DETECTING EMAIL-BASED PHISHING WEBSITES USING MACHINE LEARNING

Team Members

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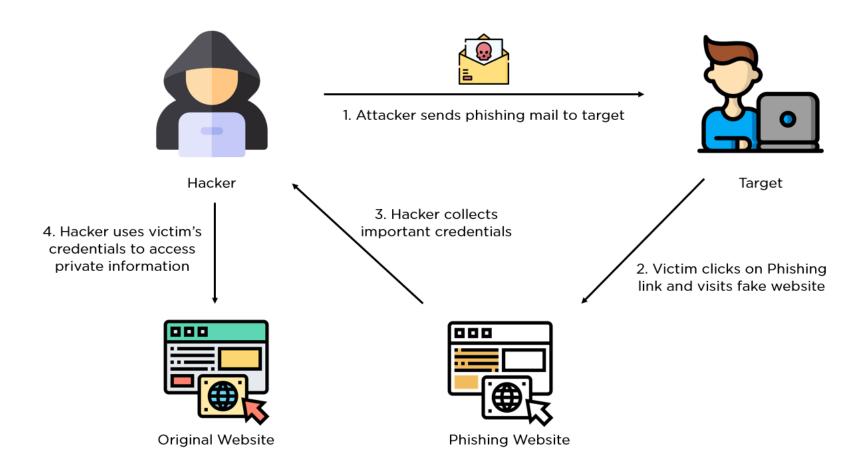




RESEARCH QUESTION

How to detect phishing websites and phishing emails using machine learning and deep learning.

Introduction



Main Objective

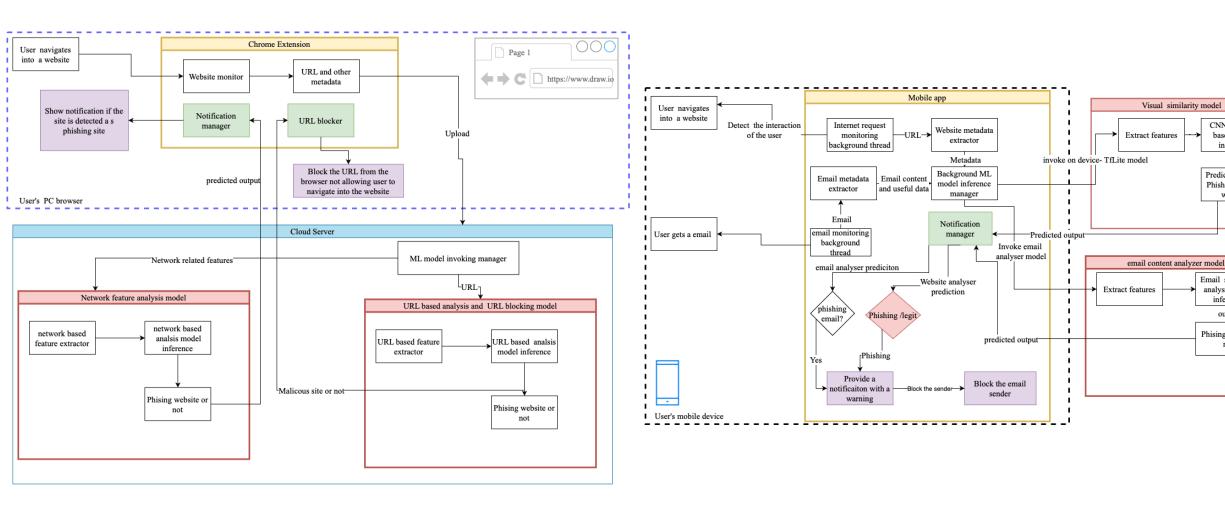
To implement a mobile application and a web extension capable of detecting phishing emails and websites utilizing machine learning and deep learning models.



