```
In [1]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import re
         import random
         from urllib.parse import urlparse
         from collections import Counter
         import math
         from tqdm import tqdm
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
         from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
         from unicodedata import digit
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [2]:
         df1 = pd.read_csv("malicious_phish.csv") #malicious_phish.csv #balanced_urls.csv
         replacements = {'benign':0,"phishing":1,"defacement":1,"malware":1}
         df1['type'] = df1['type'].replace(replacements)
         df1.rename(columns={'type': 'labels'}, inplace=True)
         df2 = pd.read_csv("balanced_urls.csv")
         df2.drop('label', axis=1, inplace=True)
         df2.rename(columns={'result': 'labels'}, inplace=True)
In [3]:
         def lenght url(url):
           return len(url)
In [4]:
         def length host(url):
           parsed = urlparse(url)
           if not parsed.netloc:
             if "www" == parsed.path[0:3]:
               stops = parsed.path[4:]
               if stops.find("/") == -1:
                 return len(stops)
               else:
                 return stops.find("/")
```

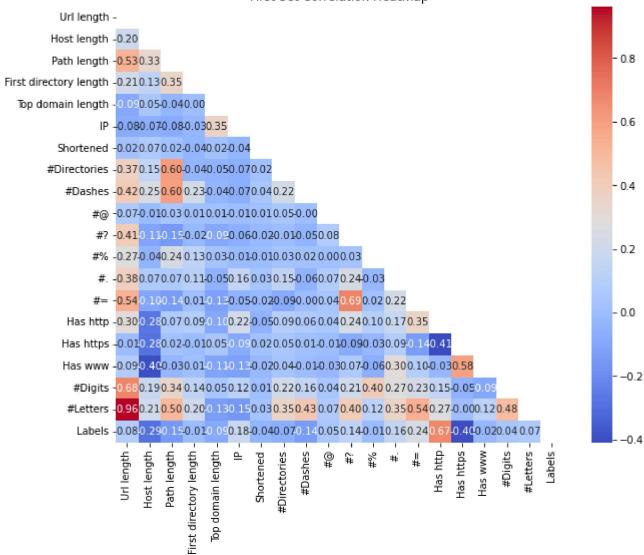
```
else:
               stops = len(parsed.path)
                return stops
           else:
             if "www" == parsed.netloc[0:3]:
               stops = parsed.netloc[4:]
               return len(stops)
             else:
               return len(parsed.netloc)
In [5]:
         def length_path(url):
             parsed = urlparse(url)
             if not parsed.netloc:
                 path = parsed.path.split("/")
                 path.pop(0)
                  counter = 0
                 for i in path:
                   counter+=len(i)
                  return counter + len(path)
             else:
                 return len(parsed.path)
In [6]:
         def length_first_dir(url):
             parsed = urlparse(url)
             if not parsed.netloc:
                 fist dir = parsed.path.split("/")
                 if len(fist dir) != 1:
                   return len(fist dir[1])
                  else:
                    return 0
             else:
                 if parsed.path == "":
                    return 0
                  else:
                   fist_dir = parsed.path[1:].split("/")
                   return len(fist dir[0])
In [7]:
         def length top dom(url):
           parsed = urlparse(url)
           if not parsed.netloc:
             stops = parsed.path.split("/")[0]
             return len(stops.split(".")[-1])
```

```
else:
              return len(parsed.netloc.split(".")[-1])
          length top dom("www.")
Out[7]:
In [8]:
          def is url shortened(url):
              regex = 'bit\.ly|goo\.gl|shorte\.st|go2l\.ink|x\.co|ow\.ly|t\.co|tinyurl|tr\.im|is\.gd|cli\.gs|' 'yfrog\.com|migre\.n
              short = re.search(regex,url)
              if short:
                return 1
              else:
                return 0
In [10]:
          def has_ip(url):
              ips = r'\b\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\b'
              boolean = re.search(ips, url)
              if boolean:
                  return 1
              else:
                  return 0
In [11]:
          def count feat(url):
