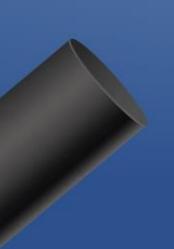


教育部先進資通安全實務人才培育計畫

# 112年度新型態資安實務暑期課程

AI於釣魚網站辨別之應用

**跨域資安第一組** 林姵均、邱子芸、楊琇茹、彭鍾碩



#### **Outline**

- Motivation & Backgrounds
- Issues
- Solutions
- Challenges
- Conclusion
- Future Work

# Motivation

#### AIS3 2023 共筆

#### 跨域資訊安全

社群平台帳號濫用與詐騙樣態分析 (Account abusing and Scam on Social Platform analysis techniques)

— ▲ 台灣連線股份有限公司 (LINE Taiwan Limited) 資安長 劉威成 David Liu

車子是人開的?還是電腦開的? 淺談車內網路 (In-Vehicle-Networking, IVN)

> -▲南台科技大學 唐經洲 教 授

金融產業的威脅情資分析入門: 從暗網、線上交易到 APT

> — ▲ 日商樂天集團 Fraud Prevention Section, Sr. Data Scientist 蔡家薇 Blair & 日商樂 天集團 Rakuten-CERT 威脅情 資組組長 GD

詐騙模型與歷史 在討論詐騙之前 詐騙產業鏈 資訊萬集案例 - .... 台灣中小型電商... 詐騙案例實際分析 通訊軟體服務濫... Line 的涌訊帳號... 涌訊保障及監察法 KYC V.S. AML 提高使用的資安... 情資分享、合作 詐騙網站監控與... 業者與主管機關... 平台機能強化 專題研究建議

Expand all

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#### 資訊安全不是只有攻擊技術

- ◆ 從機器學習、網路技能、資料科學、行為科學到法律分析,所有的在學校的學科 你未來工作上的重要技能
- 資安人無可避免的需要斜槓各種領域,但相對的你的護城河也會比別人高
- 活用各種技術結合資安專長可以拓展資安的無限可能

#### 現在是打群架的時代

打擊詐騙與相關犯罪也需要結合不同產官學界的資源

溝通協調能力尤其重要,才能從結構面處理複雜的問題

#### 專題研究建議

- 從公開情資分析社群網站詐騙
  - 從 Meta、Google 以及 LINE 上面的詐騙行為,分析並...

0 ...

- 機器學習於詐騙分析的應用
  - 語意或帳號創建模型分析,透過對話內容自動化分析...
  - 透過詐騙群組成分析詐騙集團的帳號分工與模式
- 生成式AI於詐騙的應用
  - 偵測詐騙,利用生成式 AI