Sub-objectives

- To employ the visual similarity features to classify phishing websites out of legit websites.
- Detecting Phishing sites using website feature analysis
- To identify phishing emails using the heading and the textual content in the email.
- To discover phishing websites using the URL.

system diagram





CNN or GNN

based model

inference

Predicted output

Phishing or legit

website

analysis model

inference

output

Phising email or



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RESEARCH PROBLEM

How to use visual similarity features of a website to detect if a website is a phishing website or a legitimate website



Objectives

- To utilize Vision GNN for the first time for classifying phishing websites.
 - Vision GNN: An Image is Worth Graph of Nodes(2022)
 - Was trained on ImageNet dataset.
- To optimize the developed model for mobile devices.
- To deploy the deep learning model on android mobile app.



Contributions

Introduced VisionGNN architecture based on Graph neural networks into phishing website classification for the first time

Utilized visual features alone with graph neural network representations for the first time.

Implemented a mobile app to detect phishing websites using a screenshot of the page.



Graph Neural Network Concept and Vision **GNN**

Propose the image as a graph structure and introduce a new Vision GNN (ViG) architecture to extract graph level feature for visual tasks.

- Split the image to several patches which are viewed as nodes.
- Patches are transferred into the feature vector.





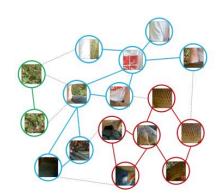


Fig 1. Image to graph construction (source-VisionGNN)

Kai Han1,2* Yunhe Wang2* Jianyuan Guo2 Yehui Tang2,3 Enhua Wu1,4, "Vision GNN: An Image is Worth Graph of Nodes".

Dataset

- Visual phish dataset
 - Contain 9363 screenshots of PhishTank phishing pages that target 155 websites and 1195 phishing pages.
- 4072 data were divided into train and test with 20% split.
- Train data-3054
- Test data-1018

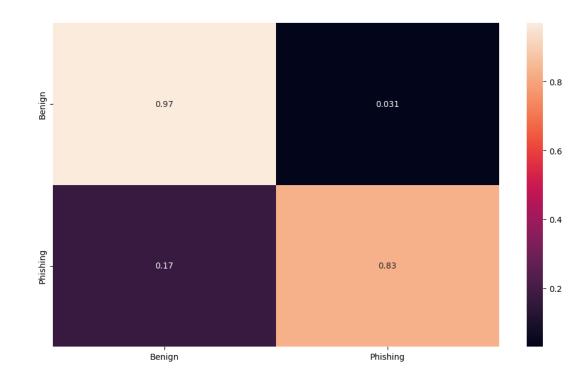


Model results

| Model | No of parameters (10 ⁶) | Accuracy(100) |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Tiny | 9.69 | 93.5 |
| Small | 26.23 | 97.4 |
| Medium | 48.50 | 91.8 |
| Large | 91.96 | 93.5 |

Maxium accuracy 97.4% in small model with 26.23×10^6 parameters

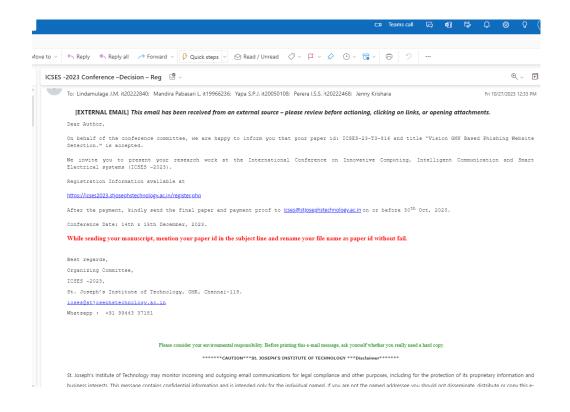
83% phishing sites detected 97% beign sites are correctly classified





Vision GNN Based Phishing Website Detection

Paper was accepted for the International Conference on Innovative Computing, Intelligent Communication and Smart Electrical systems (ICSES -2023). H-Index-10





