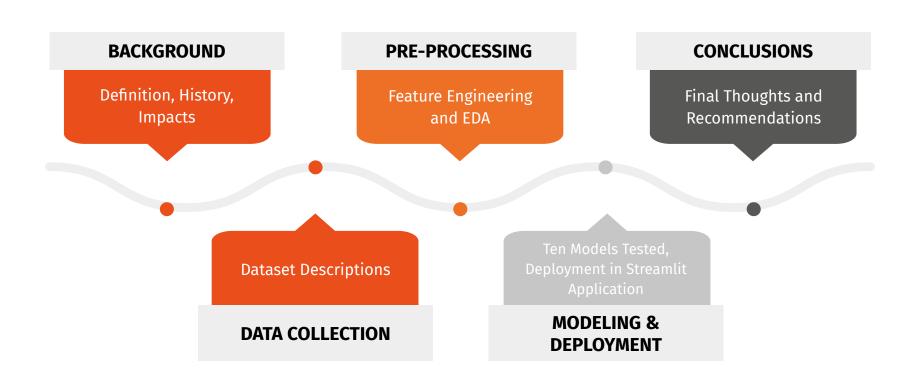


Phishing URL Detection

Katie Sylvia

Presentation Outline



BACKGROUND

What is phishing?

Phishing is a form of cybercrime in which a target is contacted via email, telephone, or text message by an attacker disguising as a reputable entity or person. The attacker then lures individuals to counterfeit websites to trick recipients into providing sensitive data.

The purpose of this project is to help individuals identify these phishing URLs in order to provide safer practices online.

Types of Phishing Tactics





96% of phishing attacks arrive by email.

Telephone



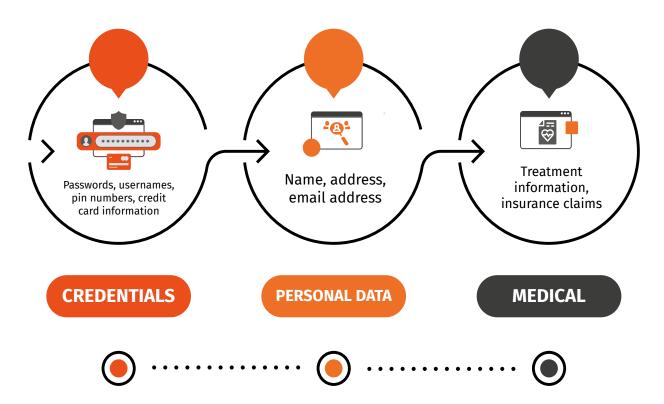
3% of phishing attacks is done over the telephone. This is also known as *vishing*.

Text Message



1% of phishing attacks is done via text message. This is also known as *smishing*.

Top Three Types of Data



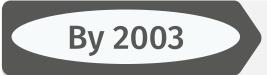
History of Phishing



Phishers impersonate AOL employees using AOL messenger and phishing emails to have users "verify" personal information.

In 2001

Attackers turn to financial systems, first launching attacks on the digital currency site E-Gold.

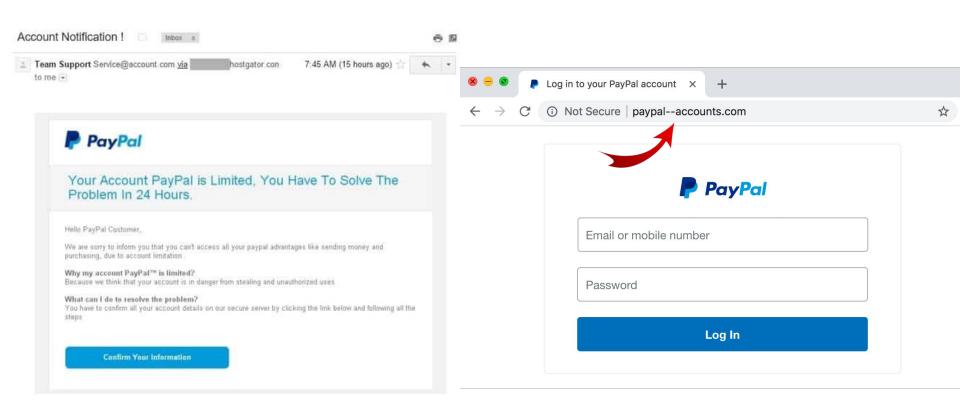


Slight domain variations of legitimate sites, like eBay and PayPal, are created. Phishing emails are sent asking customers to visit the sites providing their credit card.

