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Verifying existing URLs with VirusTotal and Extracting Features from URL Dataset to build a new dataset

Phishing Site URLs: Dataset which contains Phishing urls and non phishing urls.

Total URLs: 549362

Total Unique URLs: 507195

URL	Label
unique URLs	good and bad URLs classes
507195 unique values	good 72% bad 28%
nobell.it/78ffb52d87 9199dca5044ccedf3173 73782/login_SkyPe.co m/en/cgi- bin/verification/log in/78ffb52d...	bad
www.dghjdgf.com/payp al.co.uk/cgi- bin/webcorend- home- customer&nav=1/loadi ng.php	bad
cerviniosbys.com/pay pal.cgi.bin.get- into.herf.secure.dis patch35453256r2r3216 54641dsf654321874/hr ef/h...	bad

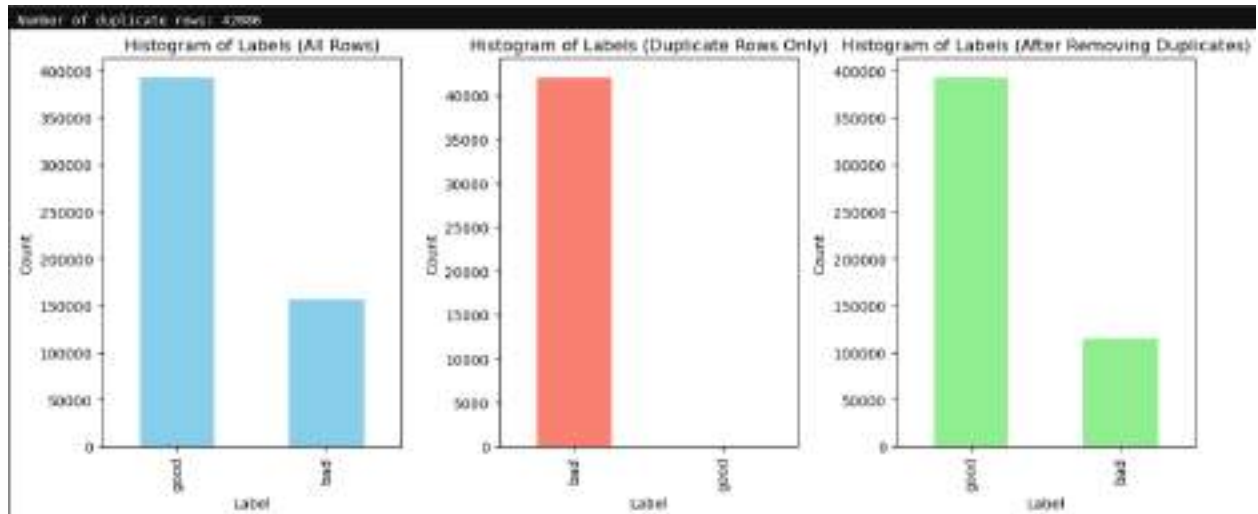
Histogram about the classes in the URLs Dataset

Total Rows present in given dataset: 549346

No of duplicates : 42086

Percentage of duplicates: 7.66 %

Total Unique URLs: 507195



No Null Values were found in the given URLs Dataset

```
phish_data.isnull().sum() # there is no missing values
```

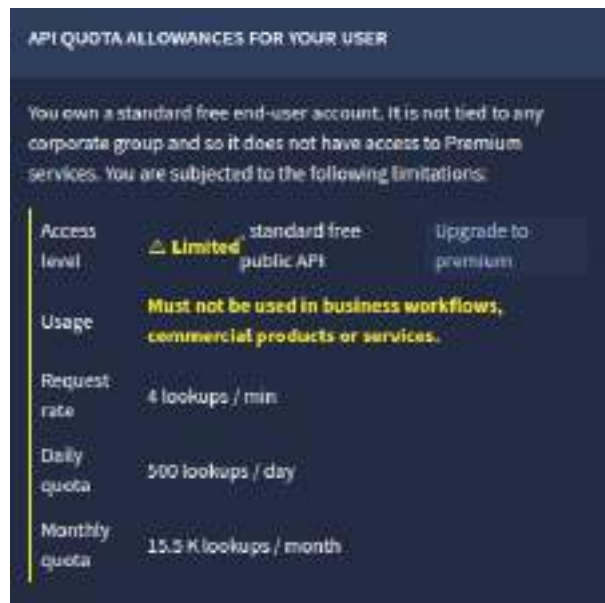
```
URL      0
Label    0
dtype: int64
```

Python Script to verify the labelling of the dataset

Please make sure to add required API Keys before running the code.

Virus Total API : <https://docs.virustotal.com/reference/scan-url>

Virus Total API Endpoint has strict rate limits



So, we will verify random 500 urls from the dataset without repetition and update them. We will have a **time delay of 60s** between each URL Verification request.

CODE

```
def check_url_virustotal(url, default_label):
    endpoint = "https://www.virustotal.com/api/v3/urls"
    headers = {"x-apikey": os.getenv("VIRUS_TOTAL_API_KEY")}
    try:
        response = requests.post(endpoint, headers=headers, data={"url":
url})
        if response.status_code != 200:
            return default_label
        analysis_id = response.json()["data"]["id"]
        result_endpoint =
f"https://www.virustotal.com/api/v3/analyses/{analysis_id}"
        result_response = requests.get(result_endpoint, headers=headers)
        if result_response.status_code != 200:
            return default_label
        result_data =
result_response.json()["data"]["attributes"]["results"]
```

Output

[illegible]

Total mismatches : 120 out of 500

Percentage of mismatches: $120/500 * 100 = 24\%$

Due to size limitations I have uploaded the datasets in my google drive.

Extracted Features Dataset Google Drive Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/119L_eJDb8Oizm4jv3NM0tfW-Um-7sSDC/view?usp=sharing

Z Score Normalized Dataset Google Drive Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1P8sOZi6j7JeM_LNLFmChU9FPHnyo_u1X/view?usp=sharing

List of Features planned to be extracted: 116 Features - (Without dropping repeated columns)

Full URL Length: Total number of characters in the entire URL.

Hostname (Domain) Length: Total number of characters in the domain name part.

Directory Length: Number of characters in the folder or path part of the URL.

File Name Length: Number of characters in the file name portion (if any).

Parameters Length: Number of characters in the query string (everything after "?").

TLD Length: Length (in characters) of the top-level domain (for example, "com" or "org").

Dot ('.') Count: Number of periods used (often separating subdomains or domain parts).

Hyphen ('-') Count: Number of hyphens used.

Underscore ('_') Count: Number of underscores.

Slash ('/') Count: Number of forward slashes.

Question Mark ('?') Count: How many "?" appear.

Equal Sign ('=') Count: Number of equal signs.

At Sign ('@') Count: Number of "@" symbols.

Ampersand ('&') Count: How many "&" symbols appear.

Exclamation Mark ('!') Count: Number of "!" symbols.

Space Count: Number of space characters.

Tilde ('~') Count: Number of tilde characters.

Comma (',') Count: How many commas appear.

Plus Sign ('+') Count: Number of "+" symbols.

Asterisk ('*') Count: Number of "*" symbols.

Hashtag ('#') Count: Number of "#" symbols.

Dollar Sign ('\$') Count: Number of "\$" symbols.

Percent Sign ('%') Count: Number of "%" symbols.

Common Terms Occurrence: Counts for terms such as "www", ".com", "http", and "/" that usually appear only once in normal URLs.

Email in URL: A flag indicating if an email address is embedded in the URL.

HTTPS Token: Checks if the URL uses "https" (a sign of secure connections).

IP Address in URL: A binary check to see if an IP address is used instead of a domain name.

Punycode Usage: Checks whether the domain uses punycode (which can mask its true characters).

Port Number Presence: A flag indicating if the URL explicitly shows a port (like ":80" or ":443").

TLD Position: Verifies that the top-level domain is in the right place (it should not appear in the wrong section like the path or subdomain).

Abnormal Subdomains: Detects unusual subdomain patterns (for example, variations of "www" that include numbers).

Number of Subdomains: Counts how many subdomains are present.

Prefix/Suffix with Hyphen: Checks if the domain uses hyphens to separate extra words (which might be used to mimic legitimate sites).

Random Domain Indicator: Determines if the domain seems to be made up of random characters.

URL Shortening Service: A flag to see if a URL shortener (like bit.ly) is used, which can hide the true destination.

Path Extension Check: Looks for suspicious file extensions (such as “.exe” or “.js”) in the URL path.

Suspicious TLD: Checks if the top-level domain is among those known to be risky.

Digit Ratio in Full URL: Proportion of digit characters compared to the total characters in the URL.

Digit Ratio in Hostname: Proportion of digits in the domain name itself.

Word Count: Number of words found in the full URL, the hostname, or the path.

Shortest & Longest Word: Identification of the shortest and longest word in the URL parts.

Average Word Length: The average length of words in the URL, hostname, or path.

Phish Hints: Counts occurrences of suspicious or phishing-related keywords (like “login”, “admin”, “signin”, etc.).

Brand Names in URL:

In the Domain: Presence of well-known brand names can be a sign of legitimacy.

In the Subdomain or Path: Their appearance here may indicate an attempt to deceive.

Domain in Page Title/Copyright: Checks if the domain name appears in the webpage title or copyright text (a sign of legitimacy).

Redirection Count: Total number of times the URL redirects to another page.

External Redirections: How many of these redirects go to a different domain.

Internal vs. External Hyperlinks Ratio: Compares links that point within the same site to those that point to external sites.

Null Hyperlinks Ratio: Proportion of links that lead nowhere (empty links).

Media Links Ratio: Ratio of media (images, videos, etc.) hosted on the same domain versus externally.

Connection Errors Ratio: Ratio of hyperlinks that result in errors (broken links).

Number of Hyperlinks: Total links present on the webpage.

External CSS Files Count: Number of CSS files linked from outside the domain.

Login Forms Presence: Checks for login forms, especially those with empty or suspicious action attributes.

External Favicon: Whether the page uses a favicon (the small icon in the browser tab) from an external source.

Invisible iFrame: Detects hidden iframe elements that might load content from another domain.

Pop-up Windows: Looks for pop-up windows that include text fields (which can be a sign of phishing).

Unsafe Anchors: Counts anchor (<a>) tags that use unsafe links (e.g., “javascript:” or “#”).

Right-Click Blocking: Checks for scripts that disable the right-click function (which can hide page source).

Empty Title: Flags if the webpage has no title tag.

WHOIS Registration: Whether the domain is found in the WHOIS database (a missing record is a red flag).

Domain Registration Length: The number of years for which the domain is registered (short registration periods can be suspicious).

Domain Age: How long the domain has been active.

DNS Record Check: Verifies that the domain has proper DNS records.

Google Index: Checks if the URL or domain is indexed by Google (phishing sites are often not).

Page Rank: An estimate of the webpage’s popularity.

Web Traffic: An indicator (like Alexa ranking) showing the number of visitors.

Additionally, one study mentions a “statistical report” feature that checks if the domain’s IP matches known top phishing domains.

Vowel Count in Domain: Number of vowels in the domain name.

Domain in IP Format: Whether the domain is written as an IP address.

“Server” or “Client” in Domain: Checks if these words appear in the domain name, which can hint at its purpose.

Domain Lookup Response Time: How long it takes to get a response when looking up the domain.

SPF Record: Checks if the domain has an SPF record (helps validate email sources).

ASN (Autonomous System Number): A number that identifies the network the domain’s IP belongs to.

Domain Activation Time: How many days have passed since the domain was first activated.

Domain Expiration Time: How many days remain until the domain expires.

Number of Resolved IPs: How many IP addresses are returned when the domain is looked up.

Nameservers Count: Number of DNS nameservers linked to the domain.

MX Servers Count: Number of mail servers associated with the domain.

TTL (Time-To-Live) of Hostname: The DNS record’s lifetime.

Valid TLS/SSL Certificate: Whether the site has a proper secure certificate.

URL Shortened Flag: Whether the URL has been shortened (also noted earlier under security).

TLD Present in Parameters: Checks if a top-level domain appears within the URL parameters (which is unusual).

Number of Parameters: Count of key–value pairs or parameters present in the URL query string.

Check for duplicate Columns

```
Column Index: 14, Column Name: tilde_count
Column Index: 28, Column Name: https_token
Column Index: 60, Column Name: brand_in_subdomain
Column Index: 86, Column Name: whois_registration
Column Index: 87, Column Name: domain_registration_length
Column Index: 88, Column Name: domain_age
Column Index: 96, Column Name: server_or_client_in_domain
Column Index: 98, Column Name: asn
Column Index: 99, Column Name: domain_activation_time
Column Index: 100, Column Name: domain_expiration_time
```

Check for duplicate rows

5339
9567
16871
18587
18965
18967
19085
19398
19673
19897
22329
22413
22605
22755
22762
22824
22892

Normalization

I have normalized all columns , since all were numerical.

Parameterization	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Parameterization	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Parameterization	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