Model mobile app integration

- Optimized model for edge computing using Pytorch mobile
- Converted Pytorch model into pytorch mobile
- Model works on Andorid
- Mobile app works on device without internet
- Advantages:
 - Preserves privacy of the user
 - Saves network bandwidth
 - Low latency



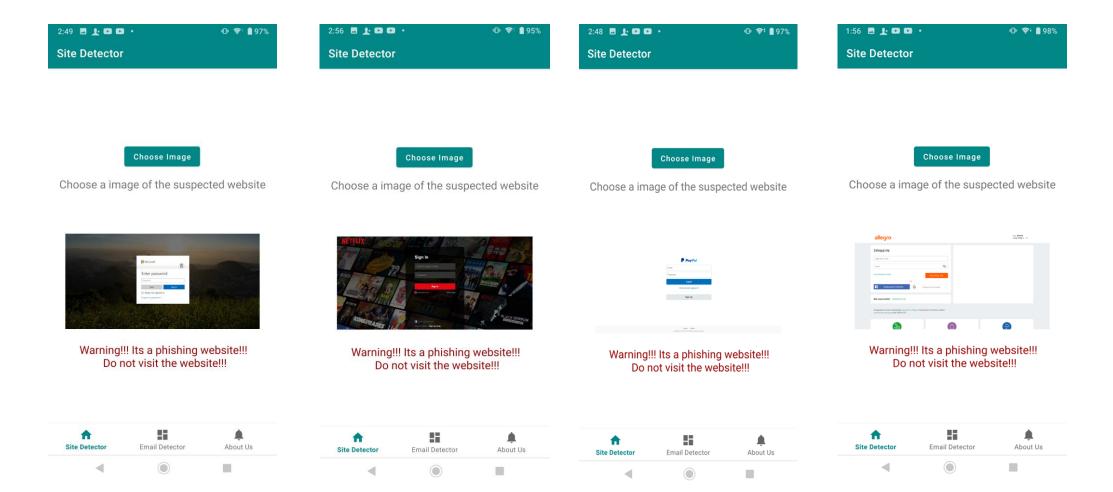
Mobile Application







Output for Phishing Websites



Output for real websites

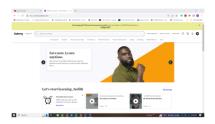








Choose a image of the suspected website

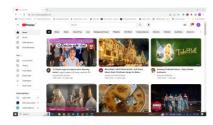


Not a phishing website!!! Safe to visit the website!!!





Choose a image of the suspected website



Not a phishing website!!! Safe to visit the website!!!



Choose a image of the suspected website



Not a phishing website!!! Safe to visit the website!!!



Choose a image of the suspected website



Not a phishing website!!! Safe to visit the website!!!









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| | | |





Phishing detection using website features



Research problem

 How to use features of a website to detect if a website is a phishing website or a legitimatewebsite





objectives

Emphasize website features, HTML and JavaScript attributes, and abnormal online behavior indicators.

Real time phishing detection.



Website features

- Many individual components that make a website easy to navigate, functional and valuable to users.
- Features can be divided into,
 - Address bar based features
 - Abnormal based features
 - HTML and JavaScript based features
 - Domain based features





```
Running random forests...
Accuracy = 87.43\%
[[1173 255]
 [ 162 1727]]
Confusion Matrix Shape: (2, 2)
                              Sensitivity
TΡ
       FP
               FΝ
                      TN
1173 162 255
                      1727
                              0.82
1727 255
               162
                      1173
                              0.91
F1 Score: 0.8922758977008526
Runtime: 0.17 seconds
```

```
Running neural networks...
Accuracy = 87.40\%
[[1172 256]
[ 162 1727]]
Confusion Matrix Shape: (2, 2)
                         TN
                                 Sensitivity
1172
        162
                         1727
                                 0.82
                256
1727
        256
                162
                        1172
                                 0.91
F1 Score: 0.8920454545454545
Runtime: 35.22 seconds
Running support vector machines...
```

```
Accuracy = 87.37\%
[[1174 254]
 [ 165 1724]]
Confusion Matrix Shape: (2, 2)
                                 Sensitivity
                                                 Specifici
1174
                254
                        1724
                                 0.82
                                                 0.91
        254
                        1174
                                 0.91
                                                 0.82
F1 Score: 0.8916472717869149
Runtime: 2.60 seconds
Total Runtime: 38.59 seconds
```

