```
# import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
```

→ Data Preparation

```
# load dataset
from google.colab import files
files=files.upload()
```

Choose Files urldata.csv

• **urldata.csv**(text/csv) - 35424746 bytes, last modified: 10/24/2019 - 100% done Saving urldata.csv to urldata.csv

df=pd.read_csv('urldata.csv')

df.head()

	Unnamed:	0	url	label	result
0		0	https://www.google.com	benign	0
1		1	https://www.youtube.com	benign	0
2		2	https://www.facebook.com	benign	0
3		3	https://www.baidu.com	benign	0
4		4	https://www.wikipedia.org	benign	0

#remove unwanted column

df=df.drop('Unnamed: 0',axis=1)

df.head()

	url	label	result
0	https://www.google.com	benign	0
1	https://www.youtube.com	benign	0
2	https://www.facebook.com	benign	0
3	https://www.baidu.com	benign	0
4	https://www.wikipedia.org	benign	0

check shape of dataset
df.shape

(450176, 3)

#check for Null values

```
df.isnull().sum()
    url
    label
    result 0
    dtype: int64
#check datatype
df.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 450176 entries, 0 to 450175
    Data columns (total 3 columns):
        Column Non-Null Count Dtype
         -----
     0 url 450176 non-null object
     1 label 450176 non-null object
        result 450176 non-null int64
     2
     dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
    memory usage: 10.3+ MB
# check unique values of each column
print(df['label'].unique())
print(df['result'].unique())
     ['benign' 'malicious']
     [0 1]
print(df['label'].value_counts())
print(df['result'].value_counts())
    benign
            345738
                 104438
    malicious
    Name: label, dtype: int64
         345738
     1
         104438
    Name: result, dtype: int64
# drop column label, as it's need is satisfied by result column i.e benign=0 and malicious=1
#df=df.drop('label', axis=1)
df.head()
                                               1
```

	url	label	result
0	https://www.google.com	benign	0
1	https://www.youtube.com	benign	0
2	https://www.facebook.com	benign	0
3	https://www.baidu.com	benign	0
4	https://www.wikipedia.org	benign	0

▼ Feature Creation based on some characteristics

▼ Length of XYZ

```
# import libraries
from urllib.parse import urlparse
df_link = df
#1. get length of URL
df_link['url_length'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda x: len(x))
#2. get length of Hostname
df_link['hostname_length'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda x: len(str(urlparse(x).hostname)))
#3. get the length of the path from URL
df_link['path_length'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda x: len(urlparse(x).path))
#4. get the length of first directory
def fd(URL):
    a=urlparse(URL).path
   if str(a[0:2]) == '//':
        return len(a.split('/')[2])
   else:
        try:
            return len(a.split('/')[1])
        except:
            return 0
df_link['FirstDir_length'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda v: fd(v))
df_link.head()
```

	url	label	result	url_length	hostname_length	path_length	FirstDir_le
(https://www.google.com	benign	0	22	14	0	
	https://www.youtube.com	benign	0	23	15	0	
2	2 https://www.facebook.com	benign	0	24	16	0	
;	https://www.baidu.com	benign	0	21	13	0	
4	https://www.wikipedia.org	benign	0	25	17	0	
- 4							•

▼ Counts of XYZ

```
#1. total -
df_link['total-'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: i.count('-'))

#2. total @
df_link['total@'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: i.count('@'))
```

```
#3. total ?
df_link['total?'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: i.count('?'))
#4. total %
df_link['total%'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: i.count('%'))
#5. total .
df_link['total.'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: i.count('.'))
#6. total =
df_link['total='] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: i.count('='))
#7. total http
df_link['totalhttp'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: i.count('http'))
#8. total https
df_link['totalhttps'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: i.count('https'))
#9. total www
df_link['totalwww'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: i.count('www'))
#10 count total digits in the URL
def totaldigits(url):
   digits = 0
   for i in url:
        if i.isnumeric():
            digits = digits + 1
    return digits
df_link['totaldigits']= df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: totaldigits(i))
#11 count total letters in the URL
def totalletters(url):
    letters = 0
   for i in url:
        if i.isalpha():
            letters = letters + 1
    return letters
df_link['totalletters'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: totalletters(i))
#12 count total directories in the URL
def totaldirs(url):
   urldir = urlparse(url).path
    return urldir.count('/')
df_link['totaldirs'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: totaldirs(i))
#13 count of dots in netloc
df_link['totalnetlocdots'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: urlparse(i).netloc.count('.'))
from google.colab import files
files = files.upload()
```

Choose Files tld.txt tld.txt(text/plain) - 11372 bytes, last modified: 11/16/2022 - 100% done Saving tld.txt to tld.txt # Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) approved list of TLD's $TLD_List = []$ f=open("tld.txt","r") for i in f: TLD_List.append(i.rstrip('\n').lower()) print(TLD_List) ['aaa', 'aarp', 'abarth', 'abb', 'abbott', 'abbvie', 'abc', 'able', 'abogado', 'abudhabi', 'ac #14 Count of TLD's in the netloc def count_TLD(c): count=0 for i in c: if i in TLD_List: count+=1 return count df_link['totalTLD'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: count_TLD(urlparse(i).netloc.split('.')))