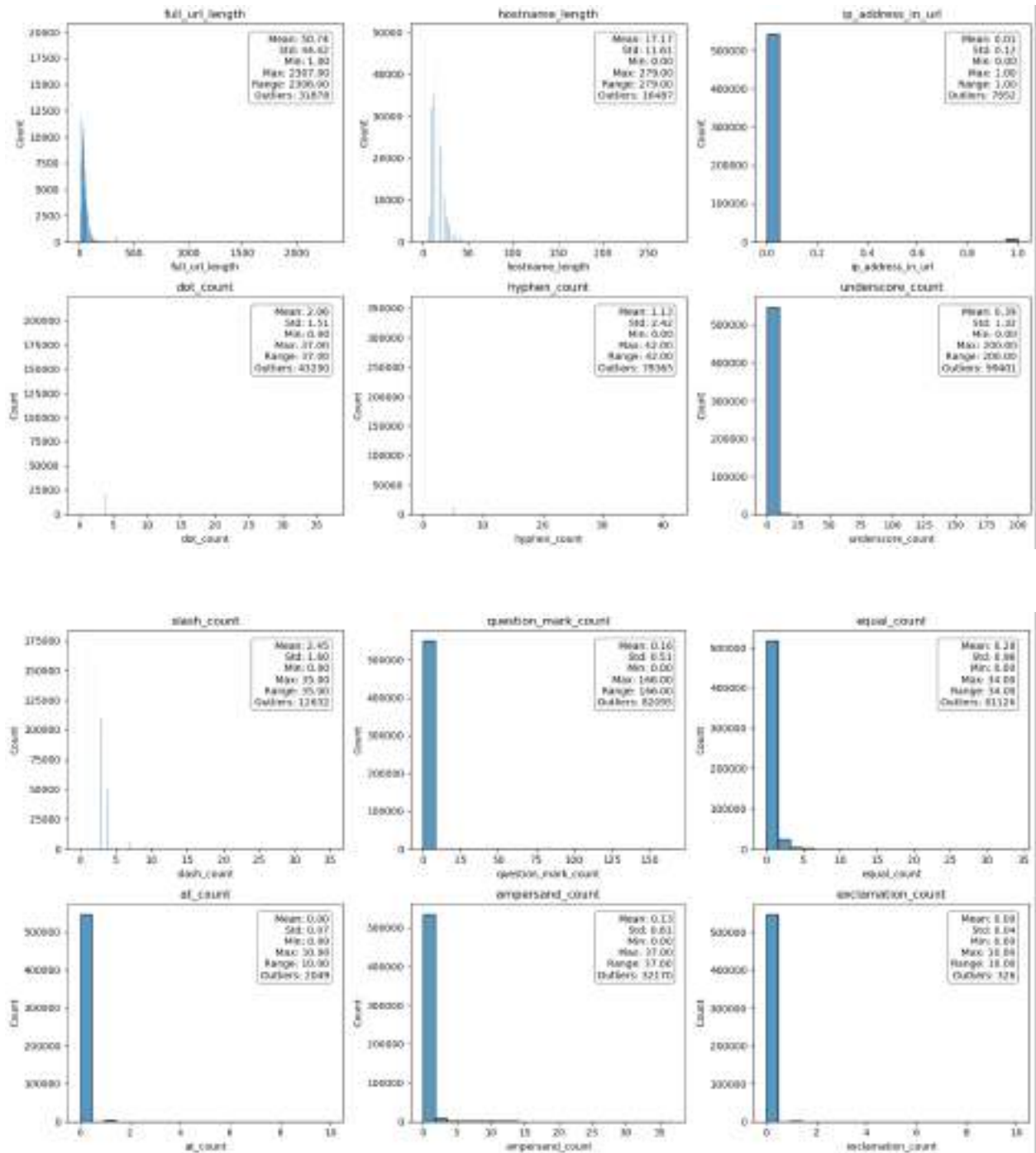
Handle Missing Values

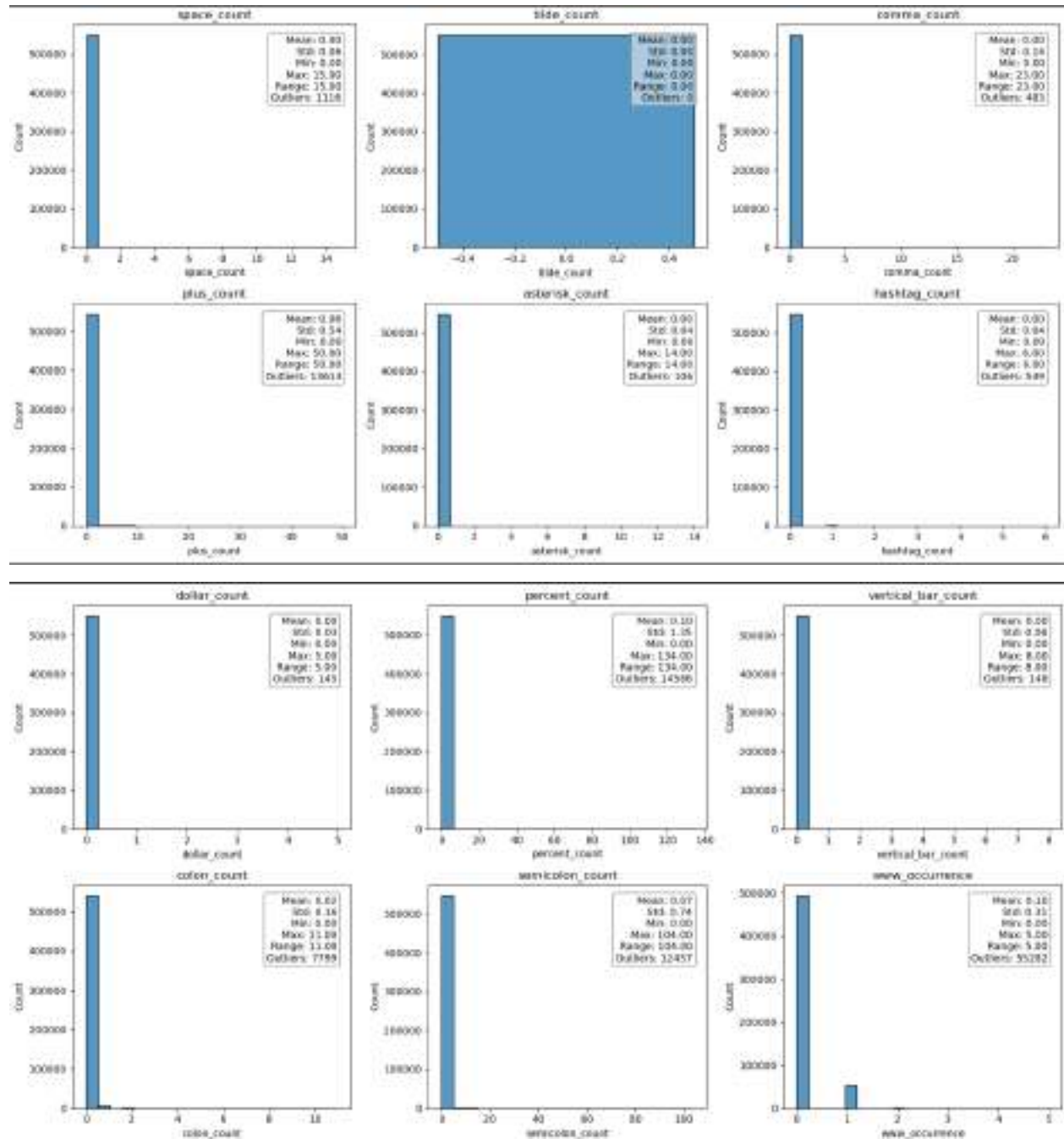
```
df.isnull().sum()
```

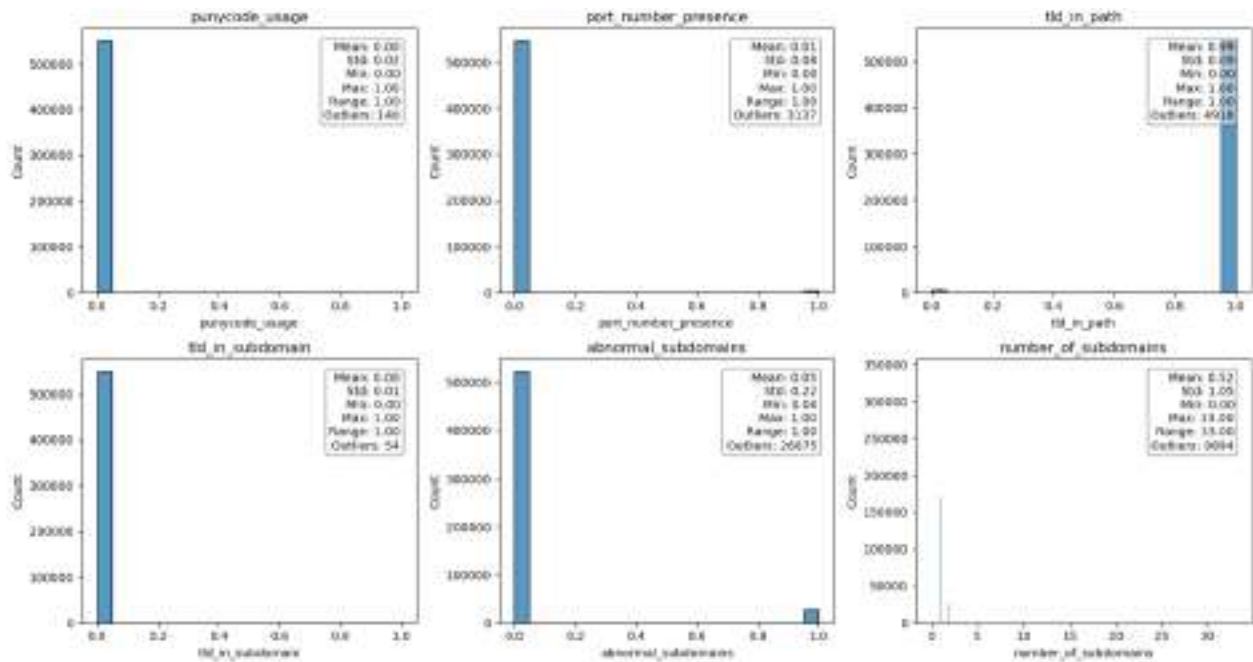
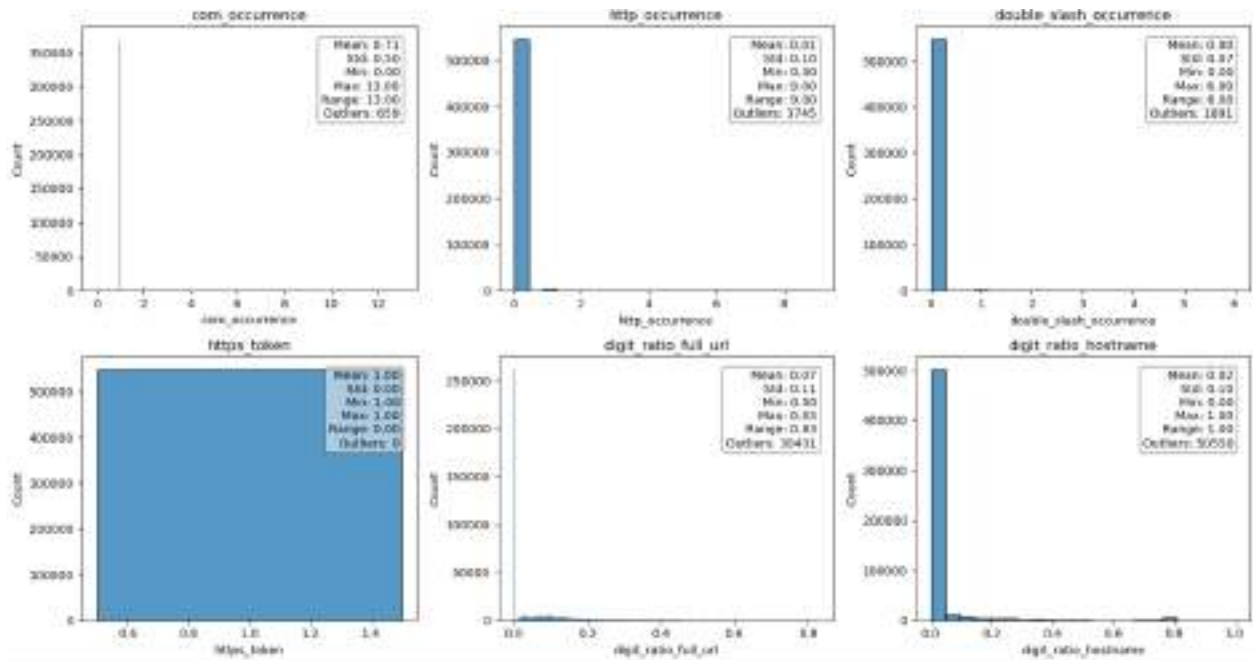
```
URL          0
full_url_length  0
hostname_length  0
ip_address_in_url  0
dot_count     0
..
domain_in_title  0
web_traffic     0
google_index    0
page_rank       0
Label          0
Length: 117, dtype: int64
```

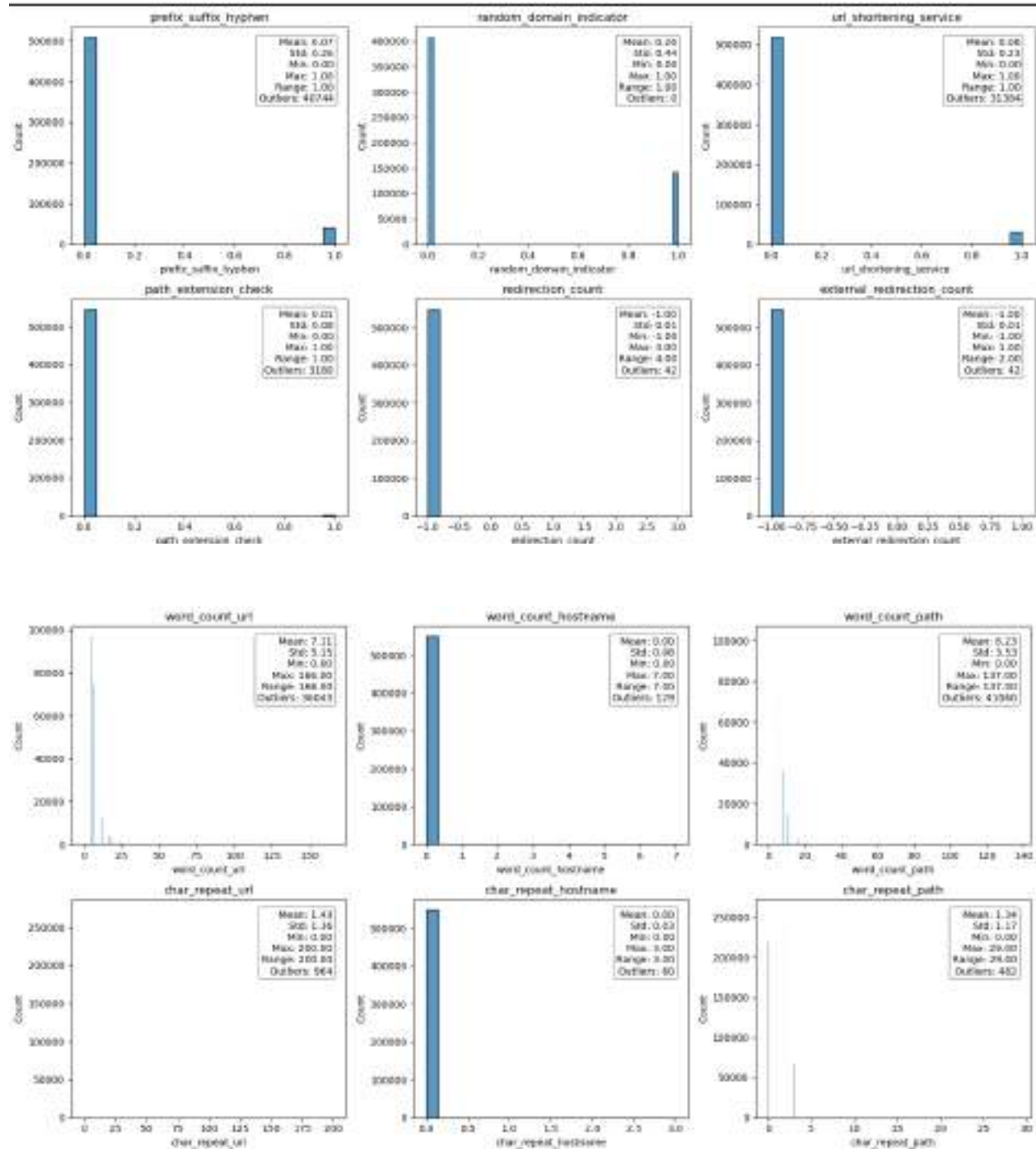
NO missing values were found

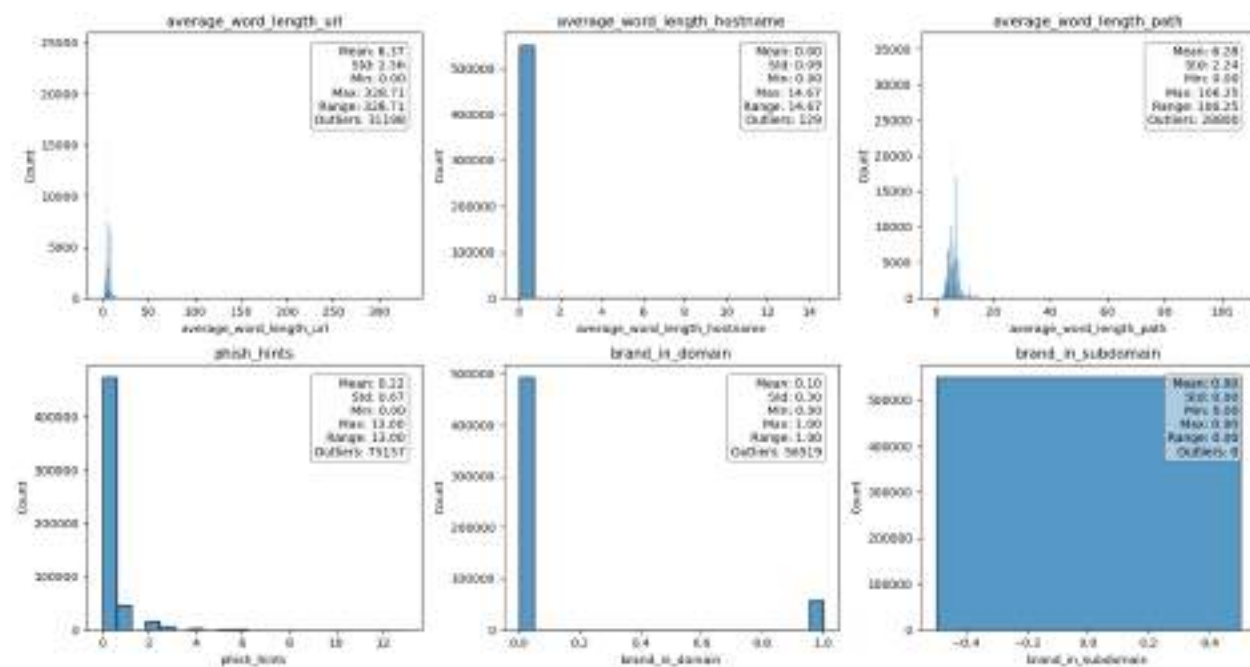
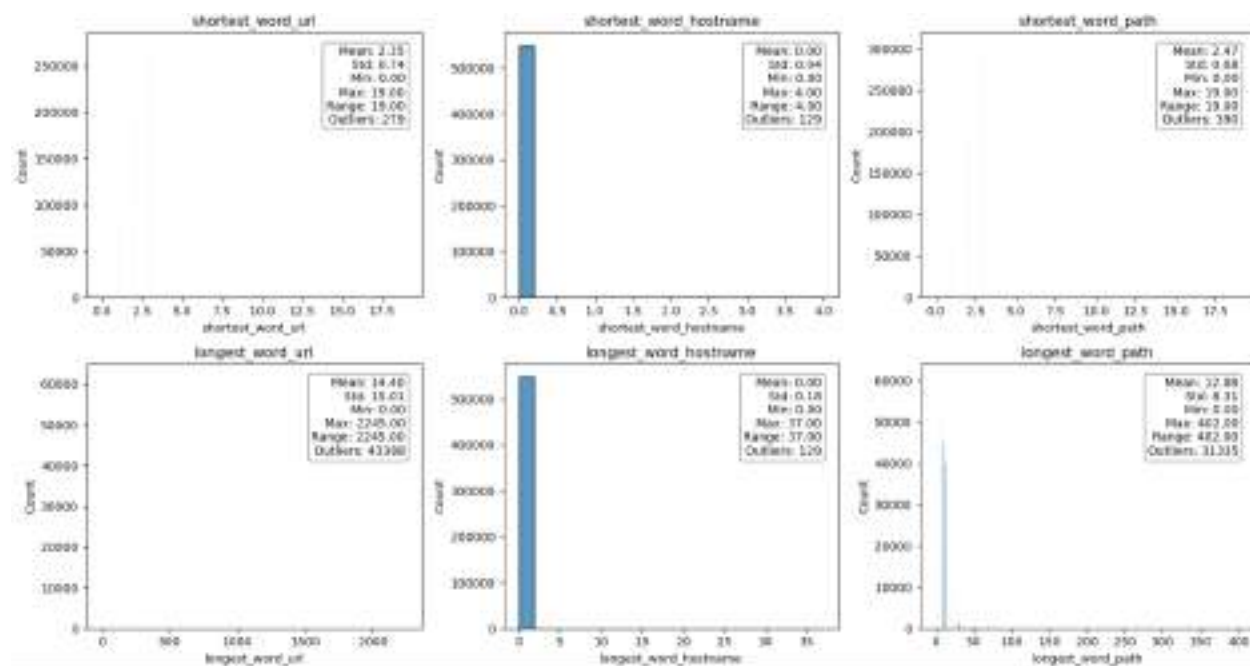
Distribution of Each Feature with its mean, standard deviation, min, max, range and outlier count