Model Selection



Model integration with Plugin

| Model Training: | A machine learning model was trained to identify phishing websites. |
|--------------------|--|
| Model Integration: | The trained model was integrated into a Chrome extension. |
| User Interaction: | When a user visits a website, the extension silently checks it for suspicious signs. |
| Data Transmission: | The extension sends these signs to the model for analysis. |
| Classification: | The model processes the signs and classifies the website as safe, potentially risky, or dangerous. |





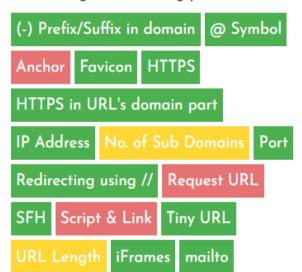


* Licensed under MIT (https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/blob/master/LICENS */:root{--blue:#007bff;--indigo:#6610f2;--purple:#6f42c1;--pink:#e83e8c;--reo:#oc5545;--orange:#to/e14;--ye110w:#ttc1b/;--green:#Zoa/45;--teal:#20c997;--cyan:#17a2b8;--white:#fff;--gray:#6c757d;--graydark:#343a40;--primary:#007bff;--secondary:#6c757d;--success:#28a745;--info:#17a2b8;--warning:#ffc107;--danger:#dc3545;--light:#f8f9fa;--dark:#343a40;--breakpoint-xs:0;--breakpoint-xs:576px;--breakpointmd:768px;--breakpoint-lg:992px;--breakpoint-xl:1200px;--font-family-sans-serif:-apple-system,BlinkMacSystemFont,"Segoe UI",Roboto,"Helvetica Neue",Arial,sans-serif,"Apple Color Emoji","Segoe UI Emoji","Segoe UI Emoji","Segoe UI Symbol", "Noto Color Emoji"; --font-family-monospace:SFMono-Regular, Menlo, Monaco, Consolas, "Liberation Mono", "Courier New", monospace}*, ::after, ::before{box-sizing:border-box}html{font-family:sans-serif;lineheight:1.15;-webkit-text-size-adjust:100%;-ms-text-size-adjust:100%;-ms-overflow-style:scrollbar;-webkit-tap-highlight-color:transparent)@-ms-viewport{width:devicewidth}article,aside,figcaption,figure,footer,header,hgroup,main,nav,section{display:block}body{margin:0;font-family:-apple-system,BlinkMacSystemFont,"Segoe UI",Roboto,"Helvetica Neue",Arial,sans-serif,"Apple Color Emoji", "Segoe UI Emoji", "Segoe UI Symbol", "Noto Color Emoji"; font-size: 1rem; font-weight: 400; line-height: 1.5; color: #212529; text-align: left; background-color: #fff} [tabindex="-1"]:focus{outline:0!important}hr{box-sizing:content-box;height:0;overflow:visible}h1,h2,h3,h4,h5,h6{margin-top:0;margin-bottom:.5rem}p{margin-top:0;margin-bottom:1rem}abbr[data-original-incolor original-incolor orig title],abbr[title]{text-decoration:underline;-webkit-text-decoration:underline dotted;text-decoration:underline dotted;cursor:help;border-bottom:0}address{margin-bottom:1rem;font-style:normal;lineheight:inherit}dl,ol,ul{margin-top:0;margin-bottom:1rem}ol ol,ol ul,ul ol,ul ul{margin-bottom:0}dt{font-weight:700}dd{margin-bottom:.5rem;margin-left:0}blockquote{margin:0 0 1rem}dfn{fontstyle:italic}b,strong{font-weight:bolder}small{font-size:80%}sub,sup{position:relative;font-size:75%;line-height:0;vertical-align:baseline}sub{bottom:-.25em}sup{top:-.5em}a{color:#007bff;textdecoration:none; background-color:transparent; -webkit-text-decoration-skip:objects}a:hover{color:#0056b3;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]){color:inherit;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]){color:inherit;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]){color:inherit;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]){color:inherit;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]){color:inherit;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]){color:inherit;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]){color:inherit;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]){color:inherit;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]){color:inherit;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]){color:inherit;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]){color:inherit;text-decoration:underline}a:not([href]):no decoration:none}a:not([href]):not([tabindex]):focus,a:not([href]): Regular, Menlo, Monaco, Consolas, "Liberation Mono", "Courier New", monospace; font-size:1em} pre{margin-top:0; margin-bottom:1rem; overflow:auto;-ms-overflow-style:scrollbar} figure{margin:0 0 1rem} imm{(verticalalign:middle;border-style:none}svg{overflow:hidden;vertical-align:middle}table{border-collapse:collapse}caption{padding-top:.75rem;padding-bottom:.75rem;color:#6c757d;text-align:left;captionside:bottom}th{text-align:inherit}label{display:inline-block;margin-bottom:.5rem}button{border-radius:0}button:focus{outline:1px dotted;outline:5px auto -webkit-focus-ringcolor}button,input,optgroup,select,textarea{margin:0;font-family:inherit;font-size:inherit;line-height:inherit}button,input{overflow:visible}button,select{text-transform:none}[type=reset], [type=submit],button,html [type=button]{-webkit-appearance:button}[type=button]::-moz-focus-inner,[type=reset]::-moz-focus-inner,[type=submit]::-moz-focus-inner,button::-moz-focus-inner{padding:0;borderstyle:none}input[type=checkbox],input[type=radio]{box-sizing:border-box;padding:0}input[type=date],input[type=datetime-local],input[type=month],input[type=time]{-webkitappearance:listbox}textarea{overflow:auto;resize:vertical}fieldset{min-width:0;padding:0;margin:0;border:0}legend{display:block;width:100%;max-width:100%;padding:0;margin-bottom:.5rem;font-size:1.5rem;lineheight:inherit;color:inherit;white-space:normal}progress{vertical-align:baseline}[type=number]::-webkit-inner-spin-button,[type=number]::-webkit-outer-spin-button{height:auto}[type=search]{outline-offset:-2px;

A Phishing detecting plugin



Warning!! You're being phished.