            feat = {"dash":0,"at":0,"questions":0,"percentage":0,"fullstop":0,"equal":0,"http":0,"https":0,"www":0,"digits":0,"lett
            for i in url:
              if i=="-" : feat["dash"] += 1
              elif i=="@" : feat["at"] += 1
              elif i=="?" : feat["questions"] += 1
              elif i=="%" : feat["percentage"] += 1
              elif i=="." : feat["fullstop"] += 1
              elif i=="=" : feat["equal"] += 1
              elif i.isalpha() : feat['letters'] +=1
              elif i in '1234567890' : feat['digits'] +=1
            k=0
            if "http:/" in url:
              feat["http"] += 1
              k=1
            if "https:/" in url:
              feat["https"] += 1
              k=1
```

```
if "www." in url:
              feat["www"] += 1
            dir = url.split('/')
            if '' in dir:dir.remove('')
            feat['directories']=len(dir)-k
            return feat
In [12]:
          def generate set(Z):
            size = len(Z)
            x = np.zeros((size,19))
            for i in tqdm(range(size)):
              url = Z["url"][i]
              feat = count feat(url)
              x[i][0],x[i][1],x[i][2],x[i][3] = lenght url(url),length host(url),length path(url),length first dir(url)
              x[i][4],x[i][5],x[i][6],x[i][7] = length_top_dom(url),has_ip(url),is_url_shortened(url),feat["directories"]
              x[i][8],x[i][9],x[i][10],x[i][11] = feat["dash"],feat["at"],feat["questions"],feat["percentage"]
              x[i][12],x[i][13],x[i][14],x[i][15] =feat["fullstop"],feat["equal"],feat["http"],feat["https"]
              x[i][16],x[i][17],x[i][18] =feat["www"],feat["digits"],feat["letters"]
            return x
In [13]:
          x1 = generate_set(df1)
          x2 = generate set(df2)
          df = pd.concat([df1, df2], ignore index=True)
          y = df["labels"].to numpy()
          x = np.vstack((x1, x2))
          analysis = np.hstack((x, y[:, np.newaxis]))
          column names = ['Url length', 'Host length', 'Path length', "First directory length", "Top domain length", "IP", "Shortened",
          df analysis = pd.DataFrame(analysis, columns=column names)
         100%
                                                                                        651191/651191 [00:34<00:00, 18687.75it/s]
         100%
                                                                                        632508/632508 [00:34<00:00, 18136.59it/s]
In [14]:
          correlation = df analysis.corr()
          mask = np.triu(np.ones like(correlation, dtype=bool))
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 8))
          sns.heatmap(correlation, mask=mask, annot=True, fmt=".2f", cmap='coolwarm', cbar=True, ax=ax)
```

```
plt.title("First Set Correlation Heatmap")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

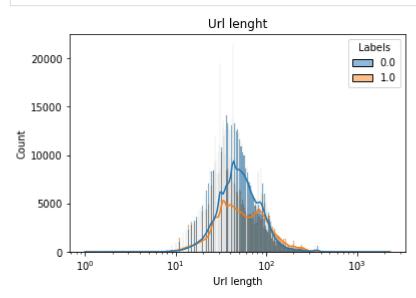
## First Set Correlation Heatmap

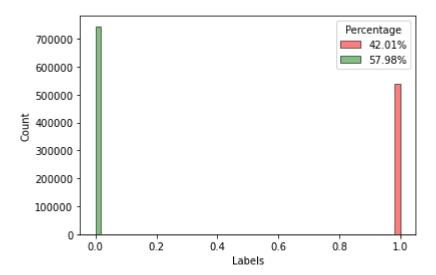


```
In [15]:
    sns.histplot(data=df_analysis, x="Url length",kde=True,hue="Labels", log_scale=True)
    plt.title("Url lenght")
    plt.show()

ones,zeros = 0,0
    for i in df_analysis["Labels"]:
        if i == 0:
            zeros+=1
    else:
            ones+=1

ones = str(100*ones/len(df_analysis))[:5]+"%"
    zeros = str(100*zeros/len(df_analysis))[:5]+"%"
    sns.histplot(data=df_analysis, x="Labels",hue="Labels",palette={0: "green", 1: "red"})
    plt.legend(title='Percentage',labels=[ones,zeros])
    plt.show()
```





