# ADVERSARIAL PHISHING ATTACKS & DEFENCES

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## PROBLEM STATEMENT

## What is the problem?

Adversarial attack on phishing detection models.

## Why is it a problem?

- Model fails to protect user from a phishing attack.
- · Billions of users are prone to phishing.
- Billions of user accounts compromised.

# Technically why does it exist?

- The model can be used as an oracle to launch black box attack.
- Adversary has all the information about the model in-order to launch a white box attack.
- Data injection: Injecting adversarial samples into training data.
- Data Modification: Modifying the data using adversarial examples.
- Logic corruption: Tampering the model algorithm.

# Why should you care about the problem?

- Model misclassifies a potential phishing page/URL.
- Can cause legitimate page /URL classified as a phish.
- Stealing of sensitive information.

## SOLUTIONS

What are the state-of-art solutions & why are they inadequate?

- Adversarial training
  - The defense is not robust for black-box attacks where an adversary generates malicious examples on a locally trained substitute model.
- Obfuscation of code
  - Deobfuscation techniques to reverse engineer the obfuscated code.
- Feature squeezing
  - Accuracy of model is affected

# **PROPOSALS**

What are our ideas to solve the problem?

- Methods to detect hidden characters.
- Safeguarding the code used.
- Using different forms of keywords(singular/plural).

