int64
82	domain_registration_length		non-null	int64
83	domain age		non-null	int6/

```
OD GOMBIN_BE
                                       TTTOO HOHEHUTT THEOT
        84 web traffic
                                       11430 non-null int64
        85 dns_record
                                       11430 non-null int64
        86 google_index
                                       11430 non-null int64
        87 page_rank
                                       11430 non-null int64
        88 status
                                       11430 non-null object
       dtypes: float64(13), int64(74), object(2)
       memory usage: 7.8+ MB
In [6]:
         # Checking Null Value in DataSet
         df.isnull().sum()/len(df)*100
Out[6]: url
                                      0.0
        length_url
                                      0.0
        length_hostname
                                      0.0
        iр
                                      0.0
        nb dots
                                      0.0
        nb_hyphens
                                      0.0
        nb_at
                                      0.0
        nb_qm
                                      0.0
                                      0.0
        nb_and
        nb_or
                                      0.0
                                      0.0
        nb_eq
        nb_underscore
                                      0.0
        nb tilde
                                      0.0
                                      0.0
        nb_percent
        nb slash
                                      0.0
        nb_star
                                      0.0
        nb_colon
                                      0.0
        nb comma
                                      0.0
        nb_semicolumn
                                      0.0
        nb dollar
                                      0.0
        nb_space
                                      0.0
        nb_www
                                      0.0
        nb_com
                                      0.0
        nb_dslash
                                      0.0
        http_in_path
                                      0.0
        https_token
                                      0.0
        ratio_digits_url
                                      0.0
        ratio_digits_host
                                      0.0
        punycode
                                      0.0
        port
                                      0.0
        tld_in_path
                                      0.0
        tld in subdomain
                                      0.0
```

abnormal_subdomain	0.0
 nb_subdomains	0.0
prefix_suffix	0.0
random_domain	0.0
shortening_service	0.0
path_extension	0.0
_	0.0
b_redirection	
nb_external_redirection	0.0
.ength_words_raw	0.0
har_repeat	0.0
shortest_words_raw	0.0
shortest_word_host	0.0
shortest_word_path	0.0
.ongest_words_raw	0.0
.ongest_word_host	0.0
ongest_word_path	0.0
avg_words_raw	0.0
nvg_word_host	0.0
nvg_word_path	0.0
hish_hints	0.0
lomain_in_brand	0.0
rand_in_subdomain	0.0
orand_in_path	0.0
suspecious_tld	0.0
statistical_report	0.0
nb_hyperlinks	0.0
ratio_intHyperlinks	0.0
ratio_extHyperlinks	0.0
ratio_nullHyperlinks	0.0
b_extCSS	0.0
ratio_intRedirection	0.0
ratio_extRedirection	0.0
ratio_intErrors	0.0
ratio_extErrors	0.0
ogin_form	0.0
external_favicon	0.0
inks_in_tags	0.0
submit_email	0.0
ratio_intMedia	0.0
atio_intredia	0.0
acio_extmedia :fh	0.0
frame	0.0
popup_window	0.0
safe_anchor	0.0

onmouseover	0.0
right_clic	0.0
empty_title	0.0
domain_in_title	0.0
domain_with_copyright	0.0
whois_registered_domain	0.0
domain_registration_length	0.0
domain_age	0.0
web_traffic	0.0
dns_record	0.0
<pre>google_index</pre>	0.0
page_rank	0.0
status	0.0
dtype: float64	

Summary statistics show how features are spread. You can spot skewed distributions and outliers (e.g., long URLs, high digit ratio).