```
def check_unusual_char(url):
    regex = r'[^a-zA-Z0-9./:-]|(\.\.)|([-]{2,})|(\b(php|asp|aspx|jsp|cgi|html|htm|exe|dll)\b)|(\b\w{32}\b)|(\b\w{16}\b)|(
    match = re.search(regex, url)
    if match:
        return 1 # Hyphens or unusual characters found
    else:
        return 0
```

```
def sub_domains(url):
    parsed = urlparse(url)
    if parsed.netloc != "":
        if "www" in parsed.netloc:
            return len(parsed.netloc[4:].split("."))-2
        else:
            return len(parsed.netloc.split("."))-2
    else:
        loc = parsed.path.split('/')[0]
        if "www" in loc:
            return len(loc[4:].split("."))-2
        else:
            return len(loc.split("."))-2
```

```
def entropy(url):
    counts = Counter(url)
    frequencies = [i / len(url) for i in counts.values()]
```

```
s = [f * math.log(f, 2) for f in frequencies]
              return -sum(s)
In [19]:
          def check non ascii(url):
              boolean = any(ord(char) > 127 for char in url)
              if boolean == True:
                  return 1
              else:
                  return 0
In [20]:
          def check url syntax(url):
              syntax regex = r'^((?:https?|ftp)://)?(?:www\.)?([a-zA-Z0-9-]+(?:\.[a-zA-Z0-9-]+)+)(?:/[^/?#]+)?(?:\?[^#]+)?(?:#.+)?$
              match = re.match(syntax regex, url)
              if match:
                  return 0
              else:
                  return 1
In [21]:
          def generate set 2(Z):
              size = len(Z)
              x = np.zeros((size, 24))
              for i in tqdm(range(size)):
                  url = Z["url"][i]
                  feat = count feat(url)
                  x[i][0],x[i][1],x[i][2] = check unusual char(url),sub domains(url),check url syntax(url)
                  x[i][3], x[i][4], x[i][5] = lenght url(url), has ip(url), is url shortened(url)
                  x[i][6],x[i][7],x[i][8] = feat["http"],feat["digits"],feat["directories"]
                  x[i][9],x[i][10],x[i][11] = length host(url), length path(url), length first dir(url)
                  x[i][12],x[i][13],x[i][14] = length top dom(url),feat["dash"],feat["at"]
                  x[i][15],x[i][16],x[i][17] = feat["questions"],feat["percentage"],feat["fullstop"]
                  x[i][18],x[i][19],x[i][20] = feat["equal"],feat["https"],feat["letters"]
                  x[i][21],x[i][22],x[i][23] = feat["www"], entropy(url),check non ascii(url)
              return x
In [22]:
          df ver2 = pd.concat([df1, df2], ignore index=True)
```

x\_ver2 = generate\_set\_2(df\_ver2)

100%

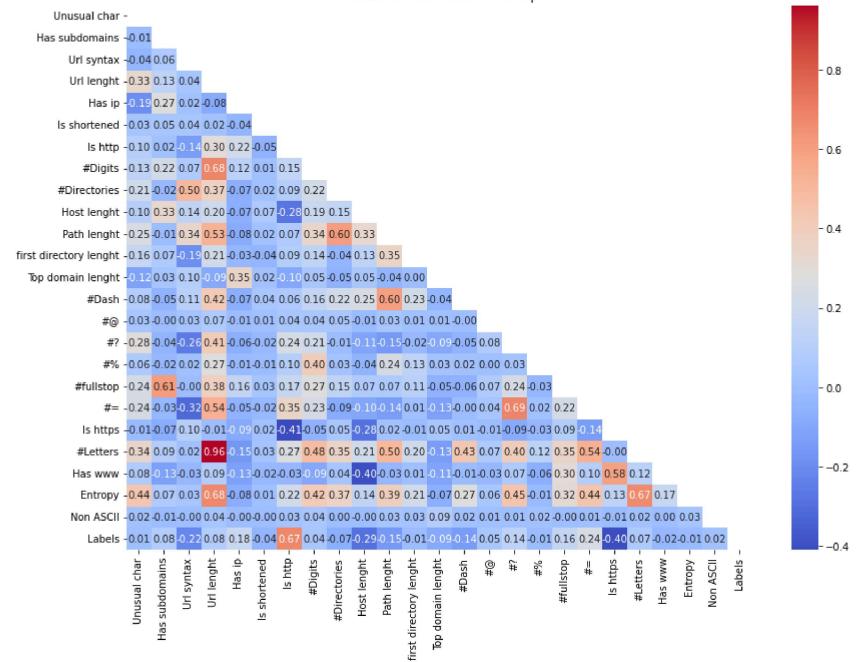
```
In [23]:
          analysis_ver2 = np.hstack((x_ver2, y[:, np.newaxis]))
          column_names_ver2 = ["Unusual char","Has subdomains","Url syntax",
          "Url lenght", "Has ip", "Is shortened",
          "Is http","#Digits","#Directories",
          "Host lenght", "Path lenght", "first directory lenght",
          "Top domain lenght", "#Dash", "#@",
          "#?","#%","#fullstop",
          "#=","Is https","#Letters",
          "Has www", "Entropy", "Non ASCII",
          "Labels"]
          df_analysis_ver2 = pd.DataFrame(analysis_ver2, columns=column_names_ver2)
In [24]:
          correlation ver2 = df_analysis_ver2.corr()
          mask ver2 = np.triu(np.ones like(correlation ver2, dtype=bool))
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(14, 10))
          sns.heatmap(correlation ver2, mask=mask ver2, annot=True, fmt=".2f", cmap='coolwarm', cbar=True, ax=ax)
```

plt.title("Second Set Correlation Heatmap")

plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.show()

## Second Set Correlation Heatmap



