mini2

May 11, 2024

[2]:
```
import os
import xgboost as xgb
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader, TensorDataset
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier,GradientBoostingClassifier

from tensorflow.keras import Input
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential



from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, f1_score, precision_score,␣
 ↪recall_score


data = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\BRINDHA\Desktop\web-page-phishing.csv')
data
```

[2]:

	url_length	n_dots	n_hypens	n_underline	n_slash	n_questionmark	\
0	37	3	0	0	0	0	
1	77	1	0	0	0	0	
2	126	4	1	2	0	1	

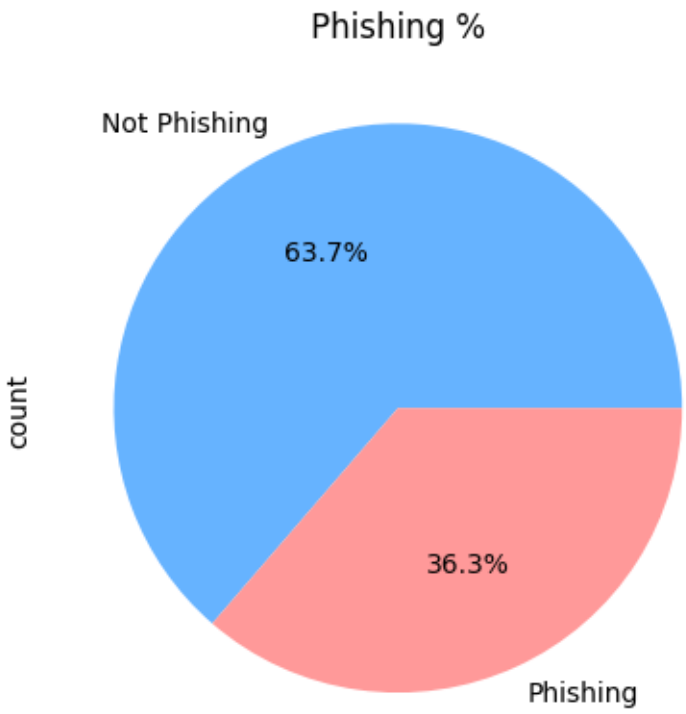
```
3              18       2         0            0        0               0
4              55       2         2            0        0               0
…             …      …       …          …       …              …
100072         23       3         1            0        0               0
100073         34       2         0            0        0               0
100074         70       2         1            0        5               0
100075         28       2         0            0        1               0
100076         16       2         0            0        0               0

        n_equal  n_at  n_and  n_exclamation  n_space  n_tilde  n_comma  \
0             0     0      0              0        0        0        0
1             0     0      0              0        0        0        0
2             3     0      2              0        0        0        0
3             0     0      0              0        0        0        0
4             0     0      0              0        0        0        0
…           …   …    …             …       …      …       …
100072        0     0      0              0        0        0        0
100073        0     0      0              0        0        0        0
100074        0     0      0              0        0        0        0
100075        0     0      0              0        0        0        0
100076        0     0      0              0        0        0        0

        n_plus  n_asterisk  n_hastag  n_dollar  n_percent  n_redirection  \
0            0           0         0         0          0              0
1            0           0         0         0          0              1
2            0           0         0         0          0              1
3            0           0         0         0          0              1
4            0           0         0         0          0              1
…          …         …       …       …        …
100072       0           0         0         0          0              0
100073       0           0         0         0          0              2
100074       0           0         0         0          0              0
100075       0           0         0         0          0              0
100076       0           0         0         0          0              0

        phishing
0              0
1              1
2              1
3              0
4              0
…            …
100072         0
100073         0
100074         1
100075         1
100076         0
```

```
[100077 rows x 20 columns]
```

[3]:
```
is_there_null_values =  data.isna().any().any()
is_there_null_values
```