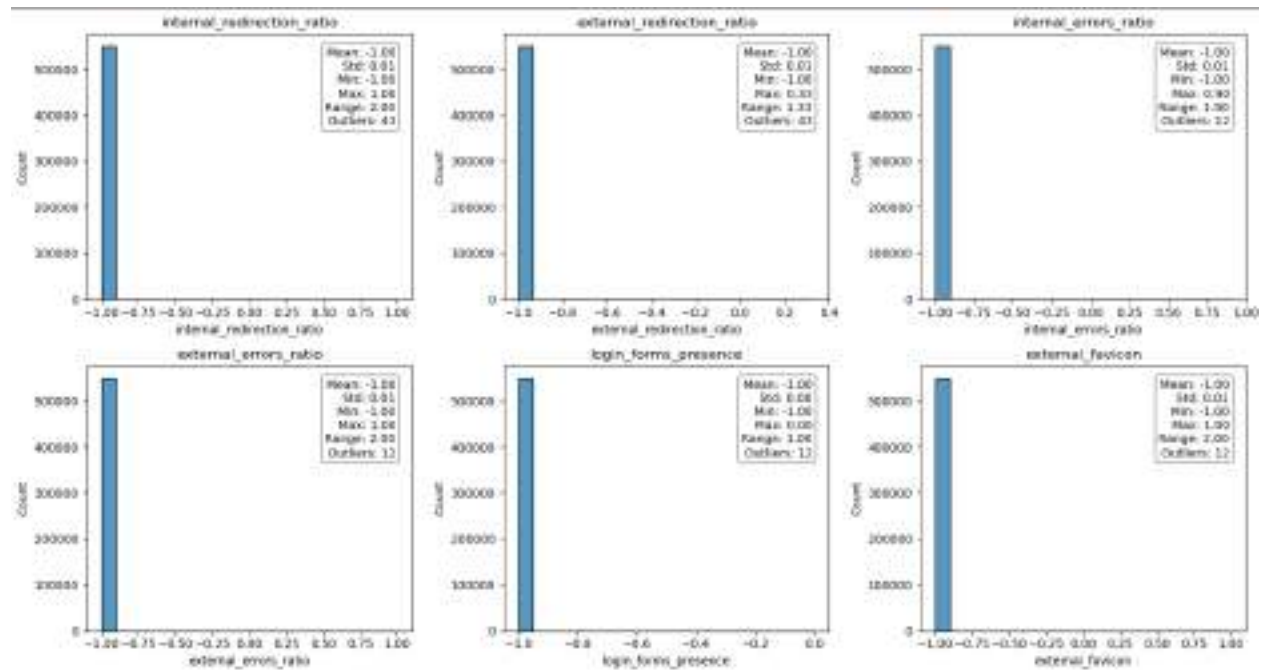
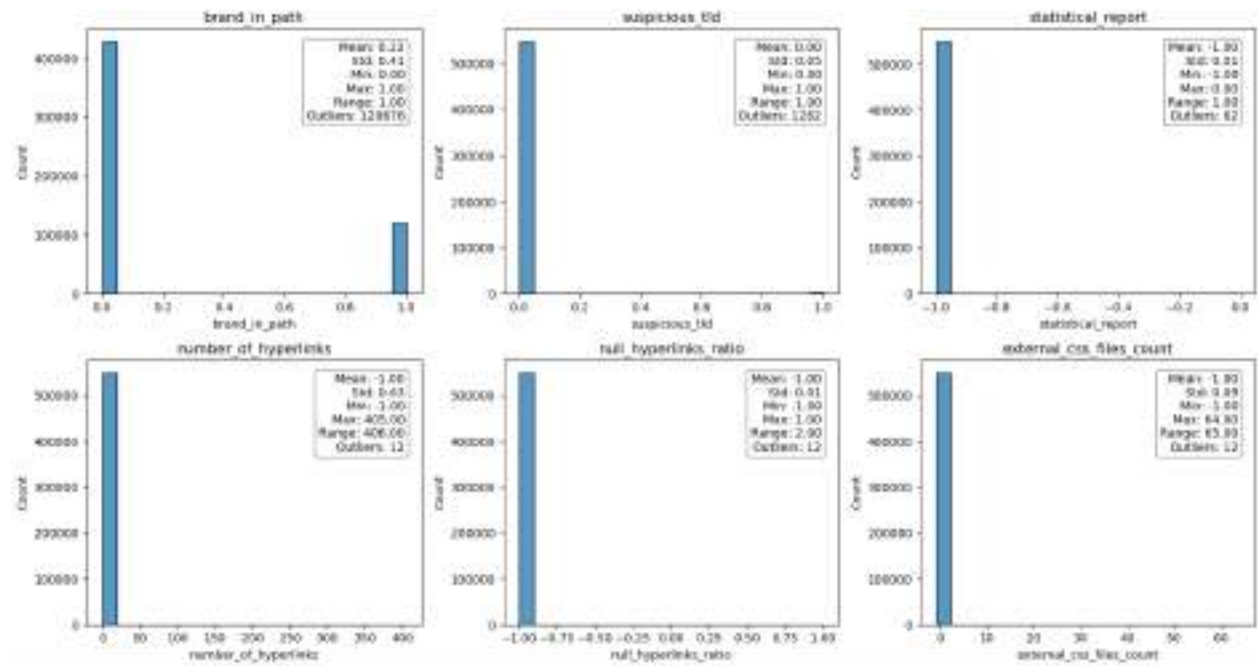


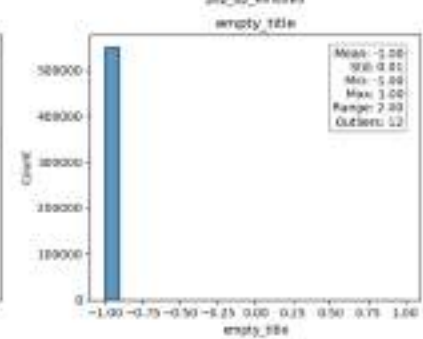
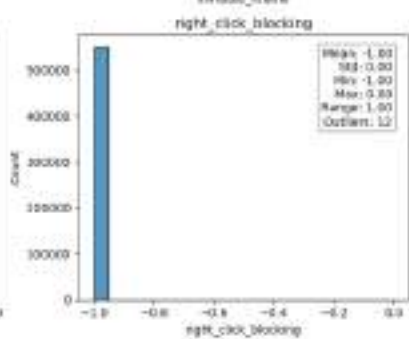
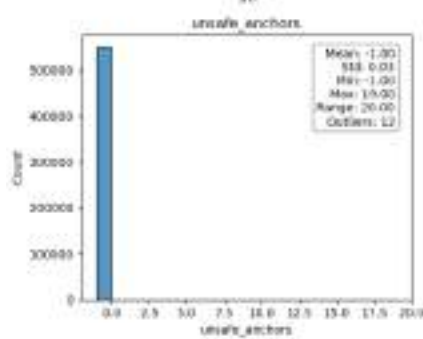
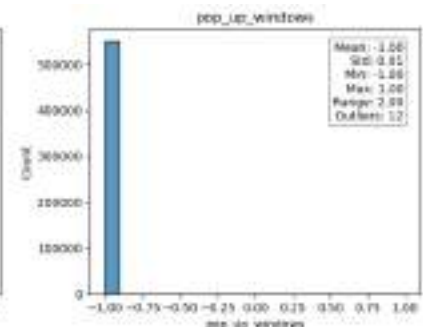
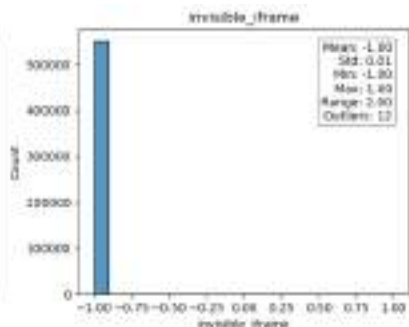
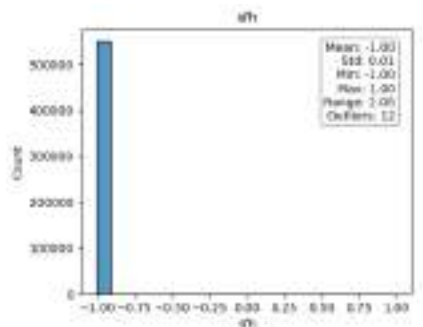
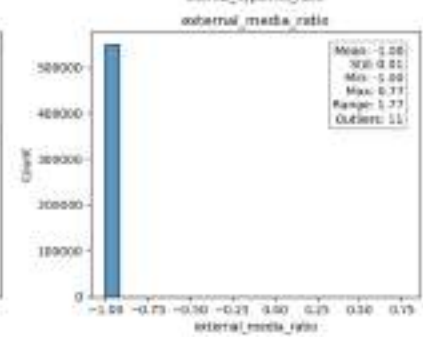
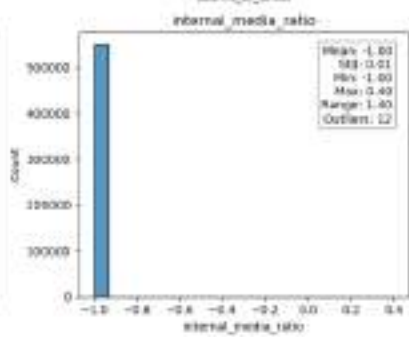
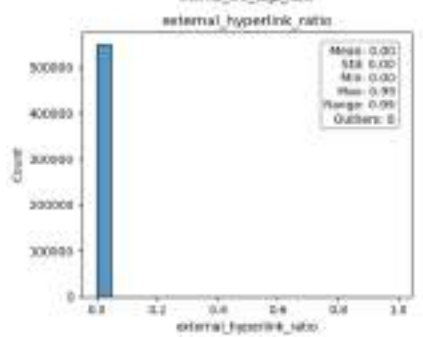
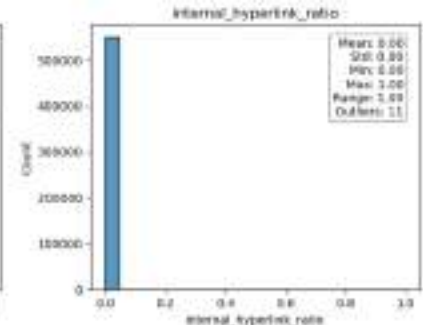
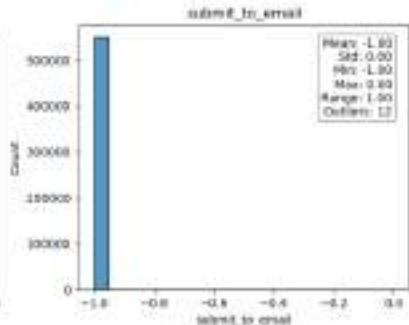
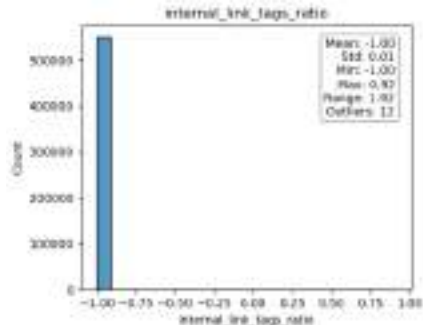


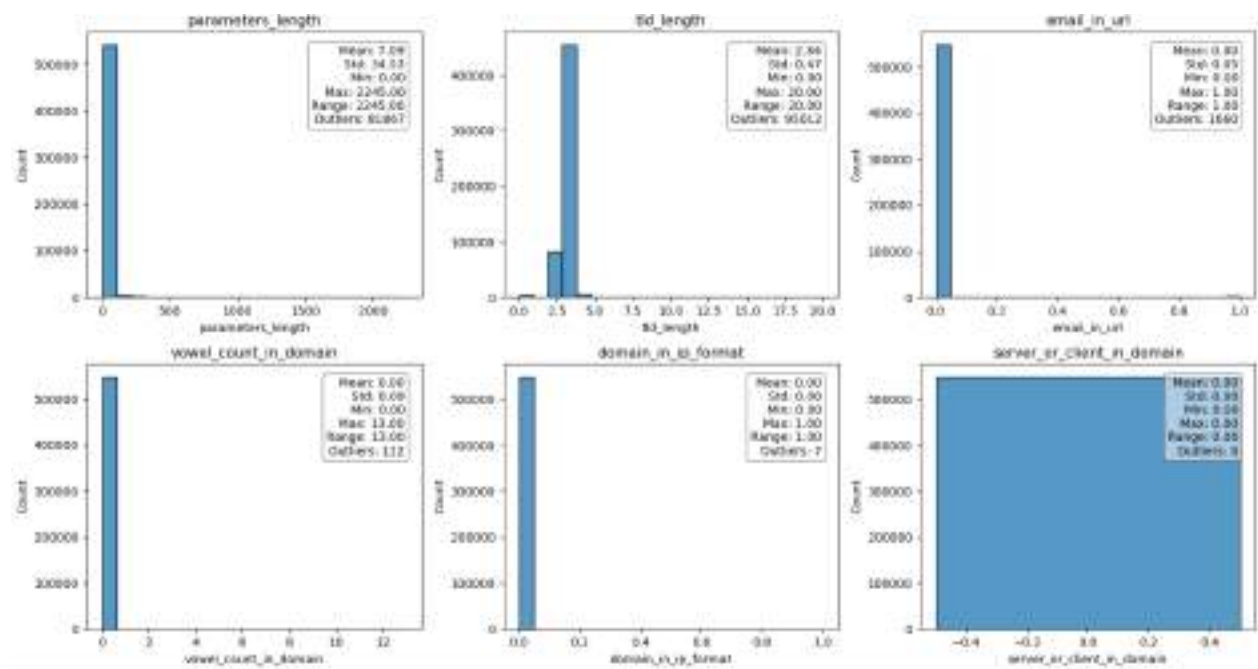
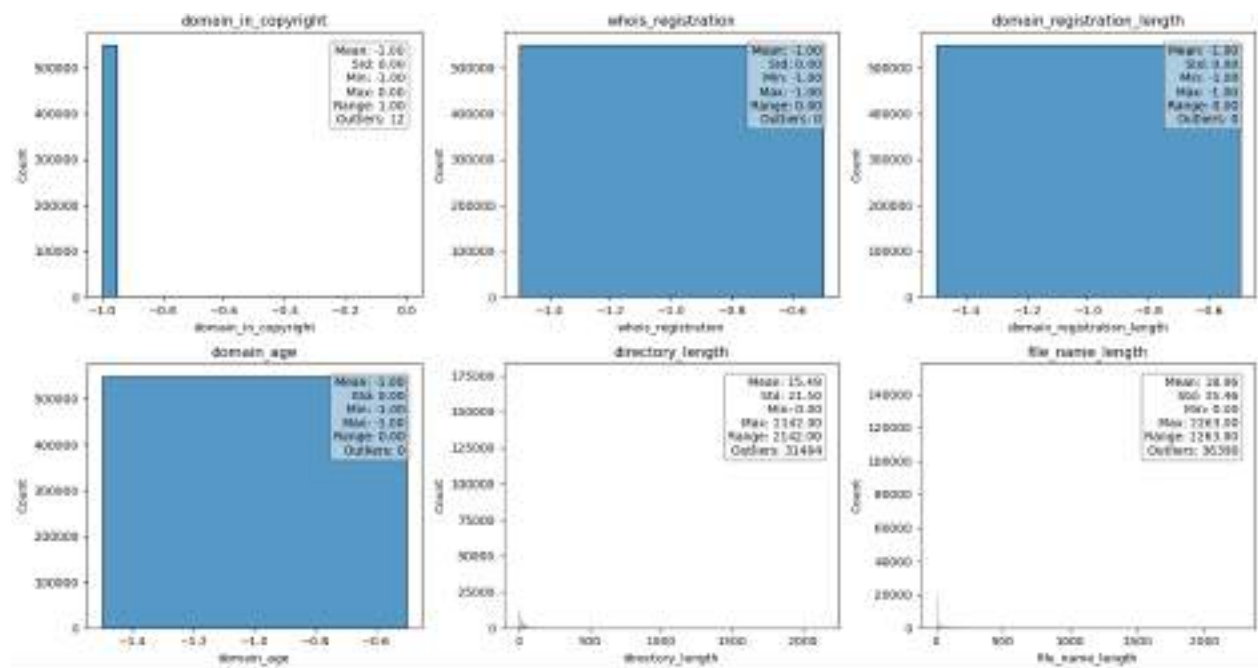


