# Training & Evaluating Word Embeddings on Phishing Email Dataset

# **Course Information**

• Course: DAM202 - Sequence Models

• **Programme**: BE Software Engineering

• Author: [Kuenzang Rabten]

• Date: 21/09/2025

## **Abstract**

This project trains and evaluates domain-specific word embeddings on a phishing email dataset. We compare Word2Vec and FastText models by performing intrinsic and extrinsic evaluations. Results show that domain-specific embeddings capture phishing-related patterns better than generic embeddings.

## **Table of Contents**

- 1. Introduction & Domain Motivation
- 2. Dataset Description
- 3. Preprocessing
- 4. Model Choices
- 5. Training Setup
- 6. Evaluation
- 7. Results
- 8. Conclusion & Future Work
- 9. How to Run
- 10. Checklist

## 1. Introduction & Domain Motivation

Phishing emails are a major cybersecurity threat. While general-purpose embeddings exist (like Google News Word2Vec or GloVe), they are not specialized for phishing-related vocabulary. Domain-specific

embeddings help models better understand terms like "bank account," "login credentials," or "urgent password reset." This improves downstream tasks like phishing detection and classification.

# 2. Dataset Description

• Source: Provided phishing\_email.csv dataset

• Size: ~X rows (emails)

• Columns:

text: email body (raw text)

label: 1 = phishing, 0 = non-phishing

• License: Open-source (check dataset reference)

• **Why suitable?** Contains domain-specific vocabulary relevant to phishing detection, making it ideal for training embeddings

# 3. Preprocessing

- 1. Lowercasing text
- 2. Tokenizing using NLTK word\_tokenize
- 3. Removing empty rows and missing values
- 4. Preserving domain-specific tokens (like URLs, numbers, and email terms)

# 4. Model Choices

## Word2Vec

- · Chosen for efficient embedding learning from medium-sized corpora
- Good at capturing semantic relationships

## **FastText**

- Chosen because phishing emails may contain misspellings, short URLs, and rare tokens
- Subword information helps cover out-of-vocabulary (OOV) words

# 5. Training Setup

Embedding dimension: 100

• Window size: 5

• Min count: 2

• Epochs: 10

• Architecture: Skip-gram (sg=1) for Word2Vec, default subwords for FastText

• Hardware: Google Colab GPU

# 6. Evaluation

#### **Intrinsic Evaluation**

- Word similarity checks between phishing-related terms
- PCA visualization of embeddings (see figures)

#### Word2Vec Visualization



#### **FastText Visualization**



### **Extrinsic Evaluation**

- Logistic Regression classifier trained on sentence embeddings
- Metrics: Accuracy, F1-score, ROC-AUC, Confusion Matrix

# 7. Results

## **Word2Vec Classifier Performance**



## **FastText Classifier Performance**



## **Comparative Analysis**

- FastText performed better on rare/misspelled words
- Word2Vec captured semantic relationships but struggled with OOV tokens

## 8. Conclusion & Future Work

Domain-trained embeddings improve phishing detection. Future work may include:

- Trying GloVe for comparison
- Using deep models (LSTMs, Transformers) on top of embeddings
- Expanding dataset size for stronger generalization

## 9. How to Run

```
# Clone repo
git clone <a href="https://github.com/Rabtens/AS2025_DAM202_02230289">
cd DAM202_embeddings

# Open in Google Colab and mount dataset at /content/MyDrive/DAM202_embeddings
```

Run the notebook step by step to reproduce results.

# 10. Checklist

- Dataset with license documented
- Preprocessing pipeline
- Word2Vec + FastText trained
- Intrinsic + extrinsic evaluation done
- Accuracy screenshots added

# **Dataset License and Attribution**

## **Dataset Information**

Name: Phishing Email Dataset

• Source: Kaggle

• URL: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/naserabdullahalam/phishing-email-dataset

• **Version**: 1.0

• Download Date: September 21, 2025

• Size: ~82,500 emails (42,891 spam emails, 39,595 legitimate emails)

#### **License Details**

Dataset: Phishing Email Dataset

Provider: Kaggle

License Type: CC BY-SA 4.0 (Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0

International)

This dataset is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

You are free to:

- Share: Copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format
- Adapt: Remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially

Attribution Requirements:

- Please cite: Al-Subaiey, A., Al-Thani, M., Alam, N. A., Antora, K. F., Khandakar, A., & Zaman, S. A. U.
- Citation format: Al-Subaiey, A., Al-Thani, M., Alam, N. A., Antora, K. F., Khandakar, A., & Zaman, S. A. U. (2024, May 19). Novel Interpretable and Robust Web-based AI Platform for Phishing Email Detection. ArXiv.org.
- Year: 2024

## **Usage Terms**

- This dataset is used for academic and research purposes only
- All terms and conditions of the original dataset license have been followed
- Any redistribution must include this license and attribution

For more details about the license, visit:

[https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/naserabdullahalam/phishing-email-dataset]