

1. DATA PREPARATION

January 2, 2026

0.0.1 Phishing URL Website detection using Machine Learning

Problem Statement The problem is to detect whether a URL is phishing or legitimate using Machine Learning. The phishing URLs looks like legitimate but redirects to a malicious website. So, our goal is to build a detection system that detects any type of URL using Machine Learning with low latency.

URLs are taken from different data sources and combined together. By carefully observing those URLs, the common patterns I found are - Some of the Phishing URLs have HTTP protocol. This may be due to the ease of setup and less secure. But most of the Phishing Websites have HTTPS protocol overcoming the security. - Rarely FTP protocol is used to download malicious content by clicking on the URL. - Many of the Phishing URLs use IP address as the domain name. This sometimes make the users harder to identify the site as fraudulent. - Phishing URLs length is very larger. Many characters are present in Path, Domain and Query. - Phishing URLs embed hexadecimal characters to escape detection by security.

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[3]: data = pd.read_csv('data/raw/raw_data.csv')

data.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	url	label
0	https://adoaeco.cn/Loggin	phishing
1	https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe	phishing
2	https://wnnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3	phishing
3	https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2I0IU0FEHfPf5Dn	phishing
4	https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0	phishing

```
[4]: print(f'The dataset consists of {data.shape[0]} rows and {data.shape[1]} ↵
      ↵columns')
```

The dataset consists of 253098 rows and 2 columns

```
[5]: data.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 253098 entries, 0 to 253097
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column   Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    url      253098 non-null  object
1    label    253098 non-null  object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 3.9+ MB

```

```
[6]: data.describe()
```

```

[6]:
           url      label
count      253098      253098
unique      253098           2
top  https://adoaeco.cn/Login  legitimate
freq           1      129420

```

Cleaning the URLs

```

[7]: import re

def clean_url(url):

    # Remove zero-width characters
    zero_width = r'[\u200B\u200C\u200D\u2060\uFEFF]'
    url = re.sub(zero_width, '', url)

    # Remove all ASCII control characters (0-31 and 127)
    url = re.sub(r'[\x00-\x1F\x7F]', '', url)

    # Remove non-printable Unicode control symbols
    unicode_controls = r'[\u202A-\u202E\u2066-\u2069]'
    url = re.sub(unicode_controls, '', url)

    # Remove soft hyphens & BOM issues
    url = url.replace('\u00AD', '').replace('\ufe0f', '')

    # Normalize accidental triple slashes
    url = re.sub(r':\\/\+/+', '://', url)

    # Fix missing colon after https (caused by invisible chars earlier)
    url = re.sub(r'^(https?)(\\/\+)', r'\1://', url)

    # Remove spaces around colon in scheme (malformed URLs)
    url = re.sub(r'^(https?)\s*:\s*\\/\+', r'\1://', url)

    # Remove trailing slashes

```

```

url = url.rstrip('/')

return url

data['url'] = data['url'].apply(clean_url)

```

Checking null & duplicate values

```
[8]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```

[8]: url      0
     label    0
     dtype: int64

```

```
[9]: data.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[9]: np.int64(0)
```

Validating URLs

```

[10]: url_pattern = r"^(([^:/?#]+):)?(//([^/?#]*))?([^?#]*(\?([^#]*) )?(#.*)?)?"

print(sum(data['url'].str.match(url_pattern)))

```

253098

```
[11]: data.to_csv('data/transformed/cleaned_raw_data.csv', index=False)
```

On carefully observing the data, I found that dataset contains, many shorten URLs. Some shorten URLs may work and some may not. The working shortened URLs are expanded by using a cache of shortening sub-domains and async functions.

```

[12]: # dataset consists of unshorten URLs
df = pd.read_csv('data/raw/expanded_urls.csv')
df.head()