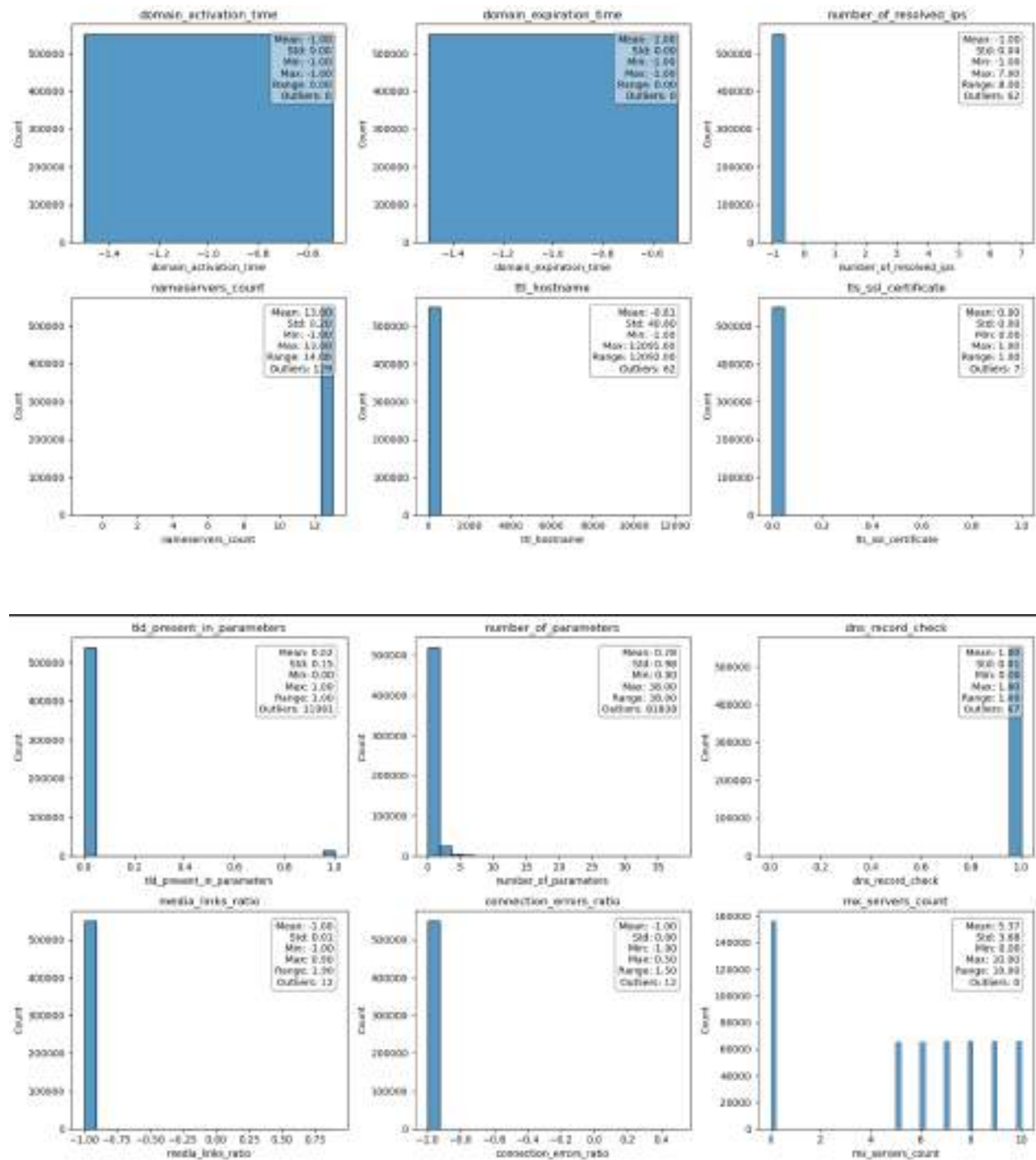






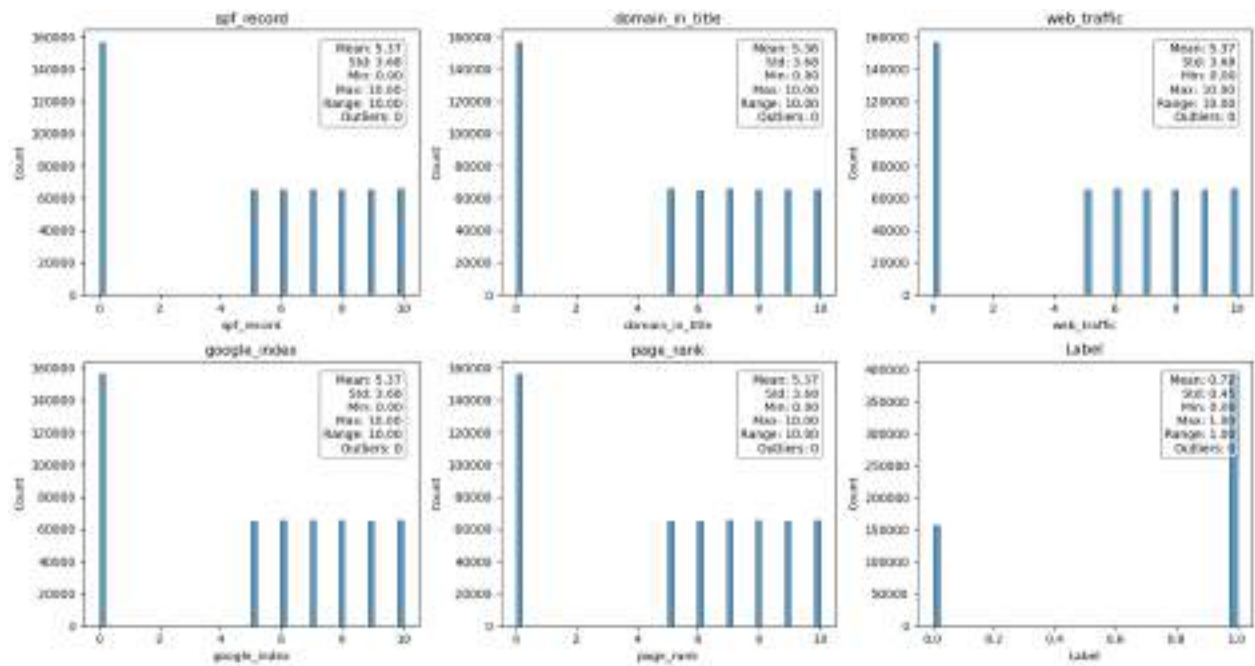






We will z score normalize only those features which dont have gaussian distribution and have a huge range.

We will drop duplicate columns and highly correlated features.



Drop Constant Columns

```
Column Index: 14, Column Name: tilde_count
Column Index: 28, Column Name: https_token
Column Index: 60, Column Name: brand_in_subdomain
Column Index: 86, Column Name: whois_registration
Column Index: 87, Column Name: domain_registration_length
Column Index: 88, Column Name: domain_age
Column Index: 96, Column Name: server_or_client_in_domain
Column Index: 98, Column Name: asn
Column Index: 99, Column Name: domain_activation_time
Column Index: 100, Column Name: domain_expiration_time
```

Correlation Map



Please download the jpeg image from moodle and zoom into it for better view.

Drop highly correlated Columns with $\text{corr} > 0.9$

```
Removed highly correlated features: ['external_redirection_count', 'average_word_length_hostname',
'internal_redirection_ratio', 'external_redirection_ratio', 'external_errors_ratio', 'login_forms_
presence', 'external_favicon', 'internal_link_tags_ratio', 'submit_to_email', 'internal_media_rati
o', 'external_media_ratio', 'sfh', 'invisible_iframe', 'pop_up_windows', 'right_click_blocking',
'empty_title', 'domain_in_copyright', 'nameservers_count', 'dns_record_check', 'media_links_rati
o', 'connection_errors_ratio']
```

After all this we remain with 89 features out of 98 features

PCA

Top 10 Principal Components (Explained Variance Ratio):

PC1: 0.1089
PC2: 0.0959
PC3: 0.0668
PC4: 0.0464
PC5: 0.0459
PC6: 0.0435
PC7: 0.0386
PC8: 0.0268
PC9: 0.0241
PC10: 0.0228

PCA Component Loadings:

	full_url_length	hostname_length	ip_address_in_url	dot_count	\
PC1	0.247692	0.103775	0.049602	0.198385	
PC2	-0.109453	-0.052868	-0.023370	-0.085126	
PC3	0.185972	-0.028031	-0.216902	-0.008209	
PC4	0.027810	0.073819	-0.095557	-0.032069	
PC5	-0.056979	-0.129082	0.143479	0.022913	
PC6	0.111352	0.198757	0.077052	0.099592	
PC7	0.051955	0.069416	0.295438	-0.004625	
PC8	-0.077486	0.345482	-0.059131	0.325239	
PC9	-0.030161	-0.142746	0.041401	0.034367	
PC10	-0.030644	0.034682	0.065966	0.012703	

	hyphen_count	underscore_count	slash_count	question_mark_count	\
PC1	0.053982	0.055367	0.109112	0.125116	
PC2	-0.027147	-0.026107	-0.038897	-0.052932	
PC3	0.132240	0.104907	0.061049	0.085944	
PC4	-0.104780	0.093604	-0.068713	-0.017152	
PC5	0.080346	-0.139764	0.014004	0.059709	
PC6	0.245754	0.058420	0.204253	-0.165554	
PC7	-0.095005	0.140114	-0.247072	0.009327	
PC8	-0.183324	-0.128272	-0.187942	0.085264	
PC9	-0.108122	0.071843	0.140974	-0.006425	
PC10	0.020416	-0.010116	0.084607	0.038613	

	equal_count	at_count	...	ttl_hostname	tls_ssl_certificate	\
PC1	0.197604	0.048309	...	0.036451	0.056890	
PC2	-0.081853	-0.021897	...	0.088096	0.139395	
PC3	0.157023	0.012434	...	-0.003095	0.004659	
PC4	-0.010582	-0.006330	...	-0.046775	0.142909	
PC5	0.086981	0.020723	...	-0.040536	0.106918	
PC6	-0.228910	-0.081474	...	-0.009754	0.022034	
PC7	0.076882	-0.052768	...	0.002548	-0.000696	
PC8	0.055638	0.056128	...	-0.003653	-0.008655	
PC9	-0.062346	0.119979	...	-0.013399	-0.001424	
PC10	0.002448	0.553468	...	-0.067540	0.013606	

	tld_present_in_parameters	number_of_parameters	mx_servers_count	\
PC1	0.143674	0.197315	-0.170188	
PC2	-0.049548	-0.082995	0.075657	
PC3	0.054700	0.159386	0.262541	
PC4	-0.035238	-0.013145	-0.086078	
PC5	0.065904	0.095420	0.082835	
PC6	-0.158137	-0.244641	0.085688	
PC7	-0.085508	0.077037	0.143493	
PC8	0.045294	0.066588	0.047232	
PC9	0.238241	-0.057619	0.026281	
PC10	0.164861	0.025750	0.035007	

	spf_record	domain_in_title	web_traffic	google_index	page_rank
PC1	-0.170078	-0.170007	-0.170065	-0.169997	-0.170139
PC2	0.075605	0.075563	0.075601	0.075565	0.075626
PC3	0.262623	0.262590	0.262548	0.262651	0.262499
PC4	-0.086044	-0.086056	-0.085922	-0.085852	-0.086127
PC5	0.082812	0.082885	0.082649	0.082582	0.082916
PC6	0.085564	0.085562	0.085626	0.085528	0.085766
PC7	0.143229	0.143530	0.143649	0.143449	0.143319
PC8	0.046537	0.046687	0.046354	0.047282	0.046762
PC9	0.025746	0.025968	0.025977	0.026226	0.025762
PC10	0.035467	0.035071	0.035497	0.035249	0.035208

--- Training models using features from PCA ---

SVC using PCA features with linear kernel:

Accuracy: 93.74232817478988%

MCC: 0.9981

ROC AUC: 0.9999

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[10396    7]
 [   12 9585]]
```

Model saved as svm_PCA_linear.pkl

SVC using PCA features with poly kernel:

Accuracy: 95.56419745290249%

MCC: 0.9975

ROC AUC: 0.9998

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[10400    3]
 [   22 9575]]
```

Model saved as svm_PCA_poly.pkl

SVC using PCA features with rbf kernel:

Accuracy: 94.70038757795905%

MCC: 0.9992

ROC AUC: 1.0

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[10400    3]
 [    5 9592]]
```

Model saved as svm_PCA_rbf.pkl

```
SVC using PCA features with sigmoid kernel:  
Accuracy: 96.78%  
MCC: 0.9355  
ROC AUC: 0.9867  
Confusion Matrix:  
[[10048  355]  
 [ 289 9308]]  
Model saved as svm_PCA_sigmoid.pkl
```

Top 30 Features by Mutual Information FS Method

```
Top 30 features by Mutual Information:  
web_traffic          0.618173  
mx_servers_count     0.618039  
domain_in_title      0.617999  
google_index         0.617925  
page_rank            0.617847  
spf_record           0.617781  
phish_hints          0.899816  
tld_length           0.094813  
digit_ratio_full_url 0.085915  
ssl_occurrence       0.071726  
digit_ratio_hostname 0.064854  
file_name_length     0.061684  
dot_count            0.060891  
brand_in_path        0.053499  
shortest_word_path   0.053122  
average_word_length_url 0.049774  
abnormal_subdomains  0.048719  
random_domain_indicator 0.046815  
parameters_length    0.044766  
shortest_word_url    0.042221  
longest_word_url     0.041068  
full_url_length      0.038874  
average_word_length_path 0.036488  
directory_length     0.036385  
question_mark_count  0.035869  
number_of_subdomains 0.035799  
slash_count          0.035339  
char_repeat_path     0.034268  
prefix_suffix_hyphen 0.033567  
equal_count          0.031775  
dtype: float64
```


Normal SVM

```
--- Training models using features from MutualInformation ---
```

```
SVC using MutualInformation features with linear kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 96.39244992304056%
```

```
MCC: 1.0
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]
```

```
 [    0 9597]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_MutualInformation_linear.pkl
```

```
SVC using MutualInformation features with poly kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 95.04711605381122%
```

```
MCC: 1.0
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]
```

```
 [    0 9597]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_MutualInformation_poly.pkl
```

```
SVC using MutualInformation features with rbf kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 95.1457240688026%
```

```
MCC: 0.9996
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]
```

```
 [    4 9593]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_MutualInformation_rbf.pkl
```

```
SVC using MutualInformation features with sigmoid kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 94.69%
```

```
MCC: 0.8937
```

```
ROC AUC: 0.9829
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[9842  561]
```

```
 [ 501 9096]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_MutualInformation_sigmoid.pkl
```

One Class SVM

```
One-Class SVM using MutualInformation features with linear kernel:
Accuracy: 76.17%
MCC: 0.5871
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):
[[10397    6]
 [ 4760 4837]]
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_MutualInformation_linear.pkl

One-Class SVM using MutualInformation features with poly kernel:
Accuracy: 75.32%
MCC: 0.5637
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):
[[10259   144]
 [ 4791 4806]]
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_MutualInformation_poly.pkl

One-Class SVM using MutualInformation features with rbf kernel:
Accuracy: 75.99%
MCC: 0.5847
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):
[[10403     0]
 [ 4802 4795]]
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_MutualInformation_rbf.pkl

One-Class SVM using MutualInformation features with sigmoid kernel:
Accuracy: 76.14%
MCC: 0.5871
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):
[[10402     1]
 [ 4770 4827]]
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_MutualInformation_sigmoid.pkl
```

Top 30 Features By RFE FS Method

Top features by RFE:

```
['hostname_length', 'ip_address_in_url', 'dot_count', 'hyphen_count', 'semicolon_count', 'com_occurrence', 'http_occurrence', 'digit_ratio_full_url', 'digit_ratio_hostname', 'abnormal_subdomains', 'prefix_suffix_hyphen', 'path_extension_check', 'word_count_url', 'word_count_path', 'longest_word_url', 'phish_hints', 'brand_in_domain', 'brand_in_path', 'suspicious_tld', 'directory_length', 'file_name_length', 'parameters_length', 'tld_length', 'tld_present_in_parameters', 'mx_servers_count', 'spf_record', 'domain_in_title', 'web_traffic', 'google_index', 'page_rank']
```

Normal SVM

```
--- Training models using features from RFE ---
```

```
SVC using RFE features with linear kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 95.37249145312066%
```

```
MCC: 1.0
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]
 [    0 9597]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_RFE_linear.pkl
```

```
SVC using RFE features with poly kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 96.98559990717254%
```

```
MCC: 1.0
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]
 [    0 9597]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_RFE_poly.pkl
```

```
SVC using RFE features with rbf kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 95.55890943974204%
```

```
MCC: 0.9997
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]
 [    3 9594]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_RFE_rbf.pkl
```

```
SVC using RFE features with sigmoid kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 97.06%
```

```
MCC: 0.9411
```

```
ROC AUC: 0.9944
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10088   315]
 [   273 9324]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_RFE_sigmoid.pkl
```

One Class SVM

```
One-Class SVM using RFE features with linear kernel:
Accuracy: 76.01%
MCC: 0.5845
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):
[[10396    7]
 [ 4791 4806]]
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_RFE_linear.pkl

One-Class SVM using RFE features with poly kernel:
Accuracy: 75.08%
MCC: 0.5573
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):
[[10223   180]
 [ 4804 4793]]
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_RFE_poly.pkl

One-Class SVM using RFE features with rbf kernel:
Accuracy: 76.03%
MCC: 0.5853
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):
[[10403    0]
 [ 4794 4803]]
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_RFE_rbf.pkl

One-Class SVM using RFE features with sigmoid kernel:
Accuracy: 76.03%
MCC: 0.585
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):
[[10399    4]
 [ 4790 4807]]
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_RFE_sigmoid.pkl
```

Top 30 Features By Anova

Normal SVM

```
--- Training models using features from ANOVAftest ---
```

```
SVC using ANOVAftest features with linear kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 93.60219480880879%
```

```
MCC: 1.0
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]  
 [    0 9597]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_ANOVAftest_linear.pkl
```

```
SVC using ANOVAftest features with poly kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 96.09237261178717%
```

```
MCC: 1.0
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]  
 [    0 9597]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_ANOVAftest_poly.pkl
```

```
SVC using ANOVAftest features with rbf kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 93.78426166986037%
```

```
MCC: 0.9996
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]  
 [    4 9593]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_ANOVAftest_rbf.pkl
```

```
SVC using ANOVAftest features with sigmoid kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 98.48%
```

```
MCC: 0.9695
```

```
ROC AUC: 0.9971
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10241  162]  
 [  143 9454]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_ANOVAftest_sigmoid.pkl
```

One Class SVM

```
One-Class SVM using ANOVAFeat features with linear kernel:  
Accuracy: 76.23%  
MCC: 0.5885  
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):  
[[10403    0]  
 [ 4754 4843]]  
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_ANOVAFeat_linear.pkl
```

```
One-Class SVM using ANOVAFeat features with poly kernel:  
Accuracy: 75.7%  
MCC: 0.5737  
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):  
[[10316    87]  
 [ 4773 4824]]  
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_ANOVAFeat_poly.pkl
```

```
One-Class SVM using ANOVAFeat features with rbf kernel:  
Accuracy: 75.89%  
MCC: 0.583  
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):  
[[10403    0]  
 [ 4823 4774]]  
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_ANOVAFeat_rbf.pkl
```

```
One-Class SVM using ANOVAFeat features with sigmoid kernel:  
Accuracy: 76.1%  
MCC: 0.5864  
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):  
[[10403    0]  
 [ 4780 4817]]  
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_ANOVAFeat_sigmoid.pkl
```

Top 30 Features by ExtraTreesClassifier FS Method