```
In [25]:
          y ver2 = df ver2["labels"].to numpy()
          x train ver2, x_test_ver2, y_train_ver2, y_test_ver2 = train_test_split(x_ver2, y_ver2, train_size=0.3, random_state=42)
          log_model_ver2 = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')
          log model ver2.fit(x train ver2,y train ver2)
          log_predictions_ver2 = log_model_ver2.predict(x_test_ver2)
          print(accuracy_score(y_test_ver2,log_predictions_ver2))
         0.892790928009437
In [26]:
          x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(x, y, train size=0.3, random state=42)
          log_model = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')
          log model.fit(x train,y train)
          log_predictions = log_model.predict(x_test)
          print(accuracy_score(y_test,log_predictions))
         0.8901211898641205
In [27]:
          sns.histplot(data=df analysis ver2, x="Entropy",kde=True,hue="Labels", log scale=False)
          plt.title("Entropy")
          plt.show()
          sns.histplot(data=df analysis ver2, x="#%",hue="Labels",log scale=False)
          plt.title("Number of ?")
          plt.show()
          sns.histplot(data=df analysis ver2, x="#Directories",hue="Labels",log scale=True)
          plt.title("Number of directories")
          plt.show()
          sns.histplot(data=df analysis ver2, x="Path lenght",hue="Labels",log scale=False)
          plt.title("Path lenght")
```

sns.histplot(data=df\_analysis\_ver2, x="#=",hue="Labels",log\_scale=False)

sns.histplot(data=df analysis ver2, x="Is http", hue="Labels", palette={0: "green", 1: "red"})

plt.show()

plt.show()

plt.title("Number of =")

plt.title("Have HTTP")

```
plt.legend(title='Labels', labels=['Label 0', 'Label 1'])
plt.show()

sns.histplot(data=df_analysis_ver2, x="Is shortened", hue="Labels", palette={0: "green", 1: "red"})
plt.title("Is shortened")
plt.legend(title='Labels', labels=['Label 0', 'Label 1'])
plt.show()
```