```

```

[12]:
           url      label \
0      https://adoaeco.cn/Login  phishing
1  https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe  phishing
2      https://wnnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3  phishing
3  https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2I0IU0FEHfPf5Dn  phishing
4      https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0  phishing

           expanded_url
0      https://adoaeco.cn/Login
1  https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe
2      https://wnnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3
3  https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2I0IU0FEHfPf5Dn
4      https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0

```

```
[13]: sum(df['url'] != df['expanded_url'])
```

```
[13]: 128
```

As many of the shortened URLs are not working properly, only some shortened URLs are expanded.

```
[14]: def replace_shortened_url(url,expanded_url):  
        if url == expanded_url:  
            return url  
        return expanded_url  
  
data['url'] = df.apply(lambda row:␣  
    ↪replace_shortened_url(row['url'],row['expanded_url']),axis=1)
```

```
[15]: data.head()
```

```
[15]:
```

	url	label
0	https://adoaeco.cn/Loggin	phishing
1	https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe	phishing
2	https://wnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3	phishing
3	https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2IOIU0FEHfPf5Dn	phishing
4	https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0	phishing

```
[16]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
[16]: url      0  
      label   0  
      dtype: int64
```

```
[17]: data.duplicated(subset=['url']).sum()
```

```
[17]: np.int64(47)
```

```
[18]: data[data.duplicated(subset=['url'])]
```

```
[18]:
```

	url	label
4138	https://scanned.page/p/3jY5UN?id=mt8YdgnKiZ	phishing
4139	https://scanned.page/p/30hzCy?id=nkuyv79qJ7	phishing
4216	https://scanned.page/p/3jY5UN?id=05r1EUgEjg	phishing
4244	https://scanned.page/p/30hzCy?id=vNPx5qXIDe	phishing
4889	https://parkingtreeco.com/wp-content/autopas/1...	phishing
5129	https://did.li/secure/	phishing
5325	https://did.li/secure/	phishing
7040	https://did.li/secure/	phishing
7813	https://did.li/secure/	phishing
8131	https://did.li/secure/	phishing
8438	https://did.li/secure/	phishing
8791	https://did.li/secure/	phishing

12568	https://kutt.it/banned	phishing
12668	https://kutt.it/banned	phishing
12787	https://kutt.it/banned	phishing
13130	https://kutt.it/banned	phishing
19683	https://hm.ru/	phishing
19723	https://hm.ru/	phishing
19789	https://hm.ru/	phishing
19829	https://hm.ru/	phishing
25207	https://www.hootsuite.com/error/lost-owly	phishing
25209	https://www.hootsuite.com/error/lost-owly	phishing
25210	https://www.hootsuite.com/error/lost-owly	phishing
25211	https://www.hootsuite.com/error/lost-owly	phishing
25330	https://www.hootsuite.com/error/lost-owly	phishing
25340	https://www.hootsuite.com/error/lost-owly	phishing
25506	https://www.hootsuite.com/error/lost-owly	phishing
28165	https://www.hootsuite.com/error/lost-owly	phishing
28414	https://www.hootsuite.com/error/lost-owly	phishing
48351	https://www.linkedin.com	phishing
49820	https://onedrive.live.com/survey?id=B4DB281230...	phishing
50116	https://www.hootsuite.com/error/lost-owly	phishing
50448	https://www.hootsuite.com/error/lost-owly	phishing
51651	https://www.linkedin.com	phishing
57954	https://hm.ru/	phishing
70923	https://www.linkedin.com	phishing
77061	https://www.hootsuite.com/pages/owly	phishing
86668	https://gg.gg/	phishing
88918	https://gg.gg/	phishing
89507	https://gg.gg/	phishing
122155	https://gg.gg/	phishing
152461	https://publisher.linkvertise.com/adfly	legitimate
155368	https://kutt.it/404	phishing
185114	https://airport-festival-merchandise.myshopif...	phishing
190157	https://href.li/?http://turtletours.org?DBX	phishing
216680	https://www.hootsuite.com/pages/owly	phishing
250652	https://www.linkedin.com	legitimate

```
[19]: data.drop_duplicates(subset=['url'], inplace=True, ignore_index=True)
```

```
[20]: data.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[20]: np.int64(0)
```

```
[21]: data.shape
```

```
[21]: (253051, 2)
```