### 設定主題: 以提交URL分析

• 釣魚網站連結攻擊歷久不衰



→ URL 分析是否為釣魚網站

# **OpenAI**

- 現有的釣魚網站資料庫,通常是人工提交審核
- 尋找一個更迅速、即時的方式 → AI 應用



# Solutions

#### **GPT Method**

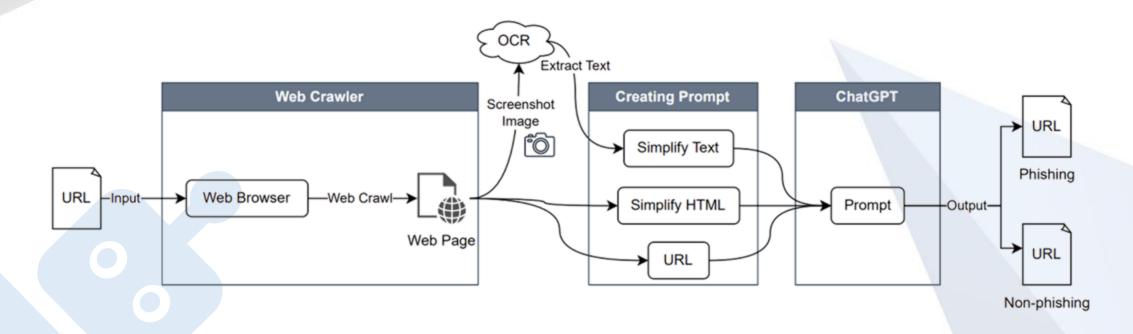
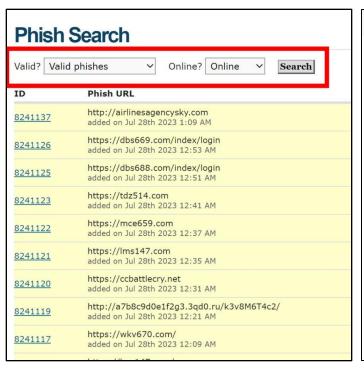
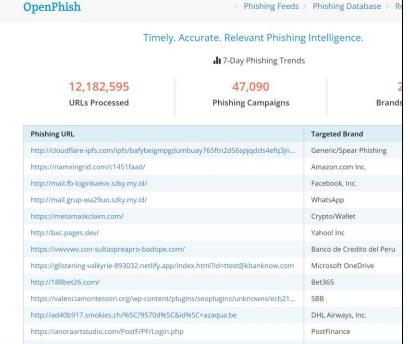


Figure 1: Overview of Proposed Method.

#### 1. Web Crawler

 Method: manually collected URLs from PhishTank & OpenPhish + self-written web crawling script

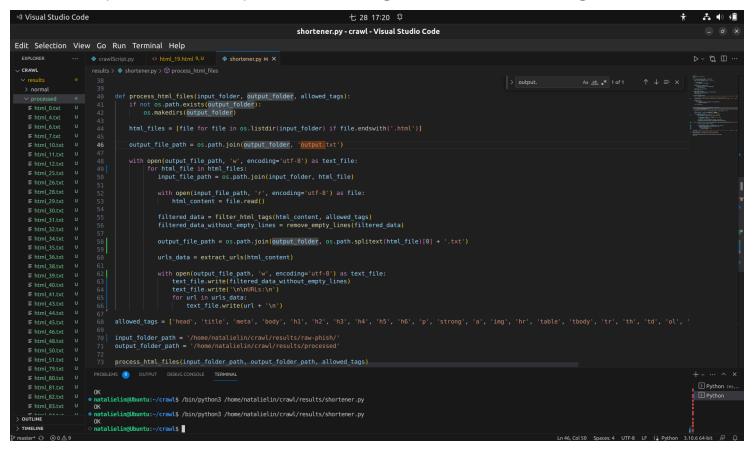




```
def get final url and html(url, save path):
   driver = webdriver.Firefox()
   driver.get(url)
   final url = driver.current url
   time.sleep(15)
   html after js = driver.page source
   driver.save screenshot(save path)
   return final url, html after js
   input urls = ["https://dbs669.com/index/login", "https://dbs688.com/index/login", "https://tdz5
   for index, url in enumerate(input_urls):
       final url, html after js = get final url and html(url,f"screenshot {index+97}.png")
           response = requests.get(final url)
           if response.status code == 200:
               content = response.text
               with open(f"html {index+97}.html", "w", encoding="utf-8") as file:
                   file.write(html_after_js)
               print(f"{final url}: ERROR {response.status code}")
```