```
Top 30 features by ExtraTreesClassifier importance:
google_index          0.200716
domain_in_title       0.189509
spf_record            0.184622
mx_servers_count      0.163016
web_traffic           0.116818
page_rank             0.098673
abnormal_subdomains   0.012135
digit_ratio_hostname  0.004866
ip_address_in_url     0.004252
brand_in_path          0.003856
tld_present_in_parameters 0.003215
phish_hints           0.002958
tld_length            0.001557
random_domain_indicator 0.001502
brand_in_domain        0.001496
path_extension_check  0.001200
digit_ratio_full_url  0.000917
prefix_suffix_hyphen  0.000907
tld_in_path           0.000838
shortest_word_path     0.000743
hyphen_count          0.000681
port_number_presence   0.000626
com_occurrence         0.000583
equal_count           0.000551
number_of_subdomains  0.000420
slash_count           0.000366
www_occurrence         0.000333
email_in_url          0.000306
longest_word_path      0.000202
dot_count             0.000200
dtype: float64
```

Normal SVM


```
--- Training models using features from ExtraTrees ---
```

```
SVC using ExtraTrees features with linear kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 93.659460649639%
```

```
MCC: 1.0
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]
 [    0 9597]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_ExtraTrees_linear.pkl
```

```
SVC using ExtraTrees features with poly kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 96.89735029476759%
```

```
MCC: 1.0
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]
 [    0 9597]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_ExtraTrees_poly.pkl
```

```
SVC using ExtraTrees features with rbf kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 94.24821921129515%
```

```
MCC: 0.9997
```

```
ROC AUC: 1.0
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[10403    0]
 [    3 9594]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_ExtraTrees_rbf.pkl
```

```
SVC using ExtraTrees features with sigmoid kernel:
```

```
Accuracy: 94.51%
```

```
MCC: 0.8901
```

```
ROC AUC: 0.9832
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[9819  584]
 [ 514 9083]]
```

```
Model saved as svm_ExtraTrees_sigmoid.pkl
```

One Class SVM

```
One-Class SVM using ExtraTrees features with linear kernel:  
Accuracy: 76.3%  
MCC: 0.5892  
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):  
[[10398    5]  
 [ 4736 4861]]  
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_ExtraTrees_linear.pkl
```

```
One-Class SVM using ExtraTrees features with poly kernel:  
Accuracy: 75.84%  
MCC: 0.575  
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):  
[[10300   103]  
 [ 4728 4869]]  
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_ExtraTrees_poly.pkl
```

```
One-Class SVM using ExtraTrees features with rbf kernel:  
Accuracy: 76.21%  
MCC: 0.5882  
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):  
[[10403    0]  
 [ 4758 4839]]  
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_ExtraTrees_rbf.pkl
```

```
One-Class SVM using ExtraTrees features with sigmoid kernel:  
Accuracy: 76.25%  
MCC: 0.5888  
Confusion Matrix (One-Class SVM):  
[[10403    0]  
 [ 4750 4847]]  
One-Class SVM model saved as oneclasssvm_ExtraTrees_sigmoid.pkl
```

Remove Redundant Features and Reduce Dimensionality using Autoencoders and Train a SVM Model on different kernels.

Drop Repeated Columns

```
Column Index: 14, Column Name: tilde_count  
Column Index: 28, Column Name: https_token  
Column Index: 60, Column Name: brand_in_subdomain  
Column Index: 86, Column Name: whois_registration  
Column Index: 87, Column Name: domain_registration_length  
Column Index: 88, Column Name: domain_age  
Column Index: 96, Column Name: server_or_client_in_domain  
Column Index: 98, Column Name: asn  
Column Index: 99, Column Name: domain_activation_time  
Column Index: 100, Column Name: domain_expiration_time
```

Drop highly correlated Columns with $\text{corr} > 0.9$

connection_errors_ratio,
'internal_link_tags_ratio',
'sfh',
'Nameservers_count',
'Pop_up_windows',
'internal_redirection_ratio',
'External_favicon',
'Internal_media_ratio',
'External_errors_ratio',
'External_redirection_count',
'dns_record_check',
'right_click_blocking',
'External_redirection_ratio',
'internal_errors_ratio',
'Domain_in_copyright',
'Average_word_length_hostname',
'number_of_parameters',
'Vowel_count_in_domain',
'unsafe_anchors',
'Media_links_ratio',
'login_forms_presence',
'Empty_title',
'Invisible_iframe',
'Submit_to_email',
'longest_word_hostname',
'external_media_ratio'

After this 89 features remain out of 98

Autoencoders to reduce Dimensionality to 15

Simple 2 layered architecture

Model: "model_28"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_15 (InputLayer)	[(None, 97)]	0
dense_28 (Dense)	(None, 15)	1470
dense_29 (Dense)	(None, 97)	1552

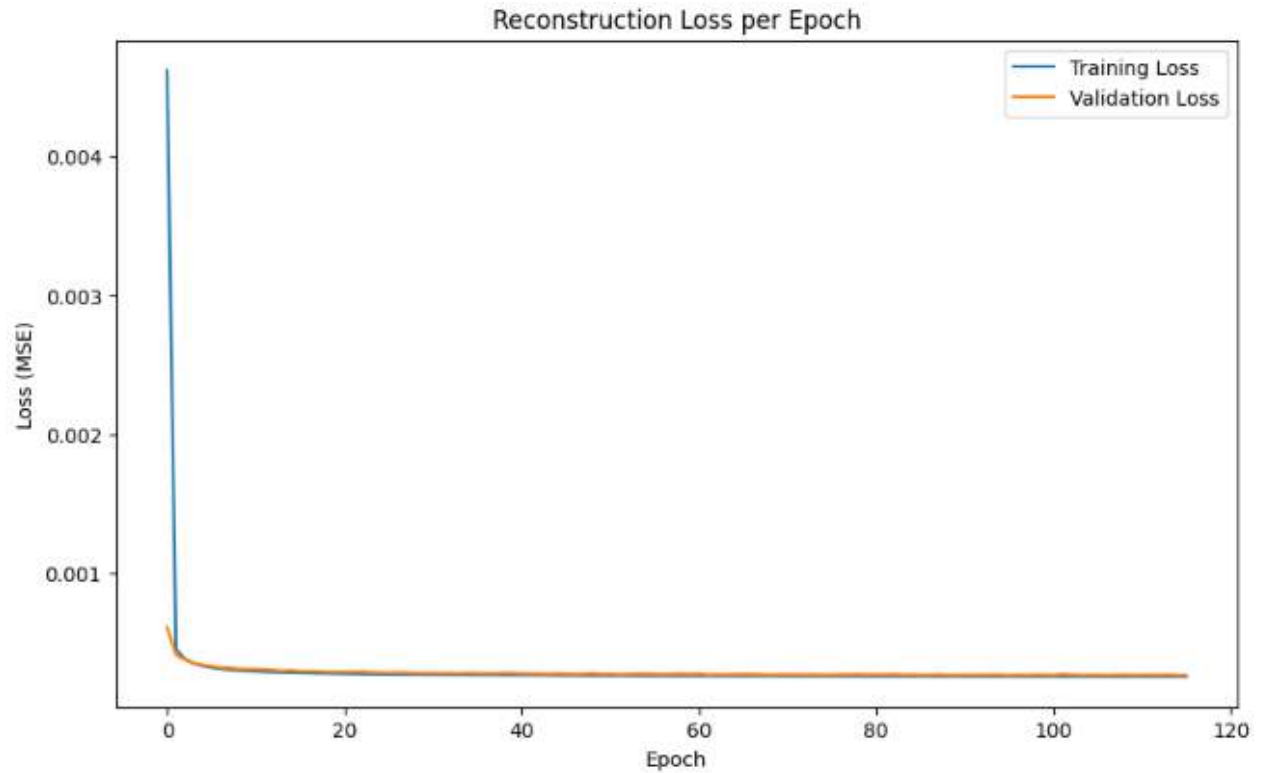
=====
Total params: 3,022
Trainable params: 3,022
Non-trainable params: 0

We have used a simple architecture for now due to the time it takes to train. Depending on how it performs we will increase the depth or keep it as it is.

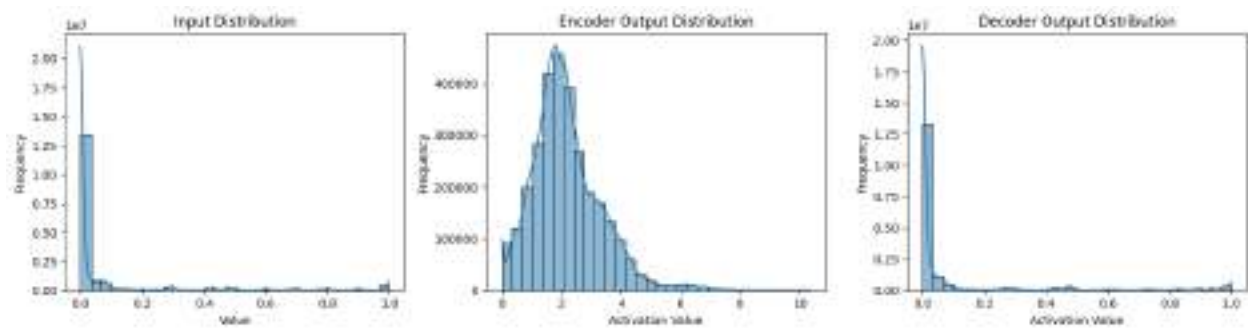
Trained till 128 epochs with validation loss of 0.0002

```
Epoch 122: Training Loss = 0.0001, Validation Loss = 0.0002
Epoch 123: Training Loss = 0.0001, Validation Loss = 0.0002
Epoch 124: Training Loss = 0.0001, Validation Loss = 0.0002
Epoch 125: Training Loss = 0.0001, Validation Loss = 0.0002
Epoch 126: Training Loss = 0.0001, Validation Loss = 0.0002
Epoch 127: Training Loss = 0.0001, Validation Loss = 0.0002
Epoch 128: Training Loss = 0.0001, Validation Loss = 0.0002
```

Final Data has 15 features extracted

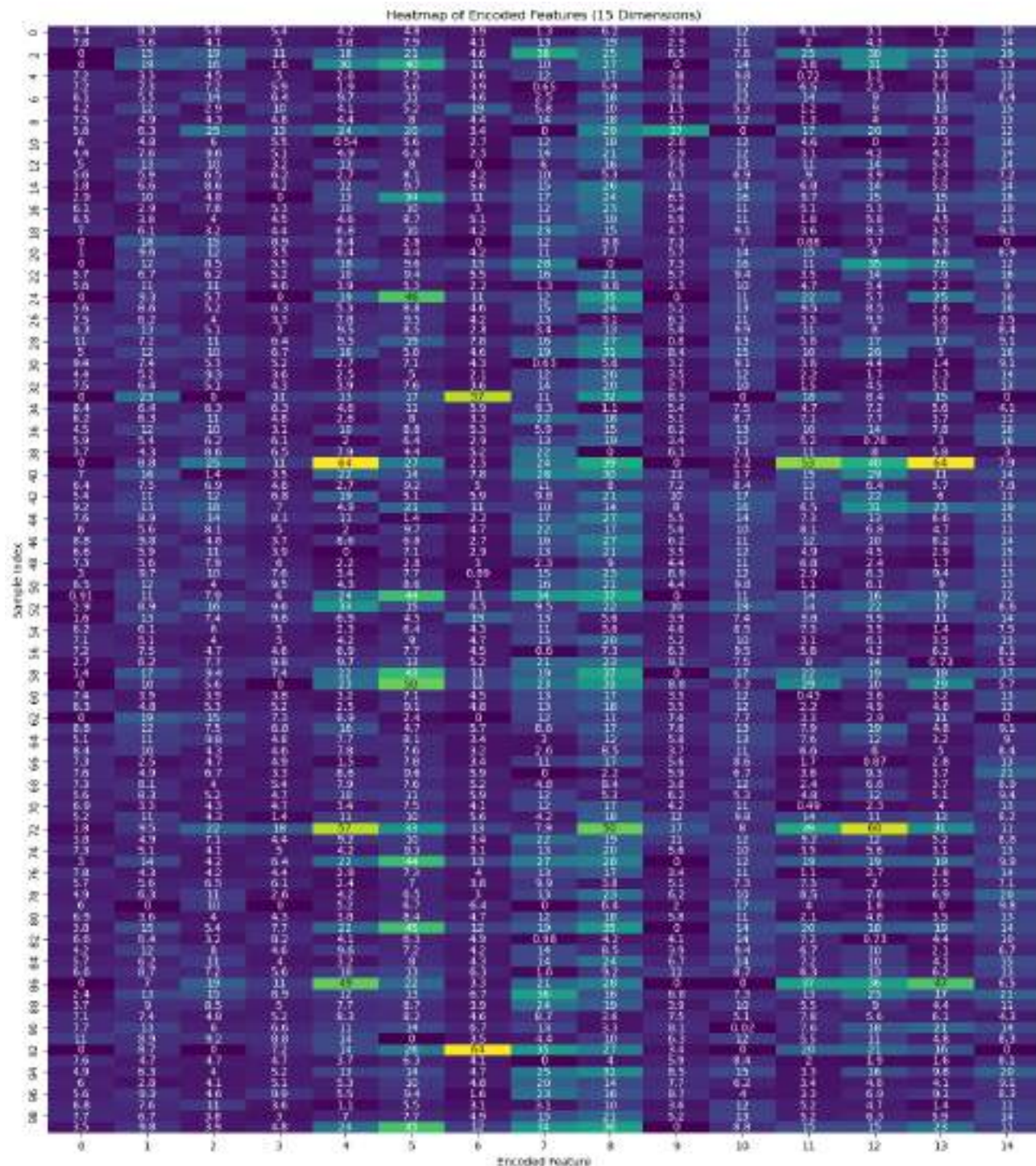


Plots of input data to each layer



Weights of Extracted Features for the first 100 samples

Instead of directly mentioning numerical weights , I have color coded them for better understanding.



SVM Model trained on those 15 extracted features using 4 kernels

Data Splitting First: The train-test split is performed using the original features, ensuring the autoencoder is not influenced by the test data.

Training Autoencoder on Training Data Only: This prevents any leakage from the test set into the autoencoder, leading to a more realistic evaluation.

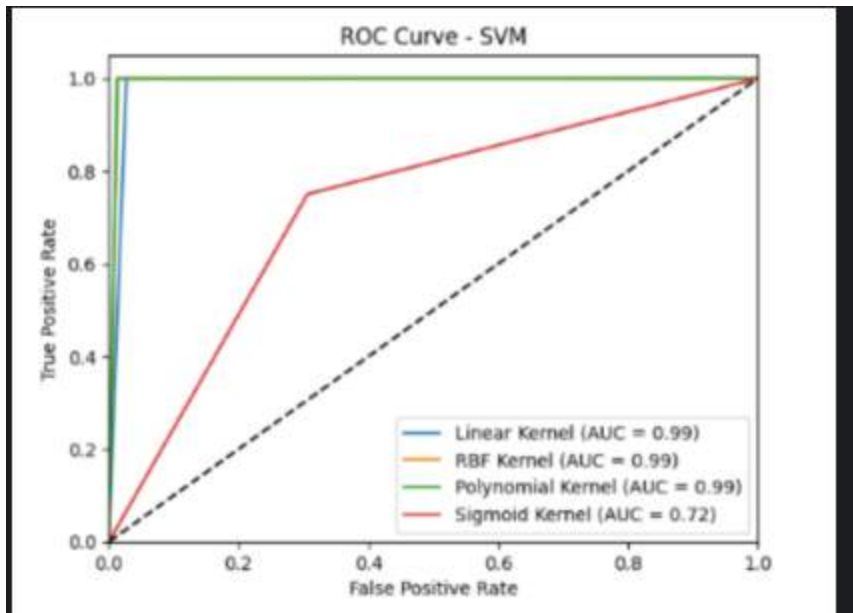
Consistent Transformation: Both the training and test sets are transformed using the same trained encoder, ensuring consistent feature representation for the SVM.