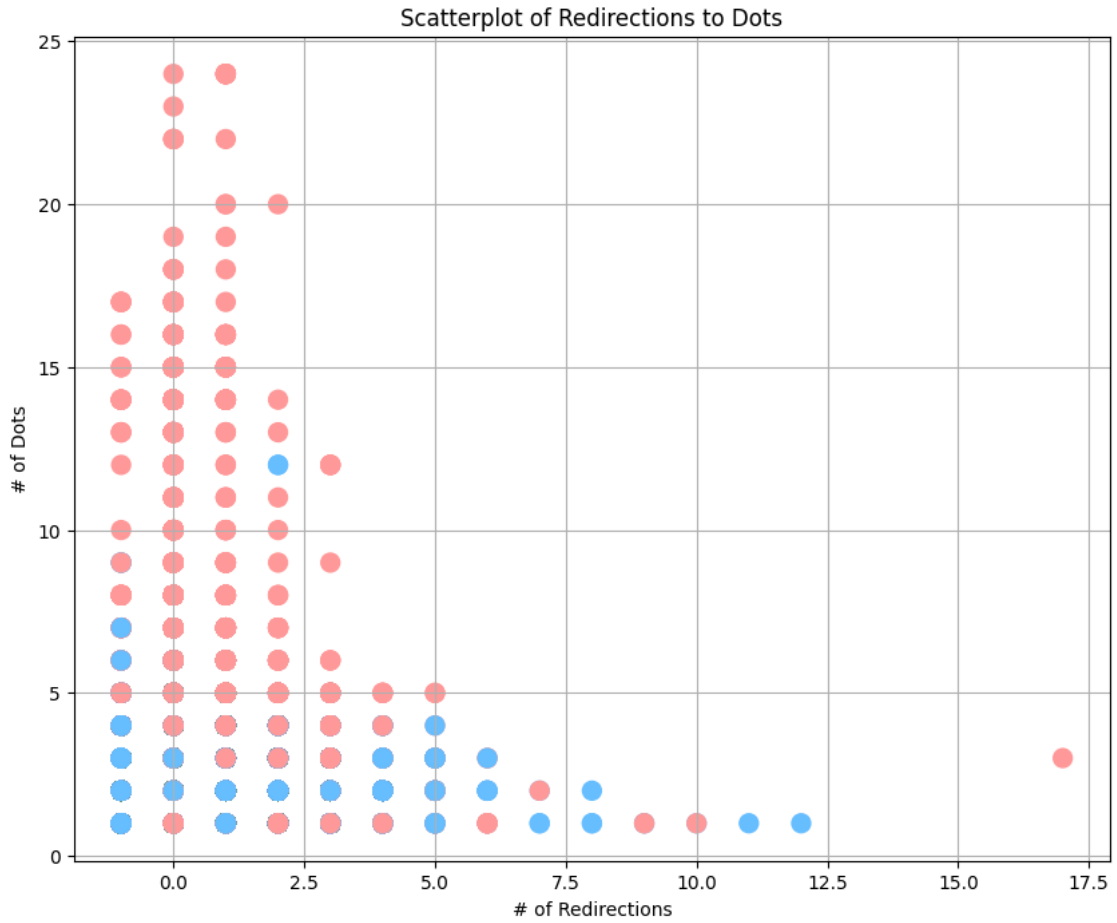
[3]:
```
False
```

[5]:
```
colors = ['#66b3ff', '#ff9999']
data_counts = data['phishing'].value_counts()
data_counts.plot.pie(autopct = '%1.1f%%', labels = ['Not Phishing',␣
 ↪'Phishing'], colors = colors)
plt.title('Phishing %')

plt.savefig('g1.png', bbox_inches = 'tight')
plt.show()
```



[9]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Create a figure and axis object with a specified size
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 8))
```

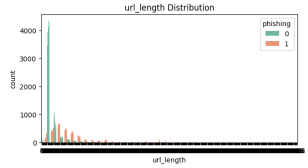
```
# Define colors for the scatterplot
data_colors = {1: '#ff9999',  # Red for phishing
               0: '#66beff'}  # Blue for non-phishing

# Plot the scatterplot with modified color and size
ax.scatter(data=data, x='n_redirection', y='n_dots', color=data['phishing'].
 ↪map(data_colors), s=100)

# Set labels and title
ax.set_xlabel('# of Redirections')
ax.set_ylabel('# of Dots')
ax.set_title('Scatterplot of Redirections to Dots')