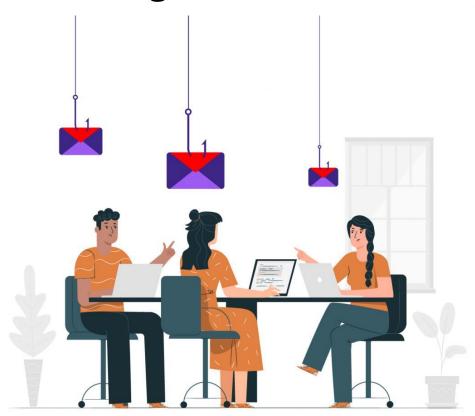


Google flags an average of 46,000 phishing sites per week, nearly a 20% increase from 2019. Researchers say the COVID-19 pandemic is to blame.

Paypal



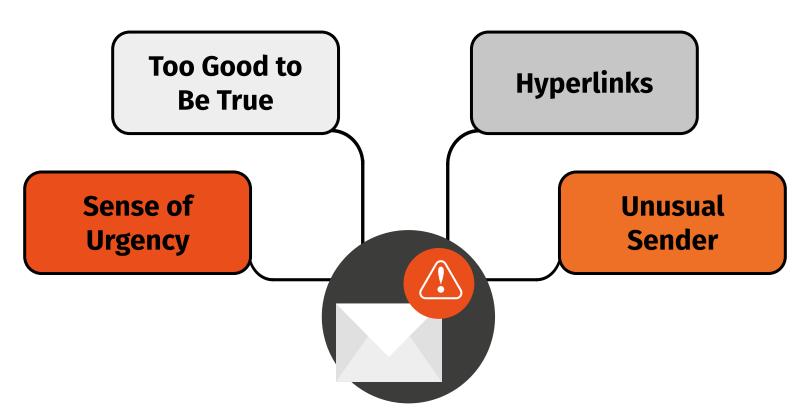
2021 Phishing Statistics



30% of phishing emails are opened by users, and 12% of these targeted users click on the malicious link or attachment.

97% of the users are unable to recognize a sophisticated phishing email.

Common Features of Phishing Emails



Common Subject Lines in Phishing Emails

(Q4 of 2020)



- COVID-19 Remote
 Work Policy Update
- Google Pay:
 Payment sent

- Changes to your health benefits
- Stimulus
 Cancellation
 Request Approved
- Zoom: Scheduled Meeting Error
- Company Policy
 Notification:
 COVID-19 Test &
 Trace Guidelines
- Twitter: Security alert: new or unusual Twitter login
- Vacation Policy Update

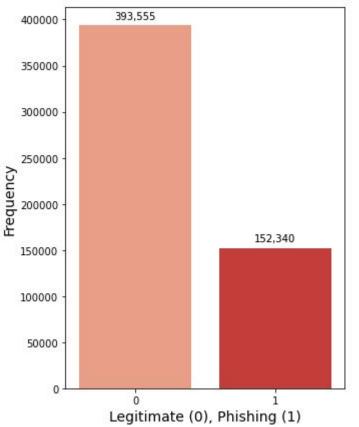
According to the FBI, phishing incidents nearly doubled in frequency, from 114,702 incidents in 2019, to 241,324 incidents in 2020. The increase in remote work could be to blame.

As the internet becomes a major mode for economic transactions and communications, online trust and cybercrimes have increasingly become an important area of study.



DATA COLLECTION

Frequency of Legitimate and Phishing URLs

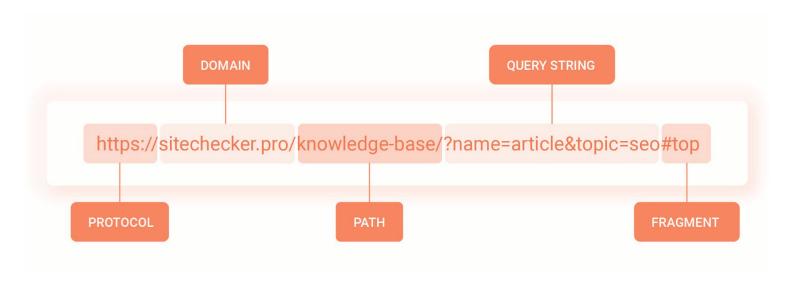


Data was collected from two separate datasets. Phishing URLs were pulled from websites such as PhishTank and OpenPhish and legitimate URLs were pulled from websites such as Alexa and Common Crawl.

The were 545,895 instances in total with a 72.1% baseline.

PRE-PROCESSING

Feature Extraction

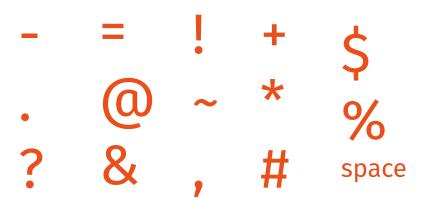


Using a function from urllib library, protocol, domain, path, query, and fragment were extracted from the URL and respective columns were created. The protocol column was dropped as more sophisticated phishing URLs are labeled secure with https://.