In [7]:

df.describe()

Out[7]:

	length_url	rl length_hostname	ip	nb_dots	nb_hyphens	nb_at	nb_qm	nb_and	nb_or
count	11430.000000	0 11430.000000	11430.000000	11430.000000	11430.000000	11430.000000	11430.000000	11430.000000	11430.0
mean	61.126684	4 21.090289	0.150569	2.480752	0.997550	0.022222	0.141207	0.162292	0.0
std	55.297318	8 10.777171	0.357644	1.369686	2.087087	0.155500	0.364456	0.821337	0.0
min	12.000000	0 4.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0
25%	33.000000	0 15.000000	0.000000	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0
50%	47.000000	0 19.000000	0.000000	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0
75%	71.000000	0 24.000000	0.000000	3.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0
max	1641.000000	0 214.000000	1.000000	24.000000	43.000000	4.000000	3.000000	19.000000	0.0
75%	71.000000	0 24.000000	0.000000	3.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0

Separating numerical and categorical columns. Then, for each numeric feature, you analyze spread, skewness, and outliers — very helpful for choosing scaling techniques or detecting which features might need transformation.

```
# Spliting data into Numerical Data and Catagorical Data
numerical_data=df.select_dtypes(exclude='object')
numerical_data

categorical_data=df.select_dtypes(include='object')
```

```
In [9]:
         from collections import OrderedDict
         stats=[]
         for col in df.columns:
             if df[col].dtype !='object':
                 numerical_stats=OrderedDict({
                     'Feature': col,
                     'Minimum': df[col].min(),
                     'Maximum': df[col].max(),
                     'Mean': df[col].mean(),
                     'Mode': df[col].mode()[0] if not df[col].mode().empty else None,
                     '25%': df[col].quantile(0.25),
                     '75%': df[col].quantile(0.75),
                     'IQR': df[col].quantile(0.75) - df[col].quantile(0.25),
                     'Standard Deviation': df[col].std(),
                      'Skewness': df[col].skew(),
                     'Kurtosis': df[col].kurt()
                 stats.append(numerical_stats)
         report=pd.DataFrame(stats)
         report
```

Out[9]:		Feature	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Mode	25%	75%	IQR	Standard Deviation
-	0	length_url	12.0	1.641000e+03	61.126684	26.0	33.000000	71.000000	38.000000	5.529732e+01
	1	length_hostname	4.0	2.140000e+02	21.090289	16.0	15.000000	24.000000	9.000000	1.077717e+01
	2	ip	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.150569	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.576436e-01
	3	nb_dots	1.0	2.400000e+01	2.480752	2.0	2.000000	3.000000	1.000000	1.369686e+00
	4	nb_hyphens	0.0	4.300000e+01	0.997550	0.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2.087087e+00
	-	1 .	^ ^	4.000000 00	0.000000	^ ^	0 000000	0.000000	0.00000	4 55 4000 04

			<del>-</del>	mp/modeii.ipymb at main	_	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
5	nb_at	0.0	4.000000e+00	0.02222	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.554999e-01
6	nb_qm	0.0	3.000000e+00	0.141207	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.644558e-01
7	nb_and	0.0	1.900000e+01	0.162292	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	8.213374e-01
8	nb_or	0.0	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00
9	nb_eq	0.0	1.900000e+01	0.293176	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	9.983172e-01
10	nb_underscore	0.0	1.800000e+01	0.322660	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.093336e+00
11	nb_tilde	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.006649	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	8.127444e-02
12	nb_percent	0.0	9.600000e+01	0.123097	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.466450e+00
13	nb_slash	2.0	3.300000e+01	4.289589	3.0	3.000000	5.000000	2.000000	1.882251e+00
14	nb_star	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.000700	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.644776e-02
15	nb_colon	1.0	7.000000e+00	1.027909	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	2.403255e-01
16	nb_comma	0.0	4.000000e+00	0.004024	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.032395e-01
17	nb_semicolumn	0.0	2.000000e+01	0.062292	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	5.981896e-01
18	nb_dollar	0.0	6.000000e+00	0.001925	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7.711078e-02
19	nb_space	0.0	1.800000e+01	0.034821	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.755757e-01
20	nb_www	0.0	2.000000e+00	0.448469	0.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	5.019124e-01
21	nb_com	0.0	6.000000e+00	0.127997	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.790079e-01
22	nb_dslash	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.006562	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	8.074153e-02
23	http_in_path	0.0	4.000000e+00	0.016710	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.693581e-01
24	https_token	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.610936	1.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	4.875592e-01
25	ratio_digits_url	0.0	7.238806e-01	0.053137	0.0	0.000000	0.079365	0.079365	8.936273e-02
26	ratio_digits_host	0.0	8.000000e-01	0.025024	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	9.342200e-02
27	punycode	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.000350	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.870466e-02
28	port	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.002362	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	4.854720e-02