```
Training SVM with kernel: linear
SVM training time with linear kernel: 3.4347 seconds
For kernel 'linear': Misclassified 456 out of 100000 samples
Metrics for kernel 'linear':
  Accuracy: 97.3
  Precision: 98.3
  Recall: 98.67
  F1-Score: 98.9
  MCC: 0.95
  Confusion Matrix:
[[93607   60]
 [   96 72739]]
Average Prediction Time per sample: 0.1084 ms
```

```
Training SVM with kernel: poly
SVM training time with poly kernel: 1.7084 seconds
For kernel 'poly': Misclassified 789 out of 100000 samples
Metrics for kernel 'poly':
  Accuracy: 96.5
  Precision: 97.5
  Recall: 99.34
  F1-Score: 97.8
  MCC: 0.93
  Confusion Matrix:
[[79871   277]
 [  268 72750]]
Average Prediction Time per sample: 0.1098 ms
```

```
Training SVM with kernel: rbf
SVM training time with rbf kernel: 15.8549 seconds
For kernel 'rbf': Misclassified 123 out of 100000 samples
Metrics for kernel 'rbf':
  Accuracy: 99.53
  Precision: 99.22
  Recall: 98.97
  F1-Score: 98.78
  MCC: 1.0
  Confusion Matrix:
[[20889  122]
 [ 182 77644]]
  Average Prediction Time per sample: 0.1279 ms
```

```
Training SVM with kernel: sigmoid
SVM training time with sigmoid kernel: 2346.7509 seconds
For kernel 'sigmoid': Misclassified 980 out of 100000 samples
Metrics for kernel 'sigmoid':
  Accuracy: 79.54599999999999
  Precision: 86.92520705248718
  Recall: 87.07120317589576
  F1-Score: 86.99814386330696
  MCC: 0.39079008805918647
  Confusion Matrix:
[[69293  322]
 [ 399 71852]]
  Average Prediction Time per sample: 1.8532 ms
```



One Class SVM

Training One-Class SVM with kernel: linear

One-Class SVM Metrics for kernel 'linear':

Accuracy: 0.7484

Precision: 0.7969

Recall: 0.9125

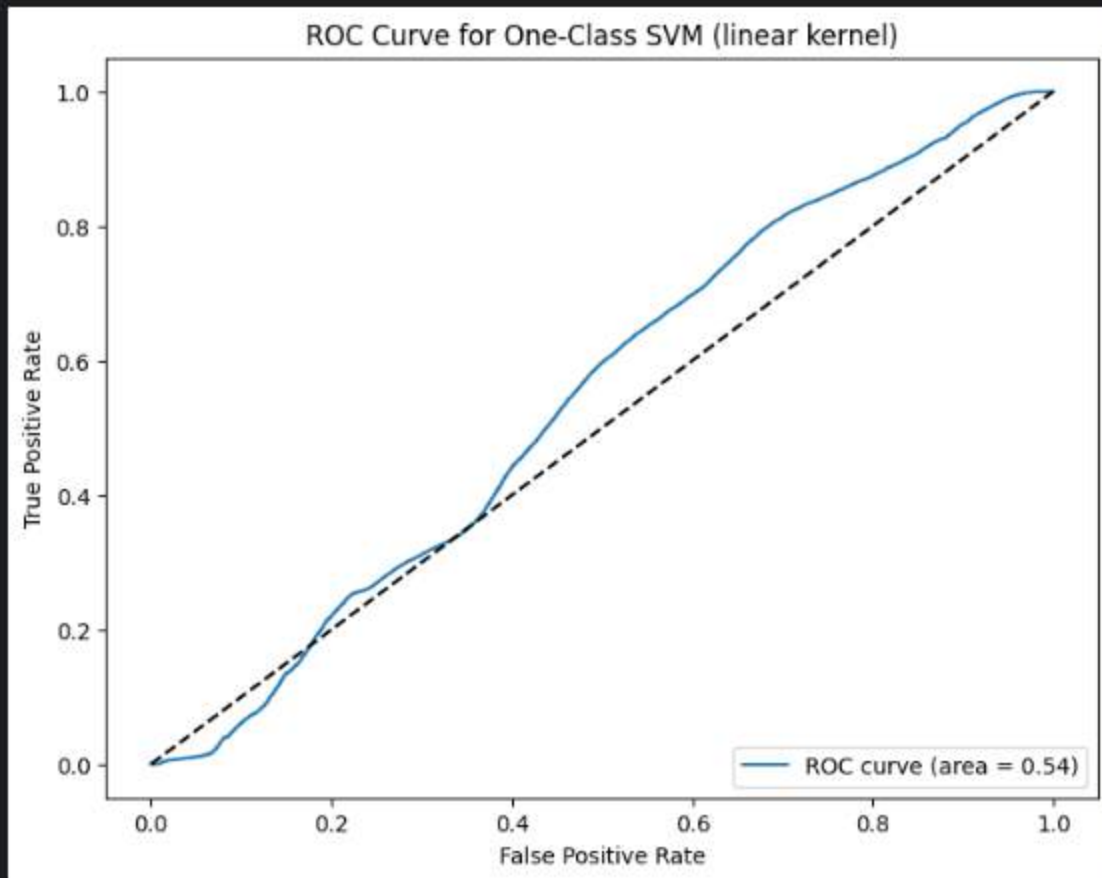
F1-Score: 0.8508

MCC: 0.0801

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[ 3126 18282]
```

```
 [ 6874 71718]]
```



Training One-Class SVM with kernel: poly

One-Class SVM Metrics for kernel 'poly':