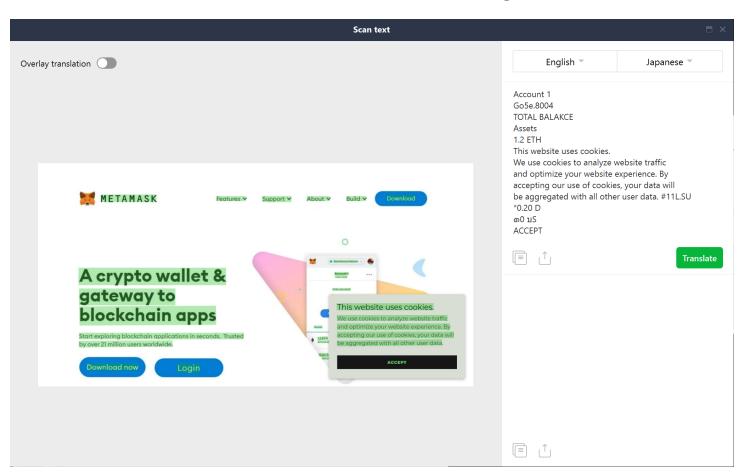
## 2-1. Creating Prompt

Simplify HTML by removing irrelevant tags



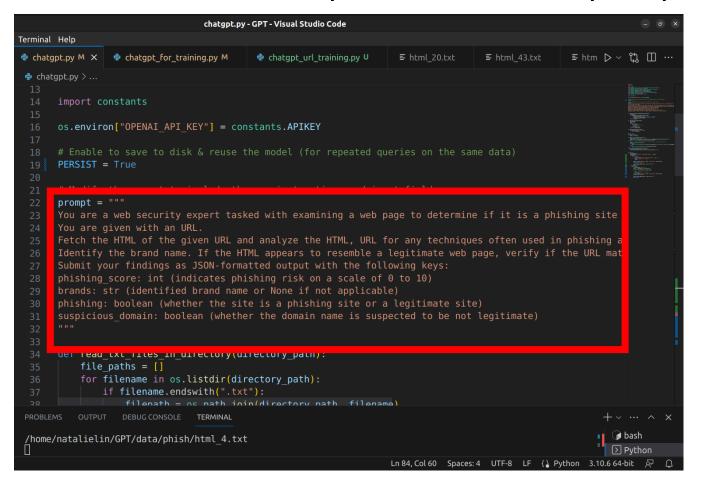
## 2-2. Creating Prompt

Add OCR texts to simplified HTMLs (using LINE OCR)



## 2-3. Creating Prompt

Combine scenarios with processed text as prompt



## 3-1. Training With HTML

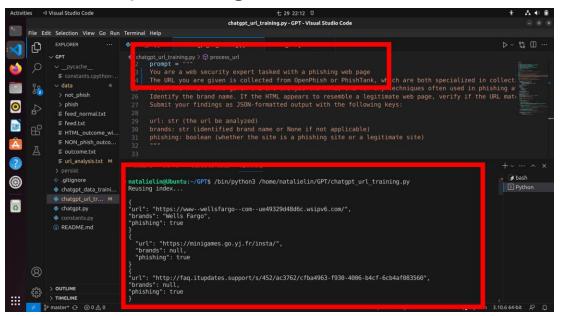
 Prompt: I get this simplified HTML from a phishing site (confirmed by OpenPhish and Phishtank, which are both specialized in collecting phishing sites)



## 3-2. Training With URL

• Prompt: You are a web security expert tasked with a phishing web page You are **given with an URL**(collected from OpenPhish or PhishTank, which are both specialized in collecting phishing sites).

Fetch the HTML of the given URL and analyze the HTML, URL for any techniques often used in phishing attacks.



## 3-3. After Training: Output

```
o natalielin@Ubuntu:~/GPT$ /bin/python3 /home/natalielin/GPT/ch
/bin/python3 /home/natalielin/GPT/chatgpt.py
Based on the provided HTML and URLs, here are the findings:

JSON-formatted output:
{
    "phishing_score": 8,
    "brands": "Facebook",
    "phishing": true,
    "suspicious_domain": true
}

Explanation:
    phishing score: The phishing risk is assessed as 8 out of its content of the provided HTML and URLs.
    here are the findings:
    "phishing score": 8,
    "brands": "Facebook",
    "phishing score: The phishing risk is assessed as 8 out of its content of the provided HTML and URLs.
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    "phishing score: The phishing risk is assessed as 8 out of its content of the phishing risk is assessed.
    "phishing score: The phishing risk is assessed."
```

```
phishing_score: 8
brands: "Societe Generale"
phishing: True
suspicious_domain: True

The HTML content includes text that tries to deceive the us
The mention of "Cher(e) Client(e)" suggests that the email
```