Feature Extraction

Length of URL, domain, path, query, and fragment are extracted.

Quantity of specific characters in URL, domain, path, query, and fragment are extracted. These characters include:





65 Total Features Used in Model

MODEL SELECTION & EVALUATION

Models Tested

- Stochastic Gradient Descent Classifier
- Logistic Regression
- Support Vector Machine
- AdaBoost
- Gradient Boost
- Decision Tree Classifier
- Bagging Classifier
- K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier
- Extra Trees Classifier
- Random Forest Classifier

Baseline: 72.1%

GridSearchCV and RandomizedSearchCV tools were used to optimize the highest-scoring result.

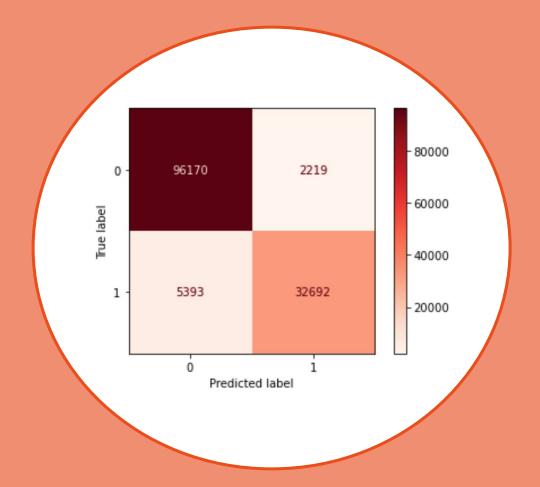
Once the best model was determined, hyperparameter tuning continued to optimize our model.

Model Selection

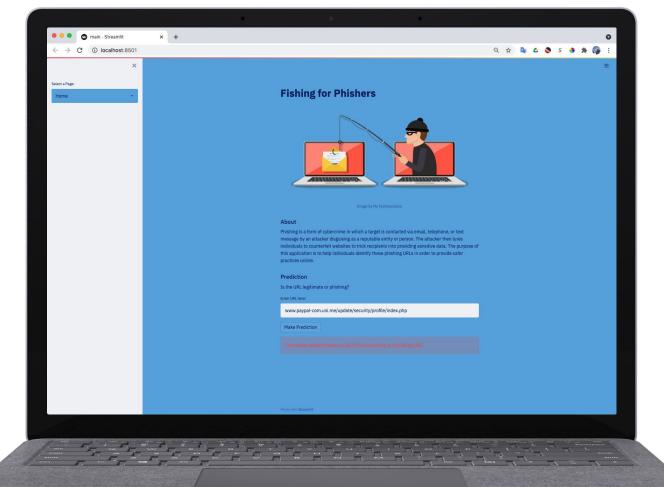
MODEL	TRAINING SCORE	TESTING SCORE	USED FOR DEPLOYMENT
k-Nearest Neighbors	94.8%	93.2%	X
Decision Trees	97.6%	94.3%	X
Extra Trees	97.9%	94.4%	X
Random Forest	97.0%	94.5%	

Model Evaluation

Accuracy	94.5%	
Recall	85.8%	
Specificity	97.7%	
Precision	93.6%	

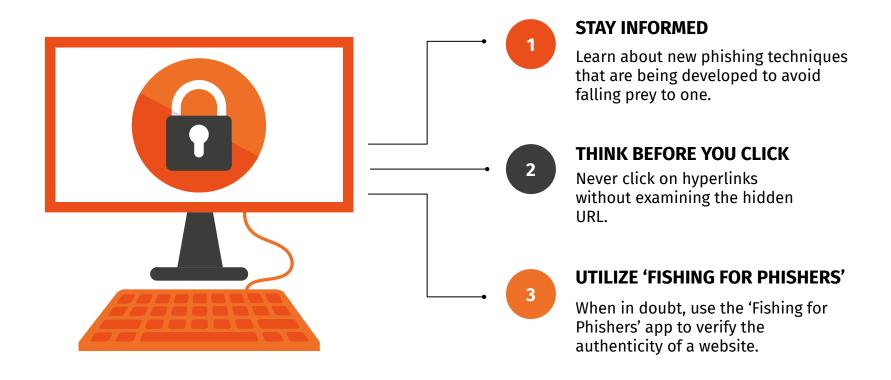


MODEL DEPLOYMENT



CONCLUSIONS

How to Avoid Phishing Attacks



Thank you!

Any questions?



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