Accuracy: 0.7467

Precision: 0.7959

Recall: 0.9114

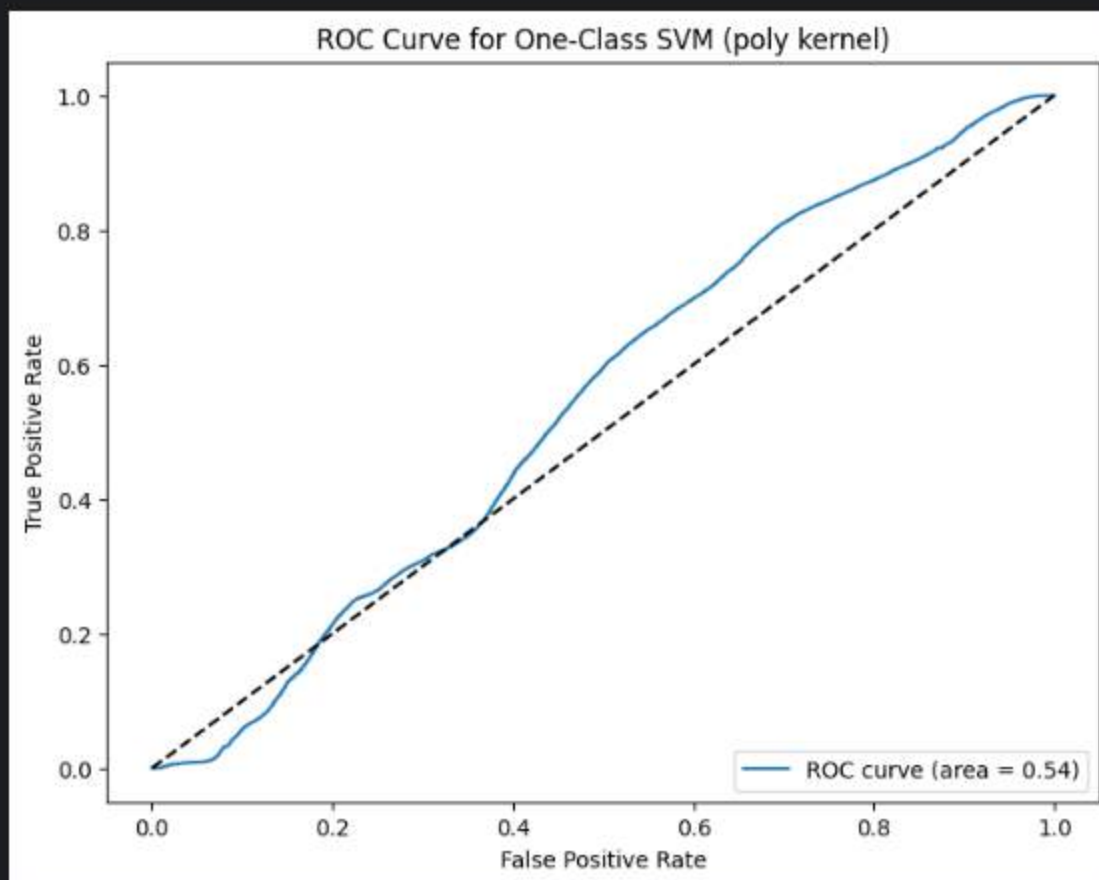
F1-Score: 0.8498

MCC: 0.0731

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[ 3040 18368]
```

```
 [ 6960 71632]]
```



Training One-Class SVM with kernel: rbf

One-Class SVM Metrics for kernel 'rbf':

Accuracy: 0.7868

Precision: 0.8182

Recall: 0.9378

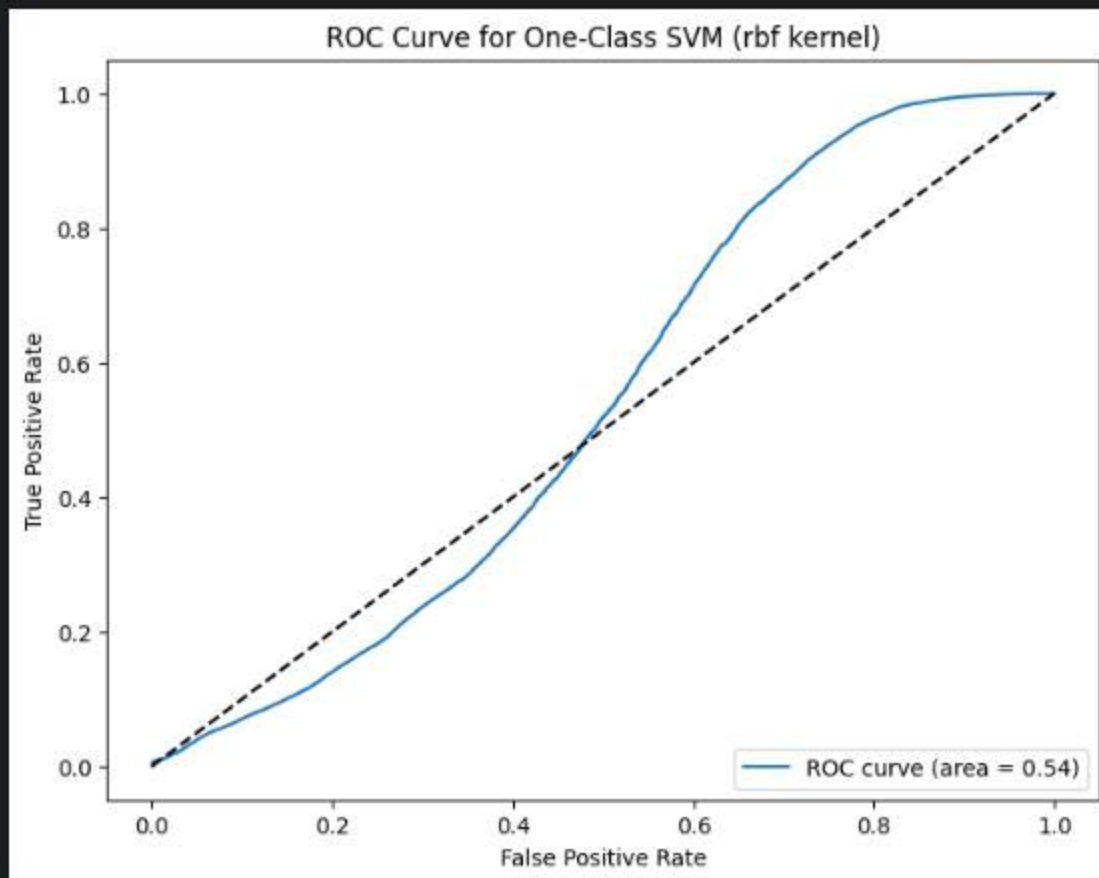
F1-Score: 0.8735

MCC: 0.2358

Confusion Matrix:

$\begin{bmatrix} 5042 & 16366 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 4955 & 73637 \end{bmatrix}$



Training One-Class SVM with kernel: sigmoid

One-Class SVM Metrics for kernel 'sigmoid':

Accuracy: 0.7497

Precision: 0.7976

Recall: 0.9133

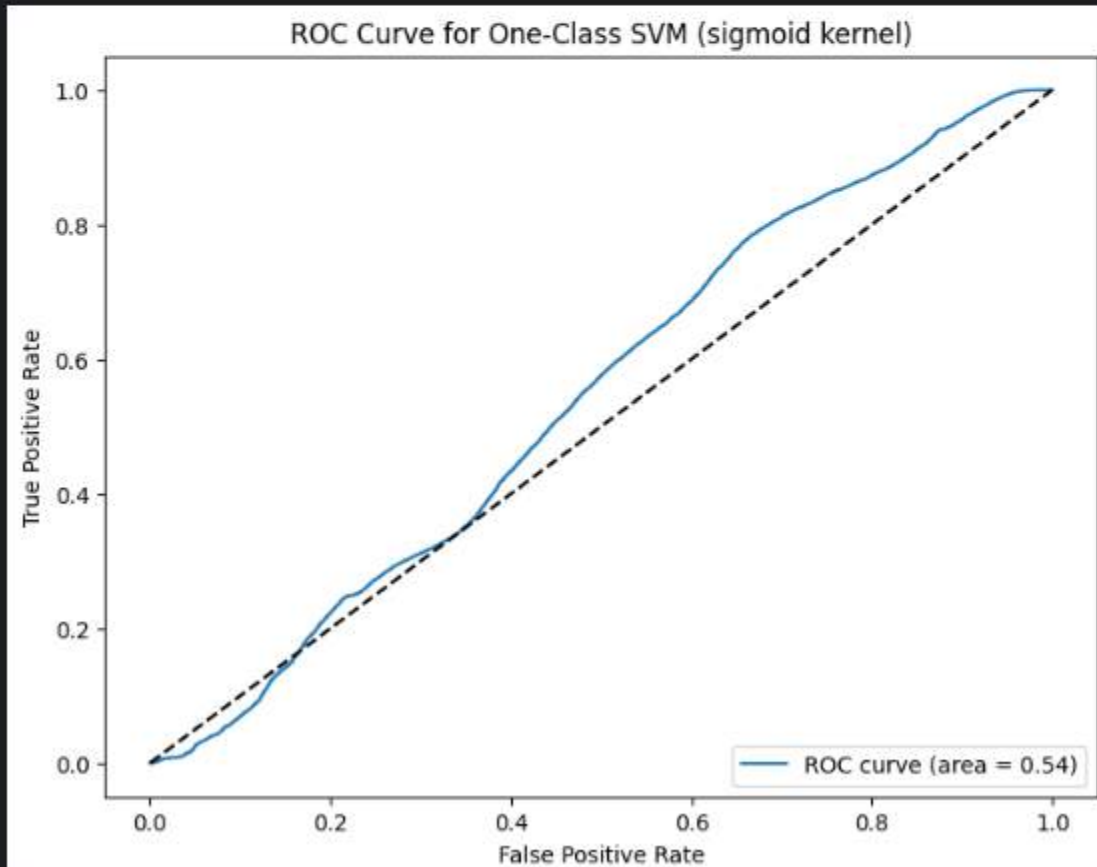
F1-Score: 0.8515

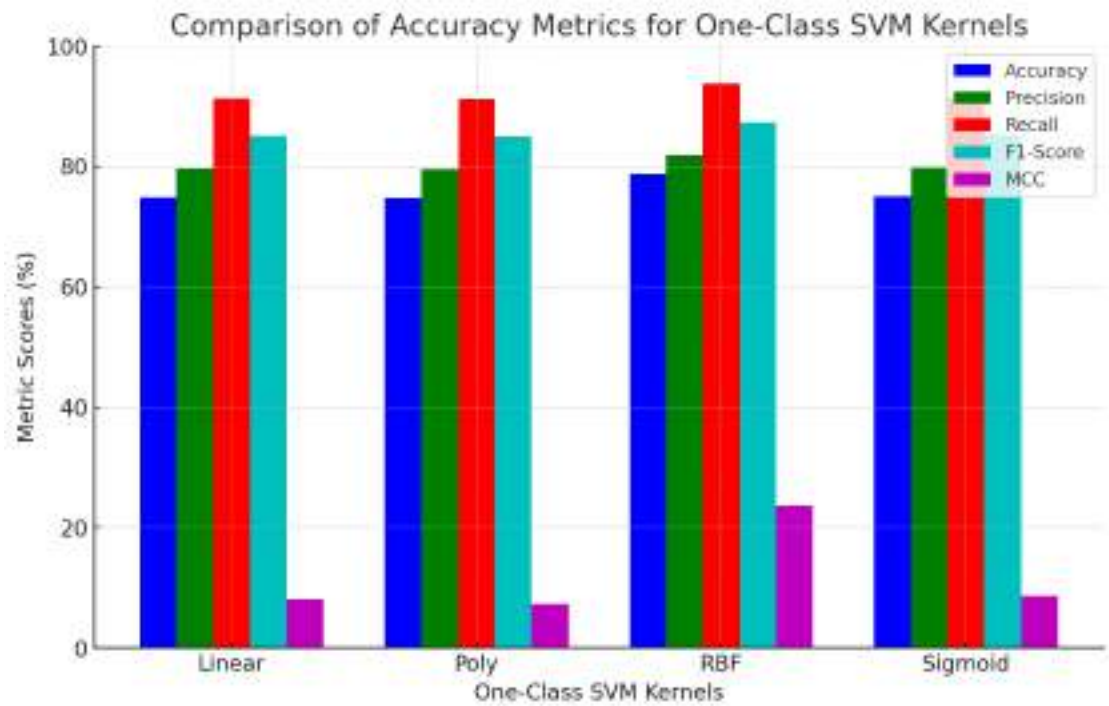
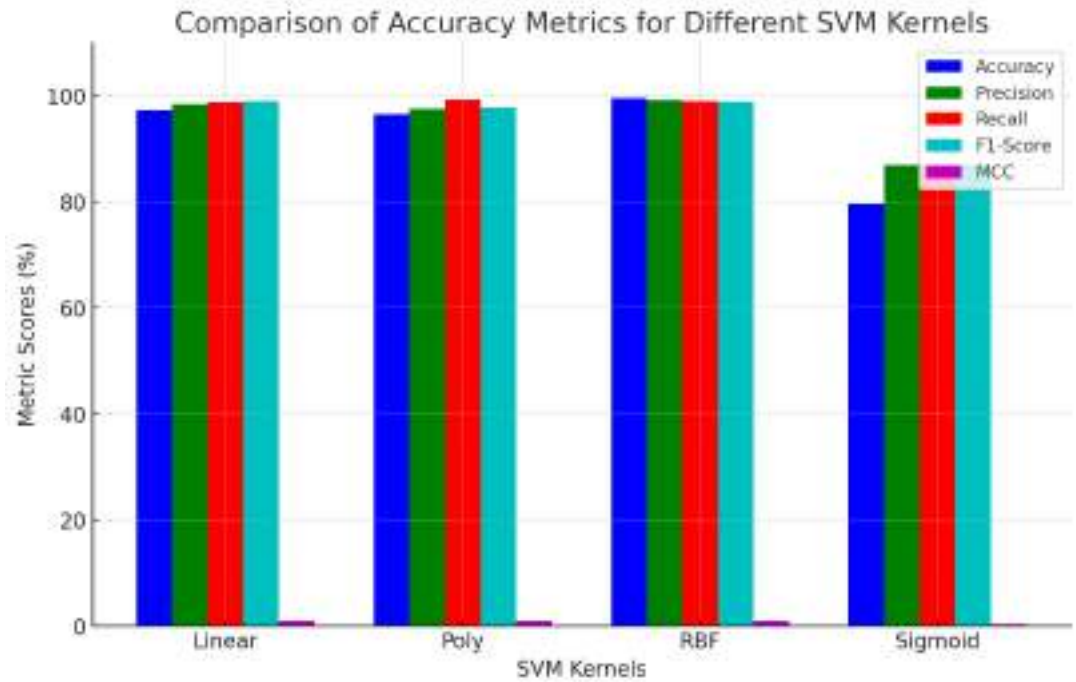
MCC: 0.0852

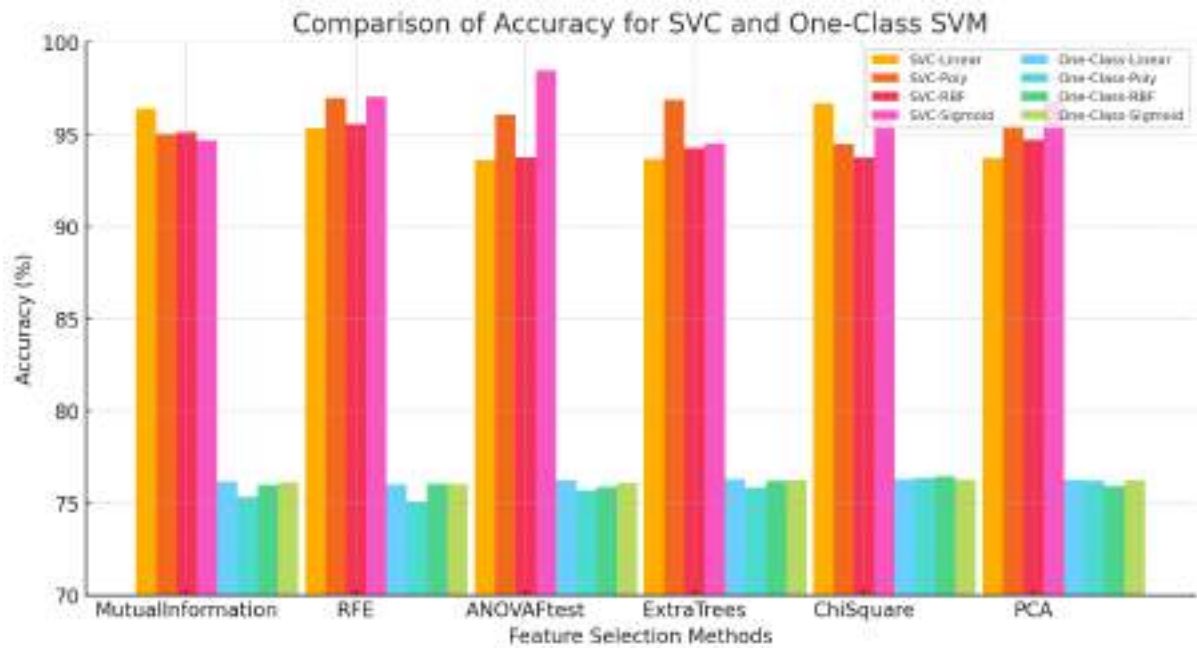
Confusion Matrix:

$\begin{bmatrix} 3190 & 18218 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 6811 & 71781 \end{bmatrix}$





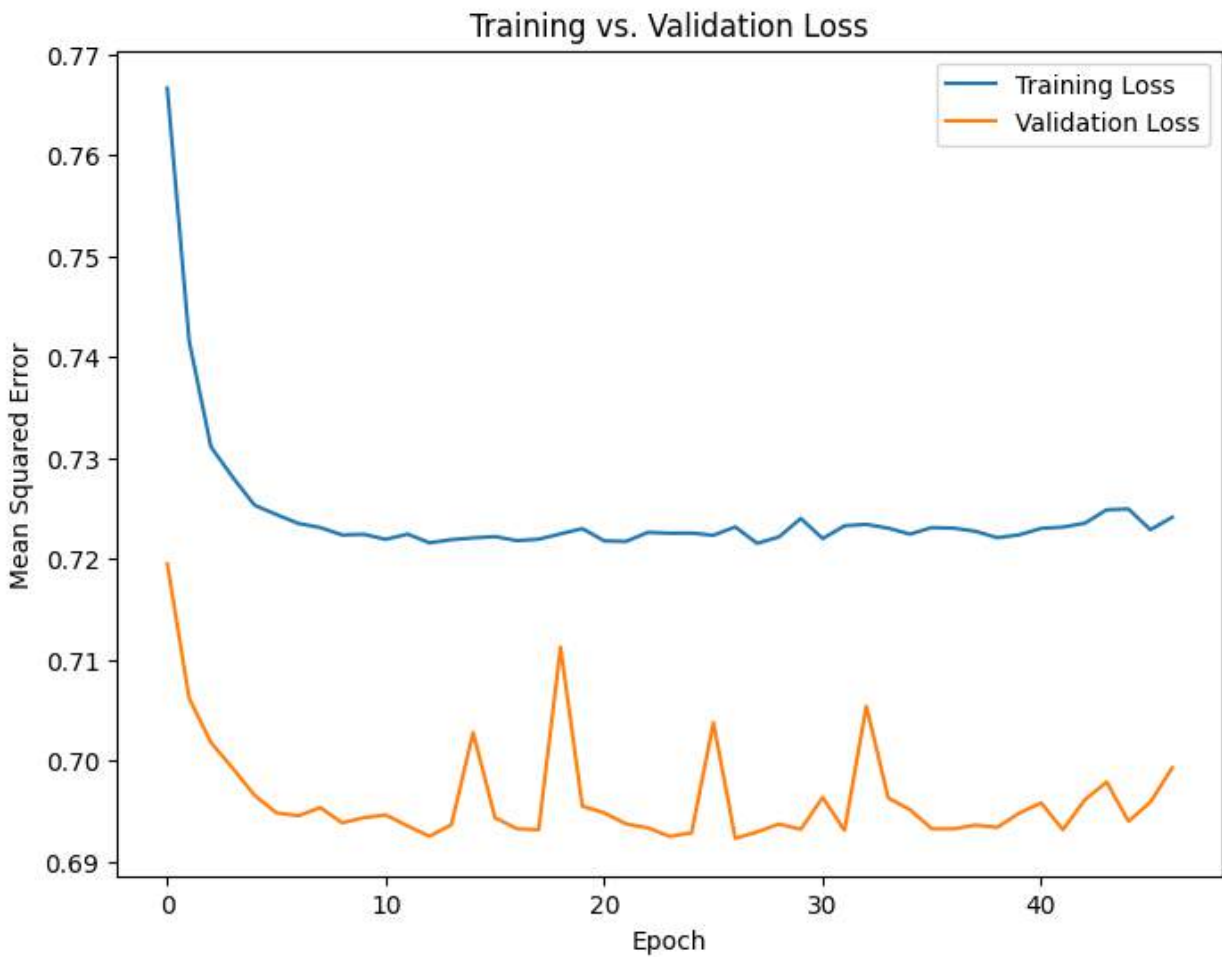


Complex Autoencoder architecture

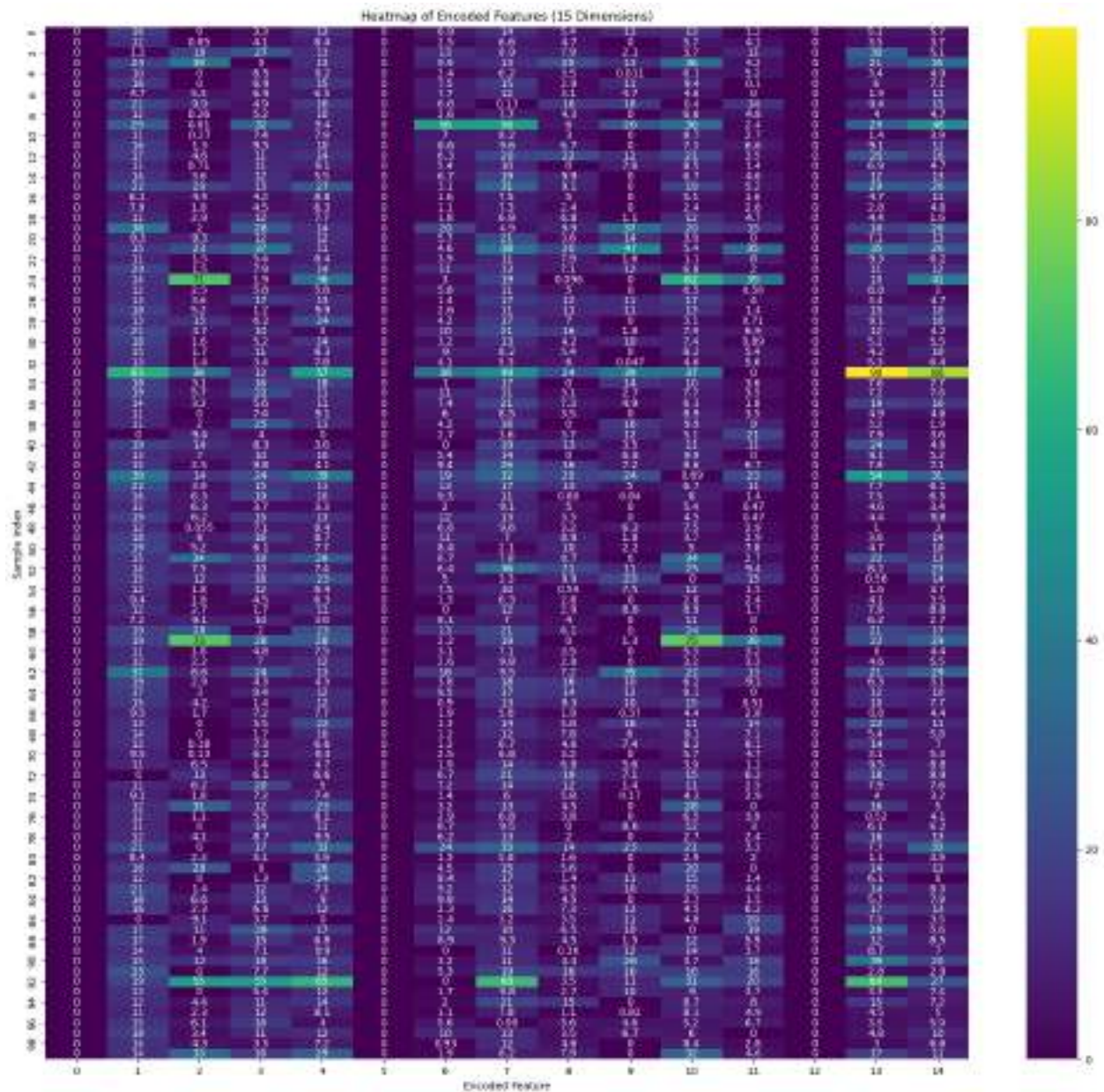
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer (InputLayer)	(None, 97)	0
encoder_dense_128 (Dense)	(None, 128)	12,544
encoder_dense_64 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8,256
encoder_dense_32 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2,080
encoder_output (Dense)	(None, 15)	495
decoder_dense_32 (Dense)	(None, 32)	512
decoder_dense_64 (Dense)	(None, 64)	2,112
decoder_dense_128 (Dense)	(None, 128)	8,320
decoder_output (Dense)	(None, 97)	12,513

3995/4000 — 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7570 Epoch 046 - loss: 0.7229 - val_loss: 0.6959
4000/4000 — 9s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7570 - val_loss: 0.6959
Epoch 47/500
3985/4000 — 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7523 Epoch 047 - loss: 0.7241 - val_loss: 0.6993
4000/4000 — 9s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7522 - val_loss: 0.6993

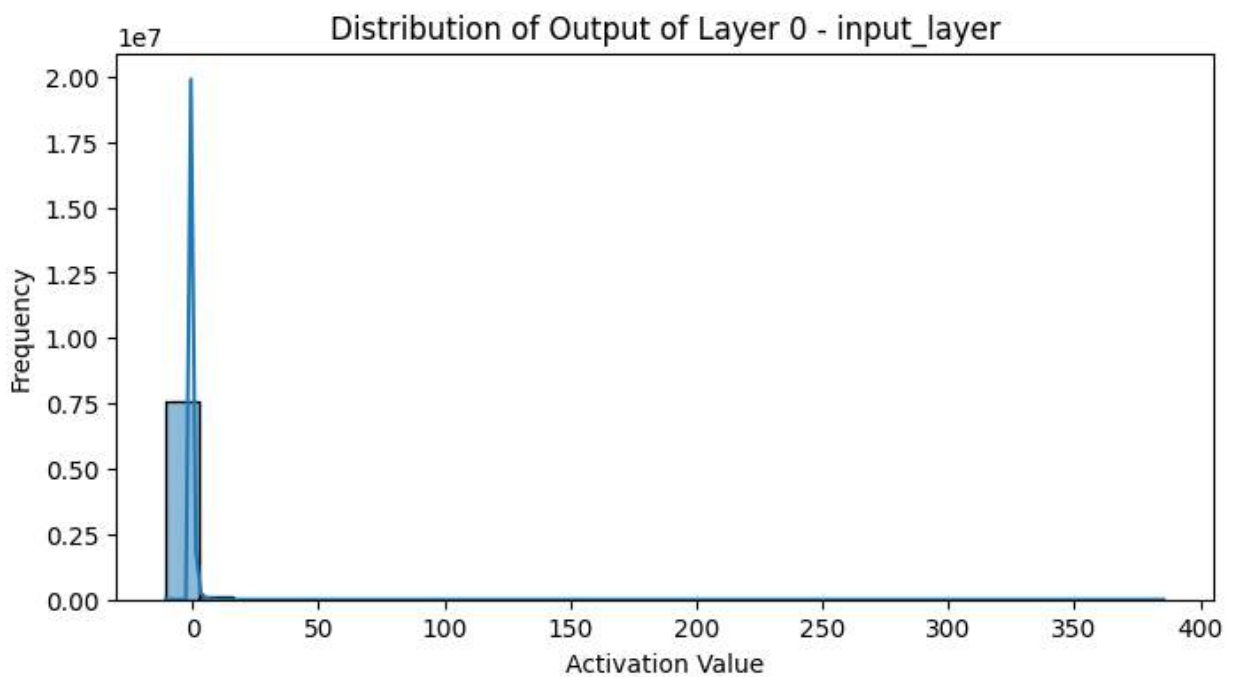
Training and Validation loss

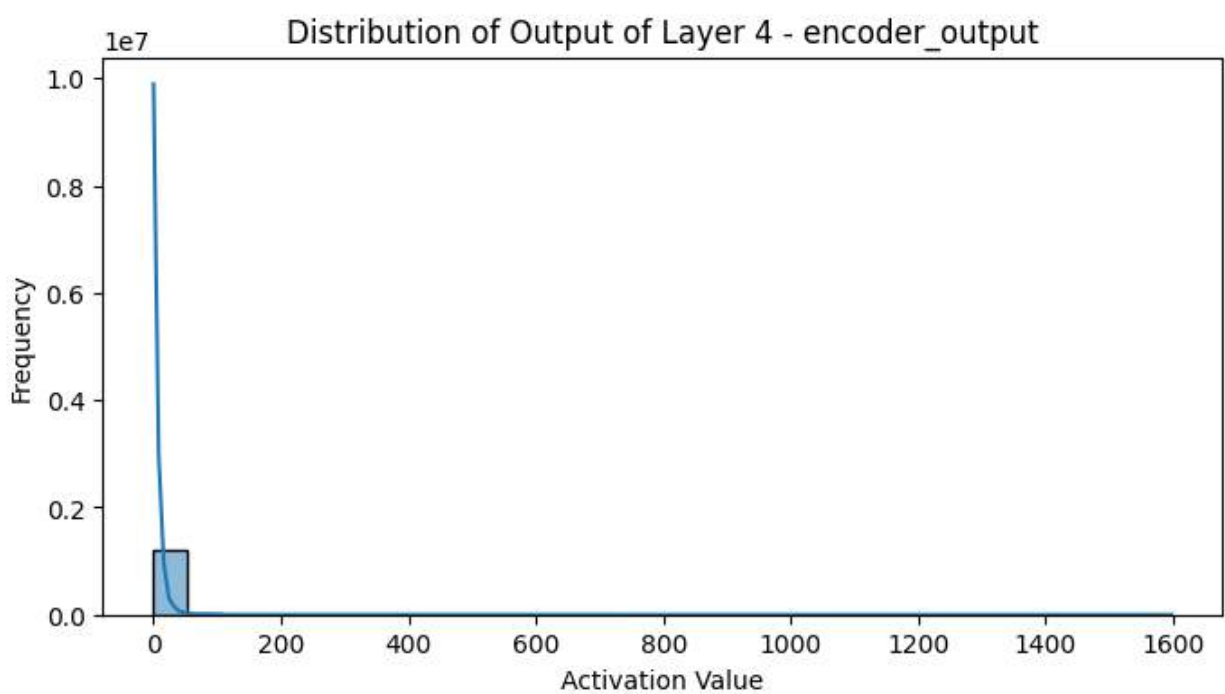
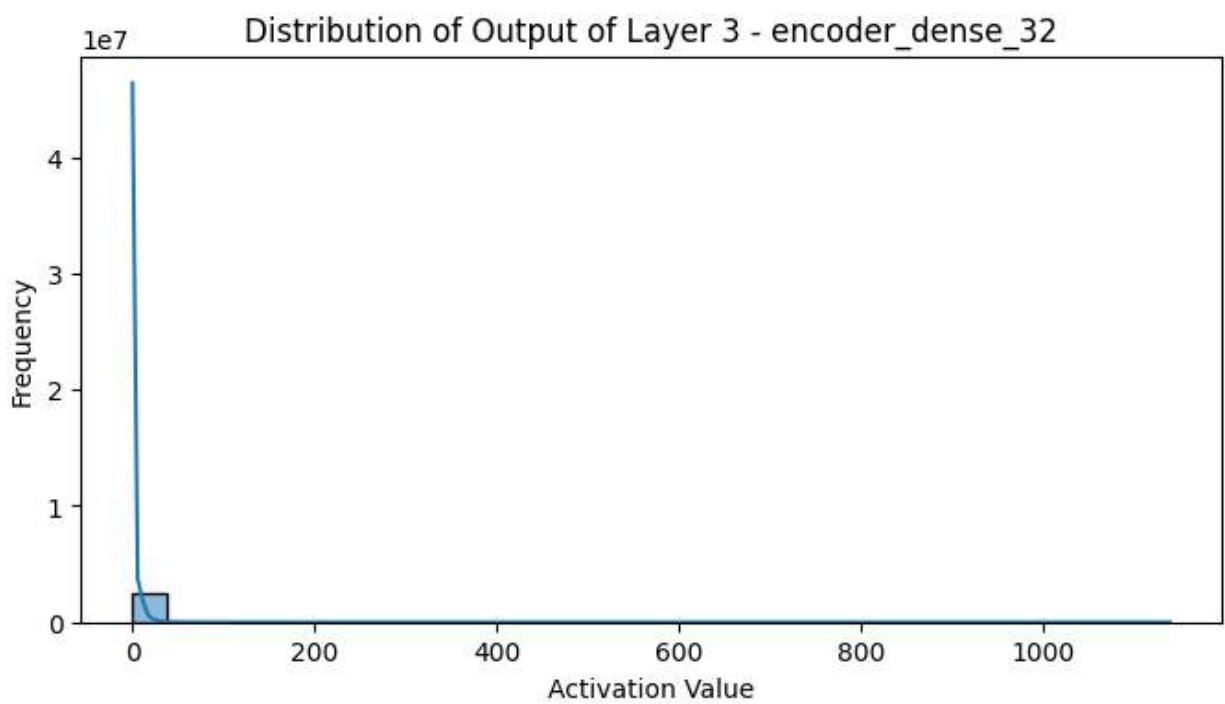


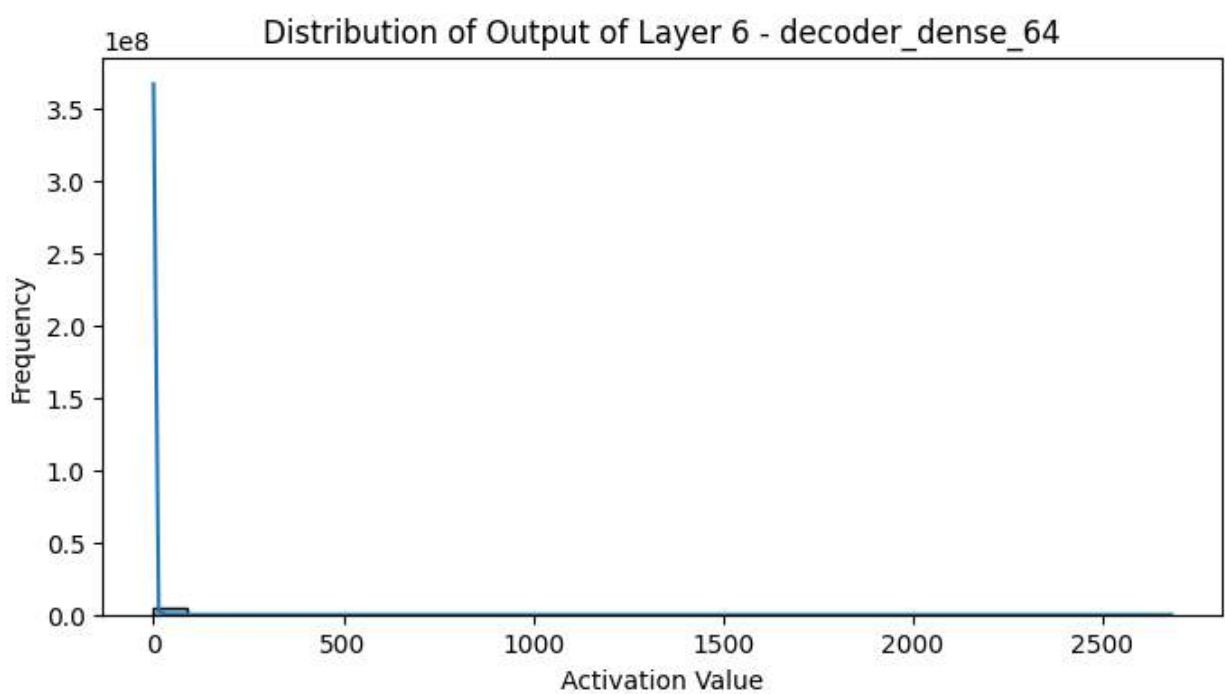
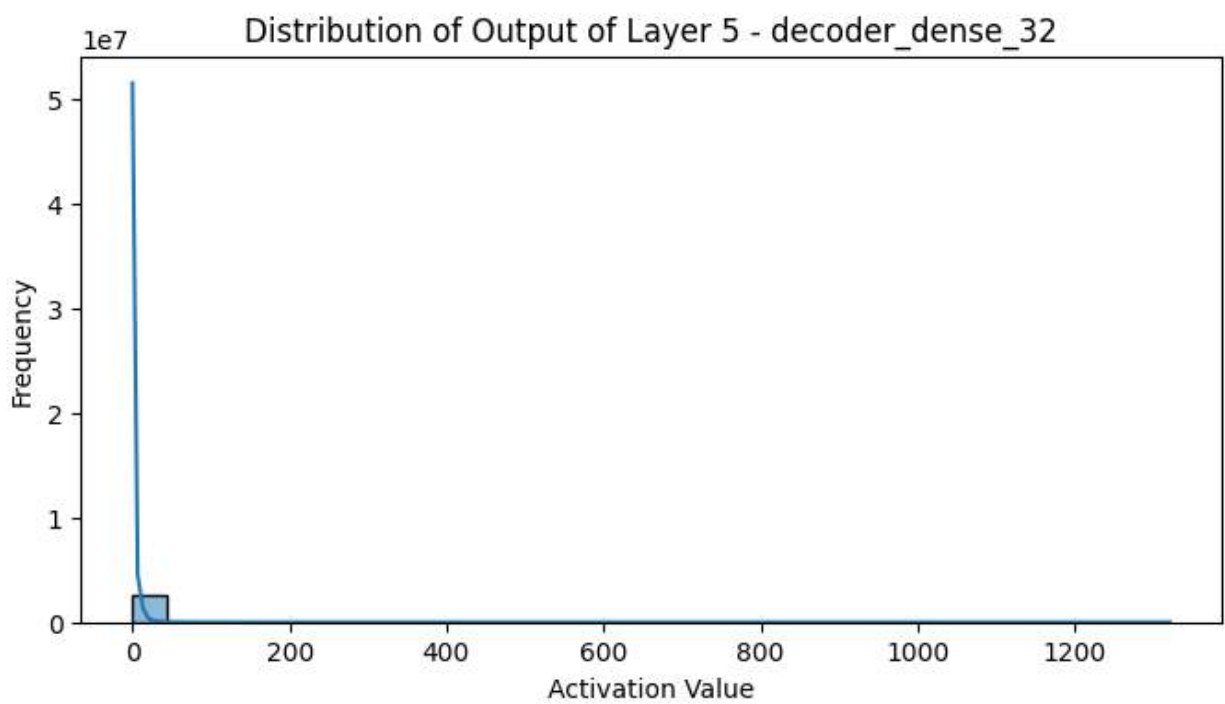
Weights of 15 extracted features for the first 100 samples

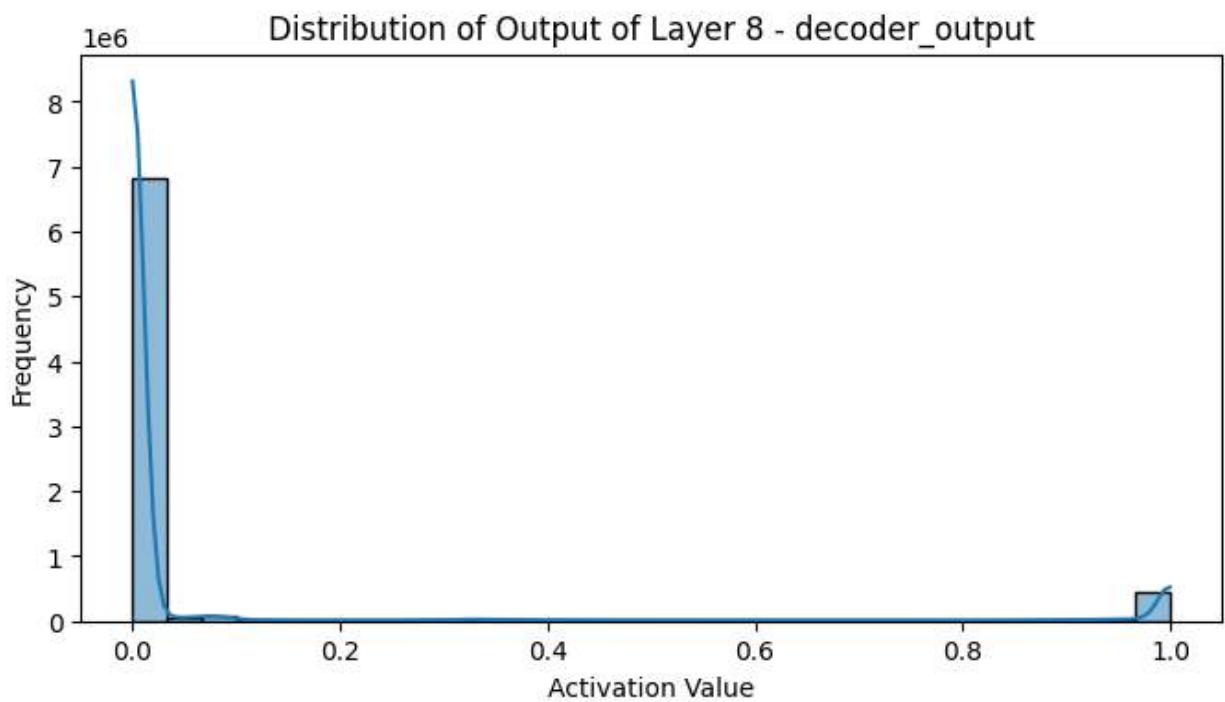
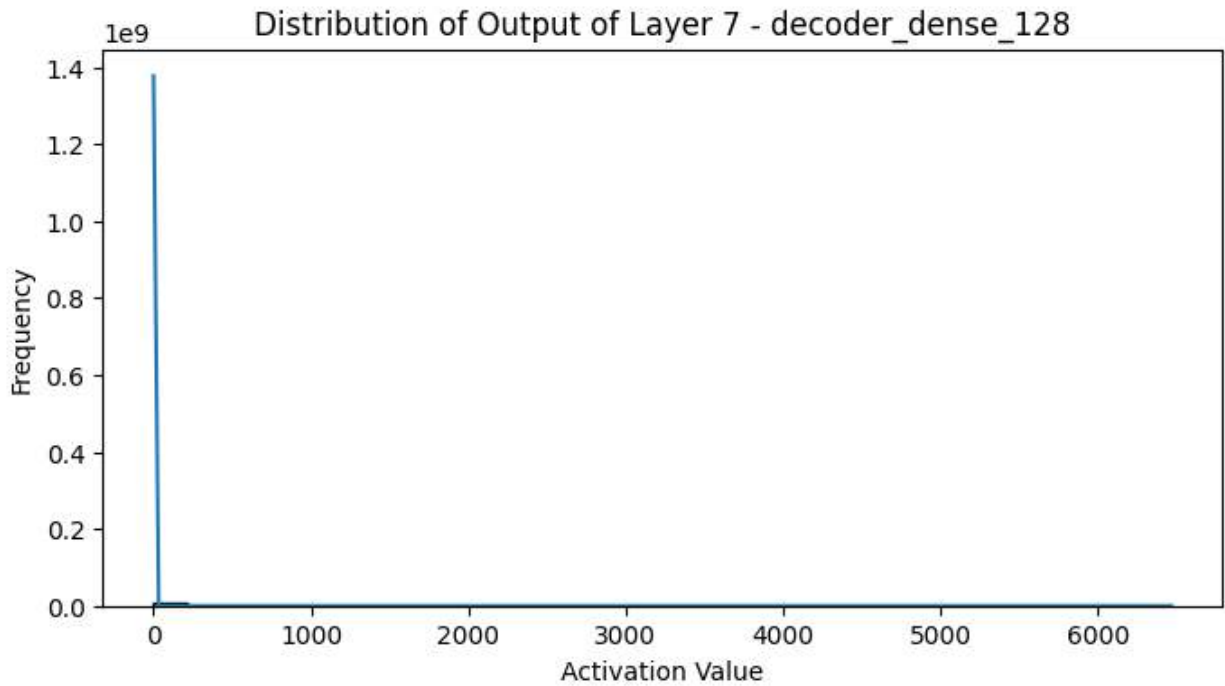


Layer Output Plots in autoencoder









SVM Model trained on those 15 extracted features using 4 kernels