→ Classification Features

```
#1 Use of IP or not in domain
import re
def having_ip_address(url):
   match = re.search(
        '(([01]?\\d\\d?|2[0-4]\\d|25[0-5])\\.([01]?\\d\\d?|2[0-4]\\d|25[0-5])\\.([01]?\\d\\d?|2[0-4]
        '([01]?\\d\\d?|2[0-4]\\d|25[0-5])\\/)|' # IPv4
        '((0x[0-9a-fA-F]{1,2}))\.(0x[0-9a-fA-F]{1,2})\.(0x[0-9a-fA-F]{1,2})\.
        '(?:[a-fA-F0-9]{1,4}:){7}[a-fA-F0-9]{1,4}', url) # Ipv6
   if match:
       # print match.group()
       return -1
   else:
       # print 'No matching pattern found'
       return 1
df_link['use_of_ip'] = df_link['url'].apply(lambda i: having_ip_address(i))
#2 use of url shortening service
def shortening_service(url):
   match = re.search('bit\.ly|goo\.gl|shorte\.st|go2l\.ink|x\.co|ow\.ly|t\.co|tinyurl|tr\.im|is\.gd
                      'yfrog\.com|migre\.me|ff\.im|tiny\.cc|url4\.eu|twit\.ac|su\.pr|twurl\.nl|snipu
                      'short\.to|BudURL\.com|ping\.fm|post\.ly|Just\.as|bkite\.com|snipr\.com|fic\.k
                      'doiop\.com|short\.ie|kl\.am|wp\.me|rubyurl\.com|om\.ly|to\.ly|bit\.do|t\.co|l
```

ength	FirstDir_length	total-	total@	total?	• • •	totalhttp	totalhttps	totalwww	totaldigit
0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	

df_link.shape

(450176, 23)

df_link.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 450176 entries, 0 to 450175
Data columns (total 23 columns):

Jaca	COTUMNIS (COCAT 2	COTUIII	13).	
#	Column	Non-Nu	ll Count	Dtype
0	url	450176	non-null	object
1	label	450176	non-null	object
2	result	450176	non-null	int64
3	url_length	450176	non-null	int64
4	hostname_length	450176	non-null	int64
5	path_length	450176	non-null	int64
6	FirstDir_length	450176	non-null	int64
7	total-	450176	non-null	int64
8	total@	450176	non-null	int64
9	total?	450176	non-null	int64
10	total%	450176	non-null	int64
11	total.	450176	non-null	int64
12	total=	450176	non-null	int64
13	totalhttp	450176	non-null	int64
14	totalhttps	450176	non-null	int64
15	totalwww	450176	non-null	int64
16	totaldigits	450176	non-null	int64
17	totalletters	450176	non-null	int64
18	totaldirs	450176	non-null	int64

→ Data Visualization

19 totalnetlocdots 450176 non-null int64

dtypes: int64(21), object(2)

memory usage: 79.0+ MB

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#1 Create a distribution plot for result
k=df[df_link['result'] == 0].count()
print(k)

plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
sns.countplot(data=df_link, x=df_link['result'])

plt.xlabel('Types of URL')
plt.ylabel('Number of URL')
plt.title('Count of URL')
plt.text(0,350000,'abc', ha='center')
plt.text(1, )
plt.show()
```

```
url
                   345738
label
                   345738
result
                   345738
url_length
                   345738
hostname_length
                   345738
path_length
                   345738
FirstDir_length
                   345738
total-
                   345738
total@
                   345738
total?
                   345738
total%
                   345738
total.
                   345738
total=
                   345738
totalhttp
                   345738
totalhttps
                   345738
totalwww
                   345738
totaldigits
                   345738
totalletters
                   345738
totaldirs
                   345738
totalnetlocdots
                   345738
totalTLD
                   345738
use_of_ip
                   345738
                   345738
short_url
dtype: int64
TypeError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-47-fb628385a499> in <module>
     10 ml+ +++10//Count of HDI //
```

▼ EDA (Exploratory Data Analysis)

```
#1 Correlation Heatmap
corrmat = df_link.corr()
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,10))
sns.heatmap(corrmat, square=True, annot = True, annot_kws={'size':10})
```

Model Training

data split into test and train