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29	tld_in_path	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.06567/	U.U	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.4/6219e-01
30	tld_in_subdomain	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.050131	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.182252e-01
31	abnormal_subdomain	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.021610	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.454121e-01
32	nb_subdomains	1.0	3.000000e+00	2.231671	2.0	2.000000	3.000000	1.000000	6.370688e-01
33	prefix_suffix	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.202450	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	4.018432e-01
34	random_domain	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.083290	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.763315e-01
35	shortening_service	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.123447	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.289641e-01
36	path_extension	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.000175	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.322735e-02
37	nb_redirection	0.0	6.000000e+00	0.498250	0.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	6.919070e-01
38	nb_external_redirection	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.003150	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	5.603535e-02
39	length_words_raw	1.0	1.060000e+02	6.232808	2.0	2.000000	8.000000	6.000000	5.572355e+00
40	char_repeat	0.0	1.460000e+02	2.927472	3.0	1.000000	4.000000	3.000000	4.768936e+00
41	shortest_words_raw	1.0	3.100000e+01	3.127297	3.0	2.000000	3.000000	1.000000	2.211571e+00
42	shortest_word_host	1.0	3.900000e+01	5.019773	3.0	3.000000	6.000000	3.000000	3.941580e+00
43	shortest_word_path	0.0	4.000000e+01	2.398950	0.0	0.000000	3.000000	3.000000	2.997809e+00
44	longest_words_raw	2.0	8.290000e+02	15.393876	9.0	9.000000	16.000000	7.000000	2.208364e+01
45	longest_word_host	1.0	6.200000e+01	10.467979	9.0	7.000000	13.000000	6.000000	4.932015e+00
46	longest_word_path	0.0	8.290000e+02	10.561505	0.0	0.000000	11.000000	11.000000	2.307788e+01
47	avg_words_raw	2.0	1.282500e+02	7.258882	6.0	5.250000	8.000000	2.750000	4.145827e+00
48	avg_word_host	1.0	3.900000e+01	7.678075	5.0	5.250000	9.000000	3.750000	3.578435e+00
49	avg_word_path	0.0	2.500000e+02	5.092425	0.0	0.000000	6.714286	6.714286	7.147050e+00
50	phish_hints	0.0	1.000000e+01	0.327734	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	8.426004e-01
51	domain_in_brand	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.104199	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.055325e-01
52	brand_in_subdomain	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.004112	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	6.399559e-02

			CodoP Interna	ship/modell.ipynb at main	. Monty	Vasita 19/Cada P	Internabia		
53	brand_in_path	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.004899	0.0	0.000000	0.000000 0.000000	0.000000	6.982700e-02
54	suspecious_tld	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.017935	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.327220e-01
55	statistical_report	0.0	2.000000e+00	0.059755	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.312662e-01
56	nb_hyperlinks	0.0	4.659000e+03	87.189764	0.0	9.000000	101.000000	92.000000	1.667583e+02
57	ratio_intHyperlinks	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.602457	0.0	0.224991	0.944767	0.719776	3.764745e-01
58	ratio_extHyperlinks	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.276720	0.0	0.000000	0.474840	0.474840	3.199583e-01
59	ratio_nullHyperlinks	0.0	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00
60	nb_extCSS	0.0	1.240000e+02	0.784864	0.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2.758802e+00
61	ratio_intRedirection	0.0	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00
62	ratio_extRedirection	0.0	2.000000e+00	0.158926	0.0	0.000000	0.230769	0.230769	2.664370e-01
63	ratio_intErrors	0.0	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00
64	ratio_extErrors	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.062469	0.0	0.000000	0.034483	0.034483	1.562087e-01
65	login_form	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.063605	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.440578e-01
66	external_favicon	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.442170	0.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	4.966661e-01
67	links_in_tags	0.0	1.000000e+02	51.978211	0.0	0.000000	98.061004	98.061004	4.152314e+01
68	submit_email	0.0	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00
69	ratio_intMedia	0.0	1.000000e+02	42.870444	0.0	0.000000	100.000000	100.000000	4.624990e+01
70	ratio_extMedia	0.0	1.000000e+02	23.236293	0.0	0.000000	33.333333	33.333333	3.838658e+01
71	sfh	0.0	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00
72	iframe	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.001312	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.620398e-02
73	popup_window	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.006037	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7.746501e-02
74	safe_anchor	0.0	1.000000e+02	37.063922	0.0	0.000000	75.000000	75.000000	3.907339e+01
75	onmouseover	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.001137	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.370703e-02
76	right_clic	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.001400	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.738968e-02