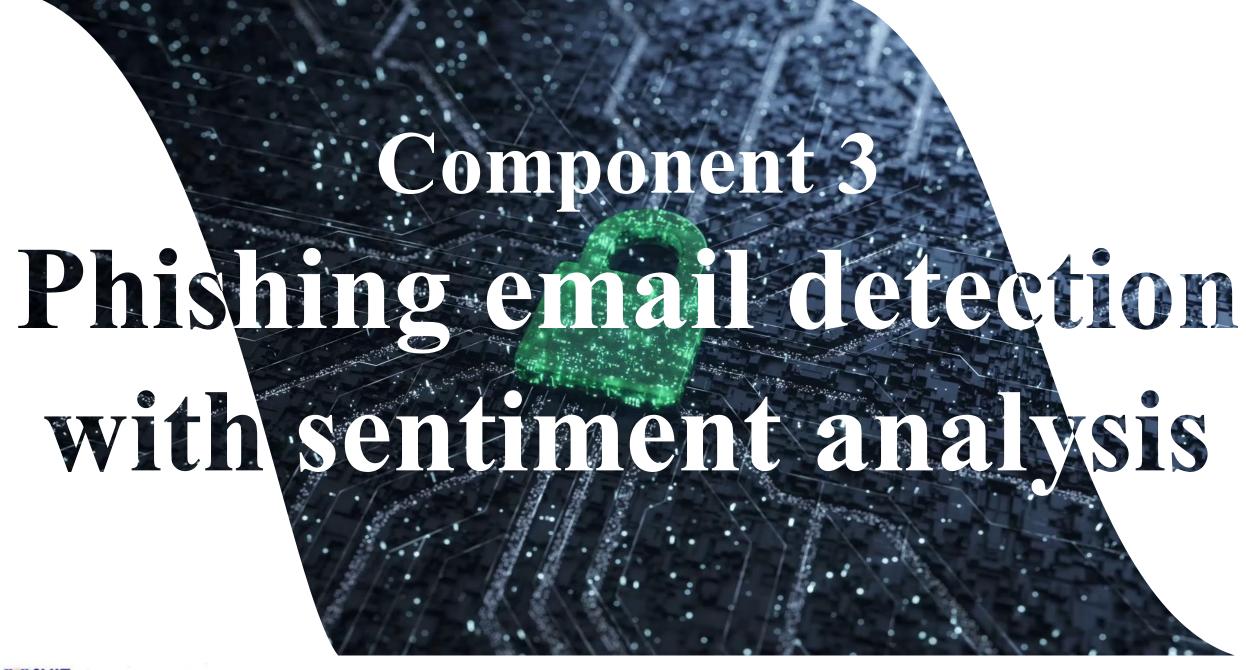
Thank You

IT20050108 | S. P. J. YAPA

BSc (Hons) Degree in Information Technology (Specialization in Cyber Security)









Sentiment Analysis

- Natural Language Processing (NLP) Technique
- * Positive
- * Negative
- * Neutral sentiment





Research Problem

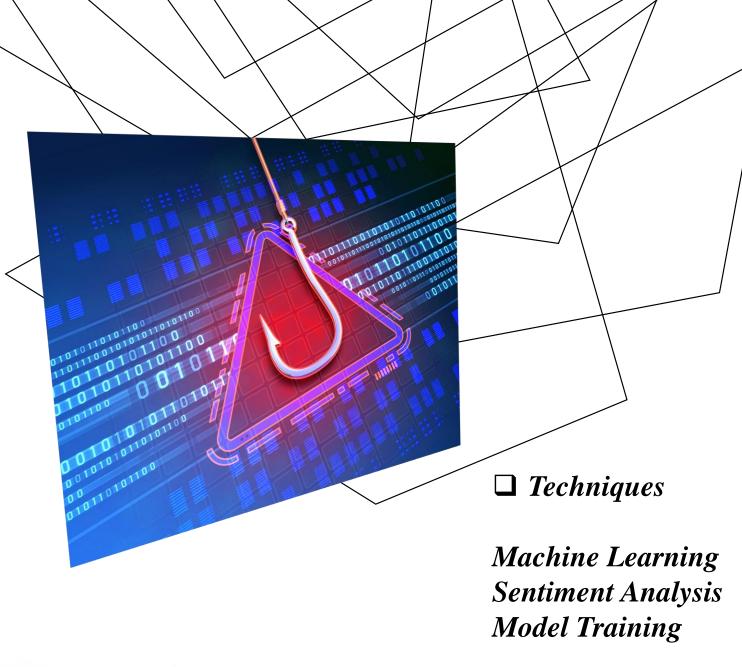
- How to address the issue of imbalanced datasets, which can affect the accuracy of the model
- ☐ Using Large dataset to train the model
- ☐ How to use sentiment analysis for detect phishing emails.
- ☐ Using Naive Bayes algorithm to train the model



Objectives

- *Detect emotion of the text using sentiment analysis.
- *Improve the model to detect the text phishing or not.
- Display a warning message when detect a phishing email.
- *Integrate the developed model to a mobile application.





