Report: Insights on Phishing Website Detection Dataset

1. Data Overview

- Dataset Source: UCI Machine Learning Repository Phishing Websites Dataset (ID: 327).
- **Shape**: Initially includes 11,055 rows and 31 features.
- **Target Variable**: Binary classification 1 for Phishing and -1 for Legitimate.
- Data Cleaning:
 - Missing values: None found.
 - Duplicate entries: Identified and removed.
 - o Data was exported as 'Phishing Websites Preprocessed.csv'.

2. Feature Engineering

Created meaningful aggregate and scoring features to improve interpretability and model performance:

1. total_link_flags

Sum of link-related features like request_url, url_of_anchor, links_in_tags, statistical_report.

2. security_score

Average score from security-related indicators such as sslfinal_state, https_token, dnsrecord, etc.

obfuscation_score

Captures the level of URL manipulation (e.g., having_at_symbol, prefix_suffix, url_length).

4. tech_complexity

Combines features reflecting web page complexity and behavior: sfh, iframe,

rightclick, etc.

Insight: These engineered features enhance model explainability by grouping semantically related features into interpretable categories.

3. Feature Selection Techniques for Explainability

Several statistical techniques were applied to rank feature importance and evaluate their relevance to the target:

a. Variance Threshold

- Removed features with near-zero variance (i.e., no discriminatory power).
- **Visualization**: Top 10 features plotted by variance.

Insight: Helped eliminate redundant features and focus on those with more variability.

b. Chi-square Test

- Assesses dependency between features and the (binarized) target.
- **Findings**: High scores suggest strong association with phishing or legitimate class.
- Visualization: Bar chart of chi-square scores.

Insight: Provided an interpretable ranking of categorical features in terms of their discriminatory power.

c. ANOVA F-test

- Evaluates differences in feature means across the two classes.
- Visualization: Bar chart showing F-scores for all features.

Insight: Features with higher F-scores are more statistically significant in distinguishing classes.

d. Mutual Information (MI)

- Measures mutual dependence between features and the target.
- Top Features (MI): Listed in a bar plot.

Insight: MI helped uncover non-linear dependencies often missed by correlation-based methods.

e. Fisher's Score

- Ratio of inter-class variance to intra-class variance.
- Visualization: Fisher scores plotted for interpretability.

Insight: Strong discriminators show high Fisher scores; particularly helpful in binary classification.

f. Correlation with Target

- Standard Pearson correlation between features and the target class.
- **Visualization**: Bar plot of correlation coefficients.

Insight: Quickly highlights linear relationships. Complementary to MI.