### 3-3. After Training

**Table : Confusion Matrix for GPT-3.5** 

		Predicted		
		Phishing	Non-phishing	
Actual	Phishing	TP	FN	
		250	10	
	Non-phishing	FP	TN	
		33	247	

## 3-3. After Training

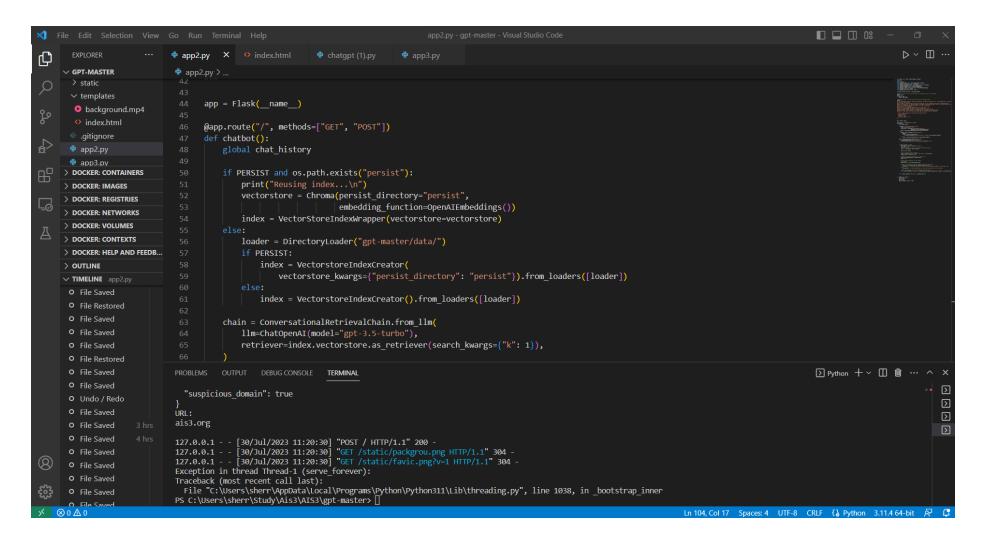
• Precision = 
$$\frac{TP}{TP+FP} = 0.8834$$

• Recall = 
$$\frac{TP}{TP+FN} = 0.9615$$

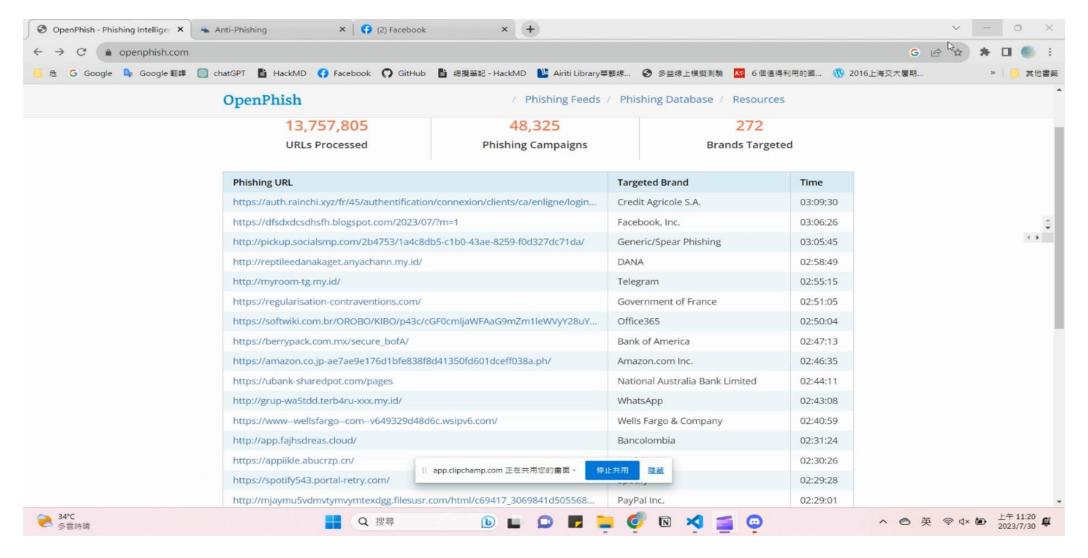
• Accuracy = 
$$\frac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN} = 0.9203$$