Requirements

□ Software Requirements

VS Code Android Studio

☐ Algorithms

Naive Bayes (BernoulliNB)
Natural Language Processing
(NLP)



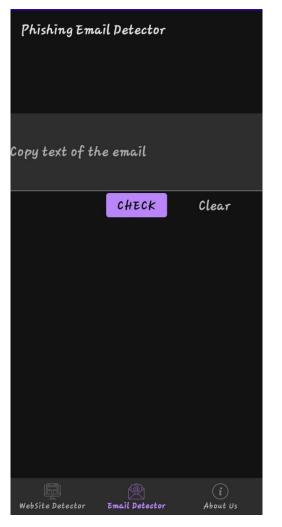
Accuracy

Evaluation

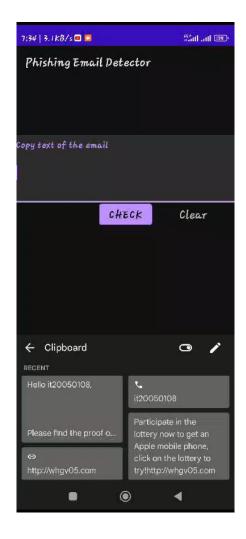


Mobile Application





Output(Phishing)





Output(Not Phishing)





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Thank You



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Phishing web site detection using URL based



Research problem

How Effective Are Machine Learning Algorithms in Detecting Phishing Websites Based on URL Features?