	CodeB_Internship/modell.ipynb at main · MontyVasita18/CodeB_Internship											
77	empty_title	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.124759	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.304604e-01			
78	domain_in_title	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.775853	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	4.170376e-01			
79	domain_with_copyright	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.439545	0.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	4.963535e-01			
80	whois_registered_domain	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.072878	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.599482e-01			
81	domain_registration_length	-1.0	2.982900e+04	492.532196	0.0	84.000000	449.000000	365.000000	8.147694e+02			
82	domain_age	-12.0	1.287400e+04	4062.543745	-1.0	972.250000	7026.750000	6054.500000	3.107785e+03			
83	web_traffic	0.0	1.076799e+07	856756.643307	0.0	0.000000	373845.500000	373845.500000	1.995606e+06			
84	dns_record	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.020122	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.404254e-01			
85	google_index	0.0	1.000000e+00	0.533946	1.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	4.988682e-01			
86	page_rank	0.0	1.000000e+01	3.185739	0.0	1.000000	5.000000	4.000000	2.536955e+00			

Several features showed significant skewness, suggesting non-normal distributions.

Wide ranges and high standard deviations in some columns (e.g., web\_traffic, length\_url) indicate the presence of outliers.

Features with high kurtosis are likely to have heavy tails or sharp peaks.

Checking frequency counts for categorical columns — this helps you see whether categories are balanced or dominated by one class (like the target label status).

```
In [10]: # Frequency Distribution
for col in df.columns:
    if df[col].dtype=='object':
        print(f"Frequency Distribution Of {col}\n")
        print(df[col].value_counts)
```

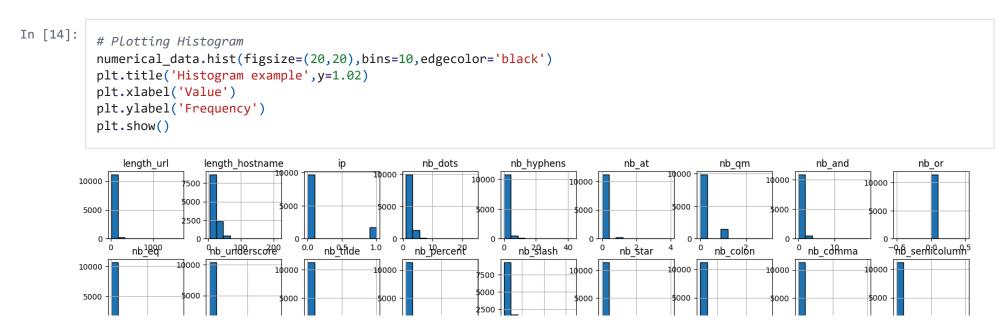
Frequency Distribution Of url

```
4
                  http://www.iracing.com/tracks/gateway-motorspo...
         11425
                      http://www.fontspace.com/category/blackletter
                  http://www.budgetbots.com/server.php/Server%20...
         11426
                  https://www.facebook.com/Interactive-Televisio...
         11427
         11428
                              http://www.mypublicdomainpictures.com/
                  http://174.139.46.123/ap/signin?openid.pape.ma...
         11429
        Name: url, Length: 11430, dtype: object>
         Frequency Distribution Of status
         <bound method IndexOpsMixin.value_counts of 0</pre>
                                                                legitimate
                    phishing
         1
         2
                    phishing
         3
                  legitimate
         4
                  legitimate
         11425
                  legitimate
         11426
                    phishing
         11427
                  legitimate
                  legitimate
         11428
         11429
                    phishing
        Name: status, Length: 11430, dtype: object>
In [11]:
           df['status'].value counts()
Out[11]: status
          legitimate
                         5715
          phishing
                         5715
          Name: count, dtype: int64
          The target column status is well-balanced, which is ideal for binary classification models and ensures fair learning across both classes.
In [12]:
           df['status'].mode()
Out[12]: 0
                legitimate
                  phishing
          Name: status, dtype: object
          Label encoding turns 'legitimate' and 'phishing' into 0 and 1 — readying the target for machine learning models.
In [13]:
           # Encoding Target column
```