Extracting URL Components : These elements represent the structural building blocks of a URL and are useful for detailed analysis & feature engineering. - Protocol/Scheme of the URL -

Domain of the URL - Path of the URL - Query of the URL - TLD of the URL - SLD of the URL
- Path of the URL - Query of the URL

Consider the below URL as an example: https://www.google.com/search/name=phishing_url

- Scheme/Protocol: https
- Sub-domain: www
- Domain name: google.com
- Second-Level Domain: google
- Top-Level Domain: com
- Path: search
- Query: name=phishing_url

```
[22]: url_components_df = data[['url', 'label']]
```

```
[23]: # Extracting protocol, domain, path, query, sld, tld & subdomain
from urllib.parse import urlsplit
import tldextract

def parse_url(url):
    try:
        result = urlsplit(url)
        protocol = result.scheme
        domain = result.netloc
        path = result.path
        query = result.query
        ext = tldextract.extract(domain)
        subdomain = ext.subdomain
        sld = ext.domain
        tld = ext.suffix
    except Exception: # Handles IPv6 Address
        protocol = ""
        domain = ""
        path = ""
        query = ""
        sld = ""
        tld = ""
        subdomain = ""

    return protocol, domain, subdomain, tld, sld, path, query

url_components_df[['protocol', 'domain', 'subdomain', 'tld', 'sld', 'path', 'query']] =
    ⇨ data['url'].apply(parse_url).apply(pd.Series)
```

```
[24]: # Handling IP-based URLs
url_components_df[url_components_df['domain'].str.fullmatch(r'\d{1,3}(\.
    ⇨ \d{1,3}){3}')]

```

[24]:

	url	label	protocol	\
2994	https://91.92.241.186	phishing	https	
3667	https://140.99.164.68/x0	phishing	https	
6300	https://31.172.87.101/x0	phishing	https	
14536	https://43.153.99.18	phishing	https	
16733	https://185.187.56.126	phishing	https	

...	
252640	http://67.23.255.34/~comentar/Face/Facebook_Co...	phishing	http	
252716	http://191.101.7.221/fire/aasdqwe	phishing	http	
252961	http://178.217.186.224/panel/etc/info/toke/cp...	phishing	http	
252990	http://185.75.46.73/information.cgi	phishing	http	
252997	http://38.118.40.209/CFIDE/debug/serveur.html?...	phishing	http	

	domain	subdomain	tld	sld	\
2994	91.92.241.186			91.92.241.186	
3667	140.99.164.68			140.99.164.68	
6300	31.172.87.101			31.172.87.101	
14536	43.153.99.18			43.153.99.18	
16733	185.187.56.126			185.187.56.126	
...	
252640	67.23.255.34			67.23.255.34	
252716	191.101.7.221			191.101.7.221	
252961	178.217.186.224			178.217.186.224	
252990	185.75.46.73			185.75.46.73	
252997	38.118.40.209			38.118.40.209	

	path	\
2994		
3667	/x0	
6300	/x0	
14536		
16733		
...	...	
252640	/~comentar/Face/Facebook_Comentario.exe	
252716	/fire/aasdqwe	
252961	/panel/etc/info/toke/cp.php	
252990	/information.cgi	
252997	/CFIDE/debug/serveur.html	

	query
2994	
3667	
6300	
14536	
16733	
...	...
252640	

```

252716
252961                                m=login
252990
252997  c=CPmn-fHTvaye2wEQiLHW9djz6sRC&hl=fr

```

```
[1629 rows x 9 columns]
```

```

[25]: ip_idx = url_components_df[url_components_df['sld'].str.fullmatch(r'\d{1,3}(\.
↪\d{1,3}){3}')].index

url_components_df['is_ip'] = False
url_components_df.iloc[ip_idx,-1] = True
url_components_df.iloc[ip_idx,[3,6]] = ''

url_components_df.iloc[ip_idx]

