

Machine Learning Malicious URL Detection

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In [1]: # import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
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In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('urldata.csv')
df.head()
```

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Out[2]:
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	url	label
0	clicks.careerbits.com/lt/click/8E04747359F18A2...	bad
1	adeconna.com	bad
2	links.email.informedamericantoday.com/u/click?...	bad
3	crew@email.informedamericantoday.com	bad
4	x9wystizllxtpcj3xnvd@d7vsnutmv9sfhfrayqxm6m9w...	bad

```
In [3]: # cleaning data removing unnecessary characters in the text data, punctuations,
# and repetitive words.
def makeTokens(f):
    tkns_BySlash = str(f.encode('utf-8')).split('/') # make tokens after splitting by slash
    total_Tokens = []

    for i in tkns_BySlash:
        tokens = str(i).split('-') # make tokens after splitting by dash
        tkns_ByDot = []

        for j in range(0, len(tokens)):
            temp_Tokens = str(tokens[j]).split('.') # make tokens after splitting by dot
            tkns_ByDot = tkns_ByDot + temp_Tokens
            total_Tokens = total_Tokens + tokens + tkns_ByDot
        total_Tokens = list(set(total_Tokens)) #remove redundant tokens

    if 'com' in total_Tokens:
        total_Tokens.remove('com') # removing .com since it occurs a lot of times and it should
    return total_Tokens
```

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In [4]: # add features and labels
df_list = df['url']
y = df['label']
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In [5]: # import sklearn libraries
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
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In [6]: # convert the text data into vectors of numbers
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(tokenizer=makeTokens)
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In [7]: X = vectorizer.fit_transform(df_list)
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In [8]: # Splitting the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
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In [9]: # Building Logistic Regression Model
logit = LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None,
                           dual=False, fit_intercept=True, intercept_scaling=1,
                           max_iter=100, multi_class='ovr', n_jobs=1, penalty='l2',
                           random_state=None, solver='liblinear',
                           tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm_start=False)

# fitting algorithm
logit.fit(X_train, y_train)
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Out[9]: LogisticRegression(multi_class='ovr', n_jobs=1, solver='liblinear')
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In [10]: # Get the model accuracy
print("Accuracy: ",logit.score(X_test, y_test))

Accuracy:  0.8975206611570248
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In [11]: # have an accuracy of ~90%

# First test of urls
X_predict = ["https://www.section.io/engineering-education/",
             "https://www.youtube.com/",
             "https://www.traversymedia.com/",
             "https://www.kleinhundezuhause.com",
             "http://ttps://www.mecymiafinance.com",
             "https://www.atlanticoceanicoilandgas.com",
             "www.supersecretphishingwebsite.golf"]
```

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In [12]: X_predict = vectorizer.transform(X_predict)
New_predict = logit.predict(X_predict)
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In [13]: print(New_predict)

['good' 'good' 'good' 'bad' 'bad' 'bad' 'bad']
```

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In [14]: # Second test of urls
X_predict1 = ["www.buyfakebillsonlinee.blogspot.com",
              "www.unitedairlineslogistics.com",
              "www.stonehousedelivery.com",
              "www.silkroadmeds-onlinepharmacy.com",
              "www.pendims.golf"]
```

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In [15]: X_predict1 = vectorizer.transform(X_predict1)
New_predict1 = logit.predict(X_predict1)
print(New_predict1)

['bad' 'bad' 'bad' 'bad' 'bad']
```