The target variable status was originally categorical, labeled as "phishing" and "legitimate." It was converted into a binary format (1 and 0) for model compatibility.

## Histogram

Histograms Reveal skewed features and possible outliers. Some features like web\_traffic or length\_url may need scaling or normalization.

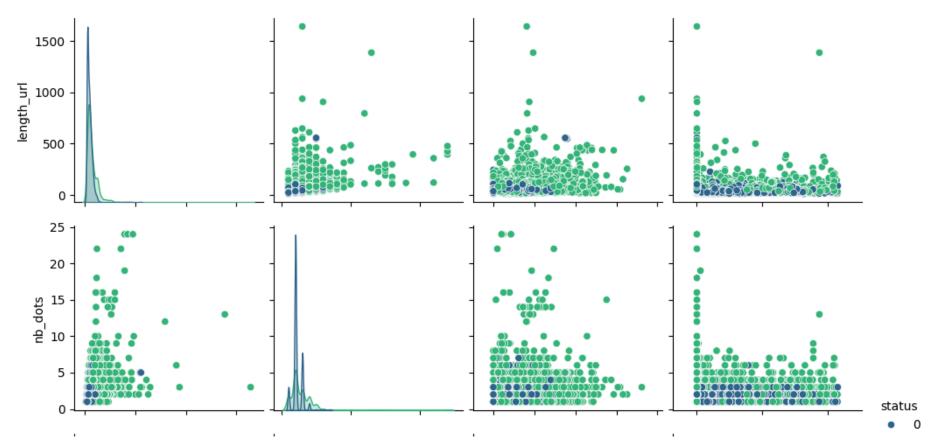


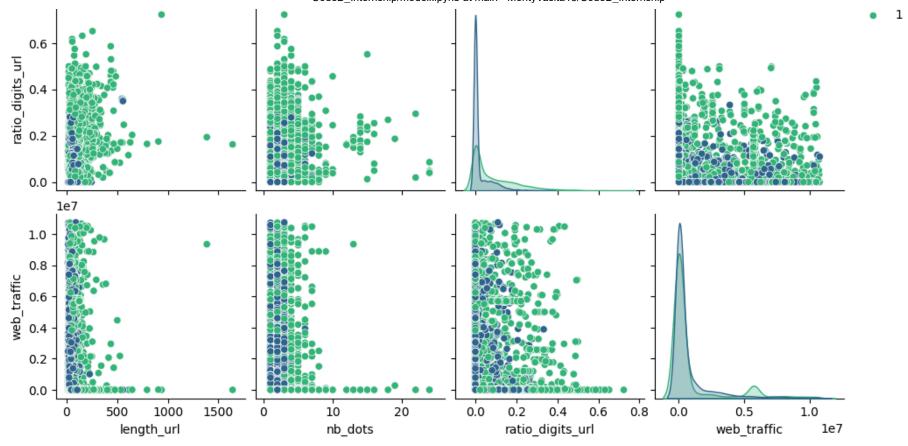
Many features are right-skewed, indicating potential preprocessing needs (e.g., log transformation). Distribution plots also highlighted high concentration of values in specific ranges for features like ratio\_digits\_url.

### **Pair Plot**

```
In [15]:
    selected_features = ['length_url', 'nb_dots', 'ratio_digits_url', 'web_traffic', 'status']
    # Plot pair plot
    sns.pairplot(df[selected_features], hue='status', palette='viridis')
# Optional: Add title
    plt.suptitle("Pair Plot of Selected Numerical Features", y=1.02)
    plt.show()
```

#### Pair Plot of Selected Numerical Features





The pairplot shows some visual separation between phishing and legitimate classes in selected features — especially in ratio\_digits\_url and web\_traffic. That means these features might be strong indicators for classification.