```

```

[25]:
                                url      label protocol \
2994                        https://91.92.241.186  phishing  https
3667      https://140.99.164.68/x0  phishing  https
6300      https://31.172.87.101/x0  phishing  https
14536      https://43.153.99.18  phishing  https
16733      https://185.187.56.126  phishing  https
...
252716      http://191.101.7.221/fire/aasdqwe  phishing  http
252811      http://91.239.25.38:6892  phishing  http
252961  http://178.217.186.224/panel/etc/info/toke/cp...  phishing  http
252990      http://185.75.46.73/information.cgi  phishing  http
252997  http://38.118.40.209/CFIDE/debug/serveur.html?...  phishing  http

```

```

                                domain subdomain tld sld      path \
2994
3667                                /x0
6300                                /x0
14536
16733
...
252716                                /fire/aasdqwe
252811
252961      /panel/etc/info/toke/cp.php
252990      /information.cgi
252997      /CFIDE/debug/serveur.html

```

```

                                query  is_ip
2994                                True
3667                                True
6300                                True
14536                                True

```



```

16733                                     True
...
252716                                     True
252811                                     True
252961                                     m=login True
252990                                     True
252997  c=CPmn-fHTvaye2wEQiLHW9djz6sRC&hl=fr True

```

[2283 rows x 10 columns]

```
[26]: url_components_df.head()
```

```

[26]:
      url      label protocol \
0      https://adoaeco.cn/Loggin phishing https
1      https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe phishing https
2      https://wnnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3 phishing https
3      https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2I0IU0FEHfPf5Dn phishing https
4      https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0 phishing https

      domain subdomain tld      sld      path \
0      adoaeco.cn      cn      adoaeco /Loggin
1      gageparkhighschool.com      com      gageparkhighschool /QTeuUe
2      wnnox.miraltek.cfd      wnnox cfd      miraltek /qzxn3
3      halfetitur.com      com      halfetitur /
4      yqcjl.miraltek.cfd      yqcjl cfd      miraltek /plis0

      query is_ip
0      False
1      False
2      False
3      token=r2I0IU0FEHfPf5Dn False
4      False

```

URL Length Features : These metrics help capture patterns that may be indicative of URL behaviour or intent. - Length of the URL - Length of the Domain - Length of the Path - Length of the Query - URL Depth (no. of '/' segments in path) - No. of Subdomains

```
[27]: url_len_features_df = data[['url', 'label']]
```

```

[28]: # Length of the URL
url_len_features_df['url_len'] = data['url'].str.len()

```

```

[29]: # Length of the Domain
url_len_features_df['domain_len'] = url_components_df['domain'].str.len()

```

```

[30]: # Length of the Path
def path_length(path):
    if not isinstance(path, str) or not path.strip():

```

```

        return 0

    if path.startswith('/'):
        path = path[1:]

    segments = [seg for seg in path.split('/') if seg]

    return sum(len(seg) for seg in segments)

url_len_features_df['path_len'] = url_components_df['path'].apply(path_length)

```

```

[31]: # Length of the Query
url_len_features_df['query_len'] = url_components_df['query'].str.len()

```

```

[32]: # Depth of the URL
protocol_re = re.compile(r'^[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9+.-]*:(//)?')

def calculate_url_depth(url):
    url = protocol_re.sub('', url)
    parts = url.split('/', 1)

    if len(parts) == 1:
        return 0
    path = parts[1]

    depth = sum(1 for seg in path.split('/') if seg)

    return depth

url_len_features_df['url_depth'] = data['url'].apply(calculate_url_depth)

```

```

[33]: # Subdomain count
url_len_features_df['subdomain_count'] = url_components_df['subdomain'].str.
    ↪split('.').apply(lambda x: len(x))
url_len_features_df.loc[ip_idx, 'subdomain_count'] = 0    # IP-based URLs