• F-measure = 
$$2*\frac{\text{Precision * Recall}}{\text{Precision + Recall}}$$
 = 0.9204

#### **Website Code**



#### **Website Demo**



## **ML** Method

- Modules
  - Random Forest
  - SVM

#### **ML** Method - Features

- Google index
- IP in URL
- Long URL
- Using shortening
- @ symbol
- Double slash //
- Redirect
- Prefix and suffix separation
- Sub domains

- https token
- Request URL percent
- Anchor URL percent
- Redirect page count
- Status bar customization
- Disable right click
- Popup window
- Iframe redirection
- DNS record

## ML Method Result

#### SVM

Test accuracy: 0.9134615384615384						
1	orecision	recall	f1-score	support		
0	0.89	0.96	0.92	56		
1	0.95	0.85	0.90	48		
accuracy			0.91	104		
macro avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	104		
weighted avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	104		

#### Random Forest

Test accuracy: 0.9230769230769231							
	precision	recall	f1-score	support			
0	0.89	0.98	0.93	56			
1	0.98	0.85	0.91	48			
accuracy			0.92	104			
macro avg	0.93	0.92	0.92	104			
weighted avg	0.93	0.92	0.92	104			

# Conclusion

#### Conclusion

- Give as much as information as possible in prompt
  - Scenario
  - Level of simplification
- Features of phishing sites are changing these years

# **Future Works**

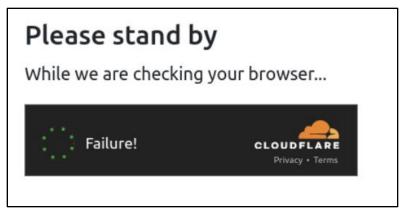
# Battle with advanced Phishing-Kits

#### As we known about phishing-kits...

- Against Crawls
  - Robots.txt
  - reCAPTCHA
- Redirect to phishing site only if request from specific Country/Zone



So, should I immigrate to Switzerland?

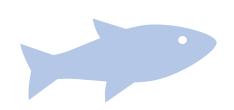


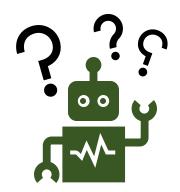


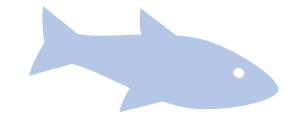
# Battle with advanced Phishing-Kits

#### As we known about phishing-kits...

- Page source encoding/encrypt
  - Base64
  - Caeser, AES
- String slicing
- Randomized HTML attributes
- Invisible HTML tags











#### **Against with Anti-Crawl**

- Deferent IPs
- Request Header
- Random Delay Time
- Headless Browser

#### To Against Phishing-Kit Developers

- Improve module by GAN
- Producing samples by phishing-kits

#### **By Email Context**

- Email Head
- Email Context (word frequency & density)
- Sentiment Analysis

# Reference

#### Reference

- Anand Desai, "Malicious Web Content Detection Using Machine Leaning", IEEE 2017
- Craig Beaman, "Anomaly Detection in Emails using Machine Learning and Header Information"
- ABDUL KARIM, "Phishing Detection System Through Hybrid Machine Learning Based on URL", IEEE 2023
- TechLead: Using ChatGPT with YOUR OWN Data. This is magical. (LangChain OpenAl API)
- <u>Detecting Phishing Sites Using ChatGPT | NTTセキュリティテクニカルブログ (security.ntt)</u>
- OpenPhish Phishing Intelligence
- PhishTank | Join the fight against phishing
- TWCERT/CC台灣電腦網路危機處理暨協調中心|企業資安通報協處|資安情資分享|漏洞通報|資安聯盟|資 安電子報-釣魚網站列表

# Thank you