```

--- Training SVM with kernel: linear ---
Pickled SVM model saved as: svm_model_linear.pkl
Accuracy: 0.8674
Confusion Matrix:
[[8893 1510]
 [1142 8455]]
Classification Report:

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	0.85	0.87	10403
1	0.85	0.88	0.86	9597
accuracy			0.87	20000
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	20000
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	20000

```

--- Training SVM with kernel: poly ---
Pickled SVM model saved as: svm_model_poly.pkl
Accuracy: 0.9056
Confusion Matrix:
[[8847 1556]
 [ 332 9265]]
Classification Report:

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.96	0.85	0.90	10403
1	0.86	0.97	0.91	9597
accuracy			0.91	20000
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	20000
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	20000

```

--- Training SVM with kernel: rbf ---
Pickled SVM model saved as: svm_model_rbf.pkl
Accuracy: 0.9469
Confusion Matrix:
[[9876 527]
 [ 535 9062]]
Classification Report:

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.95	0.95	10403
1	0.95	0.94	0.94	9597
accuracy			0.95	20000
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	20000
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	20000

```

--- Training SVM with kernel: sigmoid ---
Pickled SVM model saved as: svm_model_sigmoid.pkl
Accuracy: 0.7641
Confusion Matrix:
[[7988 2415]
 [2303 7294]]
Classification Report:

```

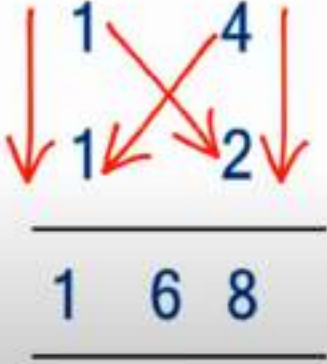
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.78	0.77	0.77	10403
1	0.75	0.76	0.76	9597
accuracy			0.76	20000
macro avg	0.76	0.76	0.76	20000
weighted avg	0.76	0.76	0.76	20000

IKS - Vedic Maths

Vedic Multiplication (Urdhva-Tiryagbhyam)

Urdhva - Tiryagbhyam

Case 1 : Multiplication of two digit numbe
Ex : Multiply 14 by 12 i.e. 14×12



1 4
1 2
—
1 6 8
—
Ans : 168

1. $4 \times 2 = 8$

2. $(1 \times 2) + (4 \times 1)$
 $2 + 4 = 6$

3. $1 \times 1 = 1$

Example: Multiplying 23×45

Step 1 – Write the Numbers as Digits:

23 → digits: 2 and 3

45 → digits: 4 and 5

Step 2 – Multiply the Right-most Digits:

Multiply 3 (from 23) by 5 (from 45): $3 \times 5 = 15$

Write down 5 and carry over 1.

Step 3 – Cross-Multiply and Add:

Multiply cross-wise:

$$(2 \times 5) + (3 \times 4) = 10 + 12 = 22$$

Add the carried over 1:

$$22 + 1 = 23$$

Write down the unit digit 3 and carry over 2.

Step 4 – Multiply the Left-most Digits:

Multiply 2 (from 23) by 4 (from 45):

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

Add the carry 2: $8 + 2 = 10$

Write down 10 (which gives the remaining digits).

Step 5 – Combine the Results:

The digits (from left to right) become 10, 3, 5

When you combine them (taking care of any place-value adjustments), the final product is 1035.

Matrix Dot Product Using Vedic Multiplication

$$\text{result}[i,j] = \sum \text{vedic_multiply}(A[i,k], B[k,j])$$

Web Tool

National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal
Department of Information Technology

Phishing Website Detection System [IT352 Course Project Jan - May 2025]

Developed by: Chaitan [Username], Assistant Professor, NITK, using web framework: Django, Machine Learning: PyTorch

Single URL Analysis Bulk Analysis

Analyze Single URL

Enter URL to analyze the system will be taking its phishing potential

Analyze

Developed by PWDS 5.0 (19/05/24) by @Naveen 2019-2024
© 2024 National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal

Phishing Website Detection System [IT352 Course Project Jan - May 2025]

Project URL: [phishing-website-detection-system](#)

Single URL Analysis / Bulk Analysis

Analyze Single URL

Enter a URL to analyze or upload a file for phishing website detection.

URL to analyze: **Analyze**

Website appears safe

Download Report

File Path	File Name
10	10
File Path	File Name
10	10
File Path	File Name
10	10
File Path	File Name
10	10

Report PDF



Extension



Phishing Website Examples

smilesvoegol.servebbs.org/voegol.php

premierpaymentprocessing.com/includes/boleto-2via-07-2012.php

super1000.info/docs

www.coincoele.com.br/Scripts/smiles/?pt-br/Paginas/default.aspx

www.avedeoiro.com/site/plugins/chase