IT20222468

I.S.S. Perera

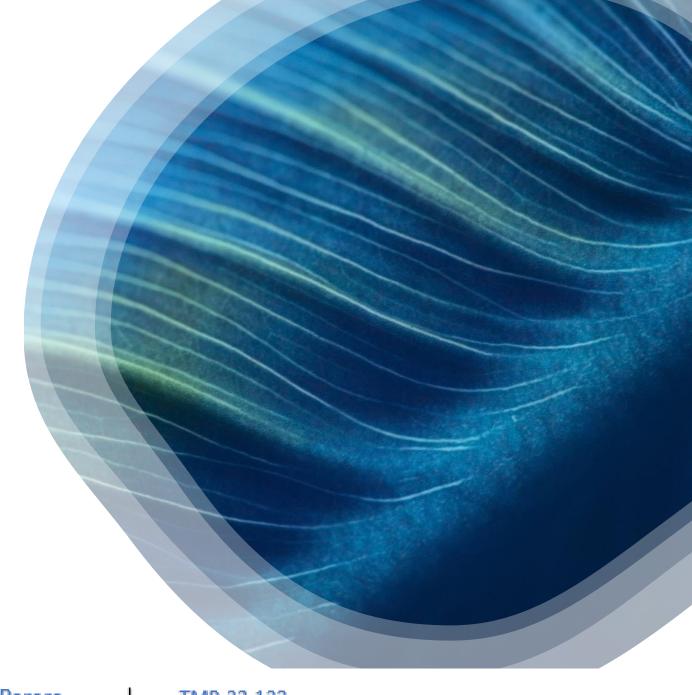
TMP-23-123

objectives

Creating extension for check URLS

URL blocker

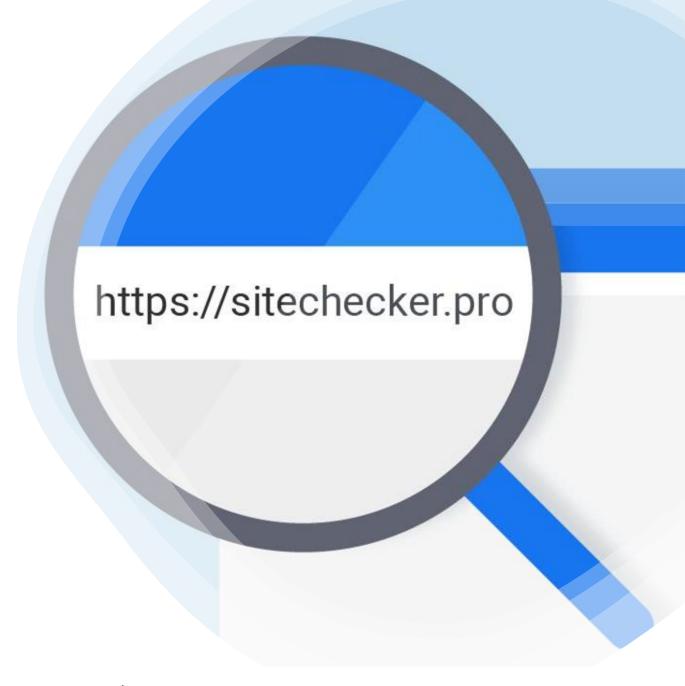
Pop up message for user





URL features

- URL-based analysis is a fundamental aspect of today's digital landscape, empowering us to navigate the online world with greater security, efficiency, and confidence.
- Features can be IP Address, URL Length, Tiny URL, @ Symbol, Redirecting using //,(-) Prefix/Suffix in domain, No. of Sub Domains, HTTPS, Favicon, Using Non-Standard Port, HTTPS in URL's domain part





```
Running random forests...
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 [ 162 1727]]
Confusion Matrix Shape: (2, 2)
                                Sensitivity
TΡ
        FP
                FN
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        162
                        1727
                                0.82
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                        1173
                                0.91
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Runtime: 0.17 seconds