```
# first lets asign a new data frame for ML purpose

df_ml=pd.read_csv('URL_phase1.csv')

昔 長 長 長 長 竜 ⑨ ≒ 丞 竜 빌 母 路 彦 翟 紫 笠 央 日 号 G

df_ml.head()
```

	Unnamed: 0	url	label	result	url_length	hostname_length	path_length	F
0	0	https://www.google.com	benign	0	22	14	0	
1	1	https://www.youtube.com	benign	0	23	15	0	
2	2	https://www.facebook.com	benign	0	24	16	0	
3	3	https://www.baidu.com	benign	0	21	13	0	
4	4	https://www.wikipedia.org	benign	0	25	17	0	

5 rows × 24 columns



```
# remove unwanted columns
df_ml.drop(['Unnamed: 0','url','label'], axis=1, inplace=True)

df_ml.head()
```

	result	url_length	hostname_length	path_length	FirstDir_length	total-	total@	total?
0	0	22	14	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	23	15	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	24	16	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	21	13	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	25	17	0	0	0	0	0

5 rows × 21 columns

excluding target column from rest of dataset X = df_ml.loc[:, df_ml.columns != 'result']

X.head()

	url_length	hostname_length	path_length	FirstDir_length	total-	total@	total?	total%
0	22	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	23	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	24	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	21	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	25	17	0	0	0	0	0	0



y=df_ml['result']

y.head()

0

0 1

2 0

3 0 4

Name: result, dtype: int64

from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE oversample = SMOTE()

x_sample, y_sample = SMOTE().fit_resample(X, y.values.ravel())

print(X.shape) print(y.shape) print(x_sample.shape) print(y_sample.shape)

> (450176, 20) (450176,)

```
(691476,)
  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
  X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x_sample, y_sample, test_size = 0.2)
  print(X_train.shape)
  print(y_train.shape)
  print(X_test.shape)
  print(y_test.shape)
       (553180, 20)
       (553180,)
       (138296, 20)
       (138296,)
▼ KNN
  from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
  knn_model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
  knn_model.fit(X_train,y_train)
       KNeighborsClassifier()
  y pred train = knn model.predict(X train)
  knn pred = knn model.predict(X test)
  from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
  train_acc = accuracy_score(y_train,y_pred_train)
  test_acc = accuracy_score(y_test,knn_pred)
  print("Accuracy of KNN on Training dataset : ",round(train acc,3))
  print("Accuracy of KNN on Testing dataset : ",round(test_acc,3))
       Accuracy of KNN on Training dataset: 0.987
       Accuracy of KNN on Testing dataset: 0.979
  from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
  print('Confusion Matrix')
  print(confusion_matrix(knn_pred,y_test))
  print(classification_report(knn_pred,y_test,target_names=["legit","malicious"]))
       Confusion Matrix
       [[67640 1143]
         [ 1747 67766]]
                     precision recall f1-score support
```

(691476, 20)

```
weighted avg
                                            0.98
                        0.98
                                  0.98
                                                    138296
#### KNN with hyper-parameter tuning
knn_model_hyper = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10,weights='distance',algorithm='ball_tree',leaf
knn_model_hyper.fit(X_train,y_train)
     KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='ball_tree', leaf_size=50, metric='manhattan',
                          n_jobs=-1, n_neighbors=10, p=1, weights='distance')
y_pred_train_hyper = knn_model_hyper.predict(X_train)
knn pred hyper = knn model hyper.predict(X test)
train_acc_hyper = accuracy_score(y_train,y_pred_train_hyper)
test_acc_hyper = accuracy_score(y_test,knn_pred_hyper)
print("Accuracy of KNN on Training dataset : ",round(train_acc_hyper,3))
print("Accuracy of KNN on Testing dataset : ",round(test_acc_hyper,3))
     Accuracy of KNN on Training dataset: 0.999
    Accuracy of KNN on Testing dataset: 0.989
print('Confusion Matrix')
print(confusion_matrix(knn_pred_hyper,y_test))
print(classification_report(knn_pred_hyper,y_test,target_names=["legit","malicious"]))
     Confusion Matrix
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-1-34398ddd1c12> in <module>
           1 print('Confusion Matrix')
     ----> 2 print(confusion_matrix(knn_pred_hyper,y_test))
           3 print(classification_report(knn_pred_hyper,y_test,target_names=["legit","malicious"]))
     NameError: name 'confusion matrix' is not defined
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
```

0.98

0.98

0.98

0.98

68783

69513

138296

138296

0.98

0.97

0.98

legit

malicious

accuracy

macro avg

0.97

0.98

0.98

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here

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