```

```

[34]: url_len_features_df.head()

```

```

[34]:
          url      label  url_len  \
0      https://adoaeco.cn/Login  phishing      25
1  https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe  phishing      37
2      https://wnnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3  phishing      32
3  https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2IOIU0FEHfPf5Dn  phishing      46
4      https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0  phishing      32

   domain_len  path_len  query_len  url_depth  subdomain_count
0           10         6          0          1                1

```

1	22	6	0	1	1
2	18	5	0	1	1
3	14	0	22	1	1
4	18	5	0	1	1

Domain Structure Features : These features may provide insights into domain structure and potential indicators of unusual or suspicious patterns. - TLD Length - Is the domain a IP address? - Does the URL contains Port number?

```
[35]: domain_features_df = data[['url','label']]
      domain_features_df['tld'] = url_components_df[['tld']]
```

```
[36]: # TLD Length
      domain_features_df['tld_len'] = domain_features_df['tld'].str.len()
```

```
[37]: # Is the domain a IPv4 address?
      domain_features_df['url_has_ipv4'] = url_components_df['is_ip']
```

```
[38]: # Does the URL contains Port number?
      from urllib.parse import urlparse

      def url_has_port(url):
          try:
              return urlparse(url).port is not None
          except Exception:
              return False

      domain_features_df['url_has_port'] = url_components_df['url'].
      ↪apply(url_has_port)
```

```
[39]: domain_features_df.head()
```

```
[39]:
```

	url	label	tld	tld_len	\
0	https://adoaeco.cn/Loggin	phishing	cn	2	
1	https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe	phishing	com	3	
2	https://wnnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3	phishing	cfd	3	
3	https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2IOIU0FEHfPf5Dn	phishing	com	3	
4	https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0	phishing	cfd	3	

	url_has_ipv4	url_has_port
0	False	False
1	False	False
2	False	False
3	False	False
4	False	False

SLD-based Features : These features carries meaningful information about the entity represented by the URL. - Length of SLD - SLD has digit? - SLD has hyphen? - SLD Token count

```
[40]: sld_features_df = data[['url', 'label']]
      sld_features_df['sld'] = url_components_df[['sld']]

[41]: # Length of SLD
      sld_features_df['sld_len'] = sld_features_df['sld'].str.len()

[42]: # SLD has digit?
      sld_features_df['sld_has_digit'] = sld_features_df['sld'].str.contains(r'\d')

[43]: # SLD has hyphen?
      sld_features_df['sld_has_hyphen'] = sld_features_df['sld'].str.contains('-')

[44]: # No of tokens in SLD
      sld_features_df['sld_token_count'] = (sld_features_df['sld'].str.split('-')).
      ↪str.len()

[45]: sld_features_df.head()
```

```
[45]:
```

	url	label	\
0	https://adoaeco.cn/Loggin	phishing	
1	https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe	phishing	
2	https://wnnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3	phishing	
3	https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2I0IU0FEHfPf5Dn	phishing	
4	https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0	phishing	

	sld	sld_len	sld_has_digit	sld_has_hyphen	sld_token_count
0	adoaeco	7	False	False	1
1	gageparkhighschool	18	False	False	1
2	miraltek	8	False	False	1
3	halfetitur	10	False	False	1
4	miraltek	8	False	False	1

Character Features : These features may help to reveal obfuscation techniques in phishing URLs.