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1172
        162
                 256
                          1727
                                  0.82
1727
        256
                 162
                         1172
                                  0.91
F1 Score: 0.8920454545454545
Runtime: 35.22 seconds
Running support vector machines...
Accuracy = 87.37\%
[[1174 254]
 [ 165 1724]]
Confusion Matrix Shape: (2, 2)
               FN
                             Sensitivity
                                            Specifici
```

1724

1174

0.82

0.91

0.91

0.82

254

F1 Score: 0.8916472717869149

Total Runtime: 38.59 seconds

Model Selection

1174

1724

254

Runtime: 2.60 seconds

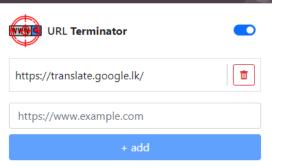


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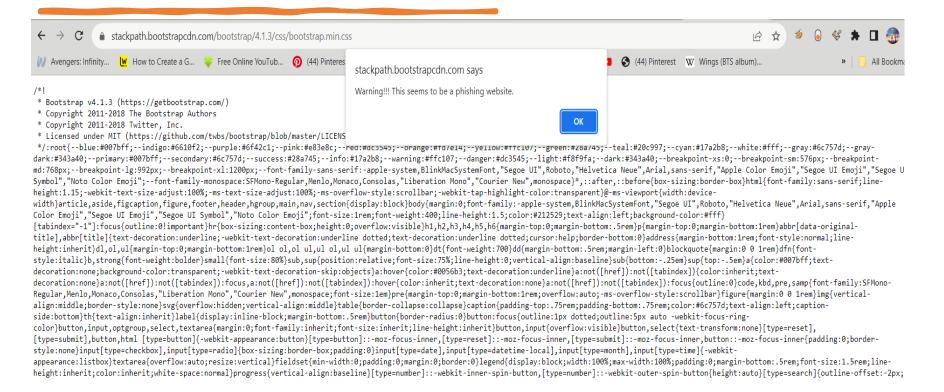
Model integration with Plugin

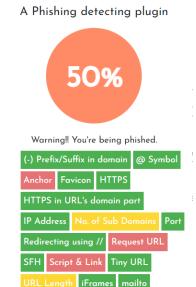
| Model Training: | A machine learning model was trained to identify phishing websites. |
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Results





Thank You