### **/**

## **Insights & Recommendations**

## **Key Findings:**

Several numerical features display non-normal distributions and contain outliers, which could affect model performance if not addressed.

Features like ratio\_digits\_url and web\_traffic show clear separation between classes and can act as strong indicators for phishing detection.

#### **Recommended Actions:**

Normalize or transform skewed numerical features (e.g., using log or power transforms) to reduce the effect of extreme values.

Scale features using standardization (e.g., MinMaxScaler or StandardScaler) to ensure uniform treatment by algorithms.

Use feature selection techniques (e.g., correlation thresholding, mutual information, or tree-based feature importance) to focus on the most predictive variables.

Check for multicollinearity using correlation matrices or VIF to avoid redundant features

In [ ]:

## **Checking duplicates**

```
In [19]: duplicates=df.duplicated()
```

In [21]: duplicates.value\_counts()

Out[21]: False 11430 Name: count, dtype: int64

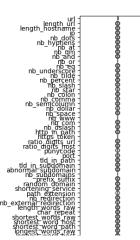
Label Encoding was applied to the url column to convert categorical values into numeric form. One-Hot Encoding was avoided because it would have significantly increased the number of columns due to the high number of unique URLs. Label Encoding keeps the dataset compact and efficient without adding unnecessary dimensions.

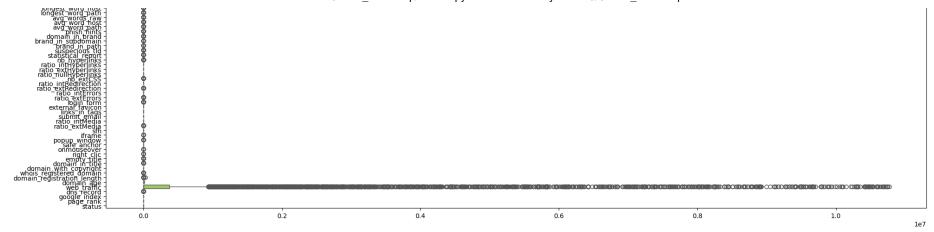
```
In [24]: # label Encoding Url Column

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
    LE=LabelEncoder()
    df['url']=LE.fit_transform(df['url'])
```

Boxplot After Outlier Treatment

```
df['url'].value_counts()
Out[24]: url
                  2
         1065
          4501
                  1
         10779
                  1
         1315
                  1
          9201
                  1
          6539
                  1
          819
                  1
          9629
                  1
          5956
                  1
          62
                  1
         Name: count, Length: 11429, dtype: int64
In [29]:
          # Checking Outliers Using Boxplot
          # Set figure size
          plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
          # Create boxplot for all numerical columns
          sns.boxplot(data=df, orient='h', palette='Set2')
          # Set title
          plt.title('Boxplot After Outlier Treatment')
          plt.tight_layout()
          plt.show()
```





```
In [34]: # Spliting Data into Independent And target Column
    X=df.drop(columns='status')
    y=df['status']

In [35]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.70,random_state=42)

In [36]: X_train_original = X_train.copy()
```

# **Scaling Technique:- Robust Scaler**

Robust Scaler was used to handle outliers effectively, as boxplots showed many extreme values in the numerical features. It scales data based on the median and IQR, making it less sensitive to outliers compared to StandardScaler or MinMaxScaler.

```
In []:
    from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler,StandardScaler,RobustScaler
    scaler=RobustScaler()
    X_train=scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
    X_test=scaler.transform(X_test)
In [39]:
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
X_train_scaled=X_train.copy()
# If X_train is a NumPy array, convert it to a DataFrame
X_train_df = pd.DataFrame(X_train_original)
X_train_scaled_df = pd.DataFrame(X_train_scaled)

# Plot before and after scaling side by side
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
X_train_df.boxplot()
plt.title("Before Scaling")

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
X_train_scaled_df.boxplot()
plt.title("After Robust Scaling")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