- Dot count in Domain - Hyphen count in domain + path - Underscore count in path + query - Slash count in URL - Digit count in URL - Alphabet count in URL

```
[46]: char_features_df = data[['url', 'label']]

[47]: # Dot count in Domain
      char_features_df['dot_count_domain'] = url_components_df['domain'].str.
      ↪count(r'\.')
```

```
[48]: # Hyphen count in domain + path
      char_features_df['hyphen_count_domain_path'] = (url_components_df['domain'] +
      ↪url_components_df['path']).str.count('-')
```

```
[49]: # Underscore count in path + query
```

```
char_features_df['underscore_count_path_query'] = (url_components_df['path'] +
↳ url_components_df['query']).str.count('\_')
```

```
[50]: # Slash count in URL
char_features_df['slash_count'] = data['url'].str.count('/')
```

```
[51]: # Digit count in URL
char_features_df['digit_count'] = data['url'].str.count(r'\d')
```

```
[52]: # Alphabet count in URL
char_features_df['alphabet_count'] = data['url'].str.count(r'[a-zA-Z]')
```

```
[53]: # Special characters count in URL
char_features_df['spl_char_count'] = data['url'].str.count(r'^a-zA-Z0-9[')
```

```
[54]: char_features_df.head()
```

```
[54]:
```

	url	label	dot_count_domain	\
0	https://adoaeco.cn/Loggin	phishing	1	
1	https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe	phishing	1	
2	https://wnnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3	phishing	2	
3	https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2I0IU0FEHfPf5Dn	phishing	1	
4	https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0	phishing	2	

	hyphen_count_domain_path	underscore_count_path_query	slash_count	\
0	0	0	3	
1	0	0	3	
2	0	0	3	
3	0	0	3	
4	0	0	3	

	digit_count	alphabet_count	spl_char_count
0	0	20	5
1	0	32	5
2	1	25	6
3	4	35	7
4	1	25	6

Entropy features : Higher entropy often indicates obfuscation or automatically generated strings, which may be strong signals in detecting phishing URLs. - Entropy of URL - Entropy of Domain - Entropy of SLD - Entropy of Path

```
[55]: # Entropy calculation
import math
from collections import Counter

def shannon_entropy(str_):
    counts = Counter(str_)
```

```

length = len(str_)

return -sum((count / length) * math.log2(count / length) for count in
↪counts.values())

```

```
[56]: entropy_feature_df = data[['url', 'label']]
```

```
[57]: # Entropy of URL
entropy_feature_df['url_entropy'] = data['url'].apply(shannon_entropy)
```

```
[58]: # Entropy of Domain
entropy_feature_df['domain_entropy'] = url_components_df['domain'].
↪apply(shannon_entropy)
```

```
[59]: # Entropy of SLD
entropy_feature_df['sld_entropy'] = url_components_df['sld'].
↪apply(shannon_entropy)
```

```
[60]: # Entropy of Path
entropy_feature_df['path_entropy'] = url_components_df['path'].
↪apply(shannon_entropy)
```

```
[61]: entropy_feature_df.head()
```

```
[61]:
```

	url	label	url_entropy \
0	https://adoaeco.cn/Loggin	phishing	3.863465
1	https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe	phishing	4.208925
2	https://wnnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3	phishing	4.452820
3	https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2IOIU0FEHfPf5Dn	phishing	4.760096
4	https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0	phishing	4.241729

	domain_entropy	sld_entropy	path_entropy
0	2.721928	2.235926	2.521641
1	3.629220	3.419382	2.521641
2	3.947703	3.000000	2.584963
3	3.664498	3.121928	-0.000000
4	3.836592	3.000000	2.584963

Token based Features : Tokenization helps revealing structural patterns and semantic clues within the URL. - Token count in domain - Token count in path - Token Count in domain + path - Avg Token Length

```
[62]: token_features_df = data[['url', 'label']]
```

```
[63]: # Calculating Token count in path + domain
def count_tokens(domain, path):
    try:
```

```

        domain_tokens = domain.replace('.', ' ').replace('-', ' ').replace('_', ' ')
        path_tokens = path.replace('.', ' ').replace('-', ' ').replace('_', ' ').
        split()

        total_tokens = len(domain_tokens) + len(path_tokens)

        return len(domain_tokens), len(path_tokens), total_tokens

    except Exception:
        return 0,0,0

token_features_df[['domain_token_count', 'path_token_count', 'total_tokens']] =
    url_components_df.apply(lambda row:
        count_tokens(row['domain'], row['path']), axis=1).apply(pd.Series)

```

```

[64]: # Average token length of the URL
protocol_re = re.compile(r'^[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9+.-]*://', re.IGNORECASE)
split_re = re.compile(r'[./?=\-_%:]+')

def avg_token_length(url):
    url = protocol_re.sub('', url)
    tokens = split_re.split(url)
    tokens = [t for t in tokens if t]

    if not tokens:
        return 0

    return sum(len(t) for t in tokens) / len(tokens)

token_features_df['avg_token_length'] = data['url'].apply(avg_token_length)

```

```

[65]: token_features_df.head()

```

```

[65]:
          url      label \
0      https://adoaeco.cn/Login  phishing
1      https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe  phishing
2      https://wnnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3  phishing
3      https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2I0IU0FEHfPf5Dn  phishing
4      https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0  phishing

   domain_token_count  path_token_count  total_tokens  avg_token_length
0                   2                   1              3              5.00
1                   2                   1              3              9.00
2                   3                   1              4              5.25
3                   2                   1              3              8.50
4                   3                   1              4              5.25

```

Hexadecimal based Features - URL has Hexadecimal Characters - No. of Hexadecimal Characters - Hexadecimal Ratio

```
[66]: hex_feature_df = data[['url', 'label']]
```

```
[67]: # URL has Hexadecimal Characters?
hex_feature_df['has_hex'] = data['url'].str.contains(r'%[0-9A-Fa-f]{2}')
```

```
[68]: # No. of hexadecimal characters

def count_hex_chars(url):
    count = 0
    i = 0
    while i < len(url):
        if url[i] == '%' and i+2 < len(url):
            c1, c2 = url[i+1], url[i+2]

            if (c1.isdigit() or c1.lower() in 'abcdef') and (c2.isdigit() or c2.
↳lower() in 'abcdef'):
                count += 2
                i += 3
                continue
            i += 1

    return count

hex_feature_df['hex_char_count'] = data['url'].apply(count_hex_chars)
```

```
[69]: # Hexadecimal Ratio
hex_feature_df['hex_ratio'] = hex_feature_df['hex_char_count'] /_
↳url_len_features_df['url_len']
```

```
[70]: hex_feature_df.head()
```

```
[70]:
```

	url	label	has_hex	\
0	https://adoaeco.cn/Loggin	phishing	False	
1	https://gageparkhighschool.com/QTeuUe	phishing	False	
2	https://wnnox.miraltek.cfd/qzxn3	phishing	False	
3	https://halfetitur.com/?token=r2I0IU0FEHfPf5Dn	phishing	False	
4	https://yqcjl.miraltek.cfd/plis0	phishing	False	

	hex_char_count	hex_ratio
0	0	0.0
1	0	0.0
2	0	0.0
3	0	0.0
4	0	0.0


```
[71]: url_components_df.drop(columns=['is_ip'],inplace=True)
```

```
[72]: # Saving all the extracted features in the corresponding CSV files.
```

```
data.to_csv('data/transformed/final_raw_data.csv',index=False)
url_components_df.to_csv('data/transformed/1.url_components_data.
↳csv',index=False)
url_len_features_df.to_csv('data/transformed/2.component_len_features_data.
↳csv',index=False)
domain_features_df.to_csv('data/transformed/3.domain_features_data.
↳csv',index=False)
sld_features_df.to_csv('data/transformed/4.sld_features_data.csv',index=False)
char_features_df.to_csv('data/transformed/5.char_features_data.csv',index=False)
entropy_feature_df.to_csv('data/transformed/6.entropy_feature_data.
↳csv',index=False)
token_features_df.to_csv('data/transformed/7.token_features_data.
↳csv',index=False)
hex_feature_df.to_csv('data/transformed/8.hex_features_data.csv',index=False)
```