# Add grid
ax.grid(True)

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

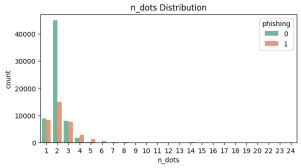


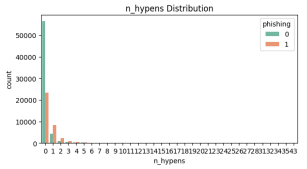
[11]:
```
target = 'phishing'
data[target].unique()
```

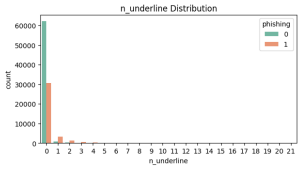
[11]:
```
array([0, 1], dtype=int64)
```

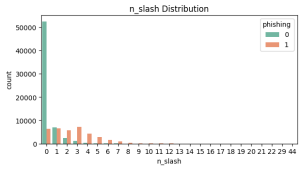
[20]:
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

def visualizeData(data: pd.DataFrame, visualizableFields=[], target=None, gap=0.
 ↪5, padding=5):
    n = len(visualizableFields)
    n_rows = n // 2 + (n % 2 != 0)

    fig, axes = plt.subplots(n_rows, 2, figsize=(15, 5*n_rows),␣
 ↪gridspec_kw={'hspace': gap})

    for idx, value in enumerate(visualizableFields):
        ax = axes[idx//2, idx%2]
        sns.countplot(x=value, hue=target, data=data, palette="Set2", ax=ax)
        ax.set_title(f"{value} Distribution")


    plt.show()
visualizeData(data, data.columns, target)
```

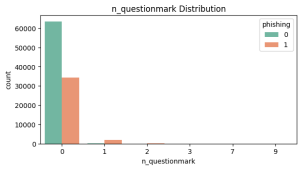

url_length Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
url_length

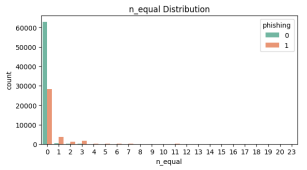

n_dots Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_dots

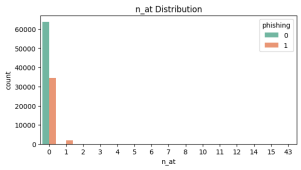

n_hypens Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_hypens

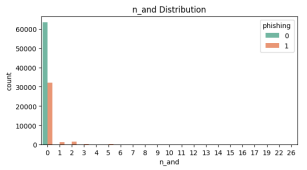

n_underline Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_underline

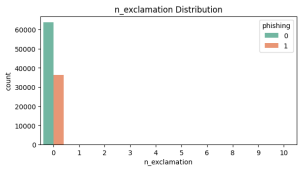

n_slash Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_slash

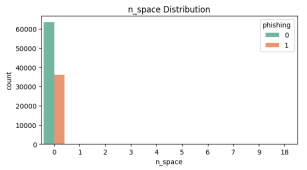

n_questionmark Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_questionmark

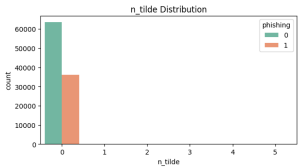

n_equal Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_equal

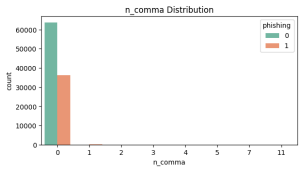

n_at Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_at

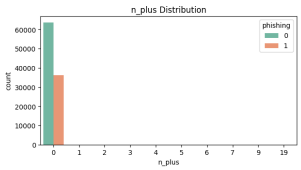

n_and Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_and

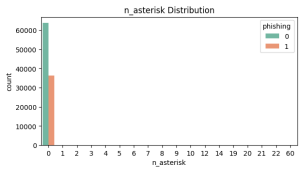

n_exclamation Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_exclamation

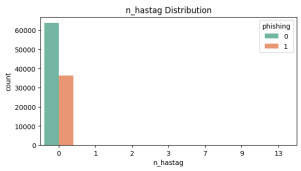

n_space Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_space

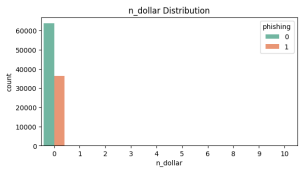

n_tilde Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_tilde

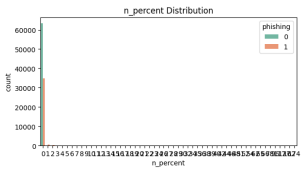

n_comma Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_comma

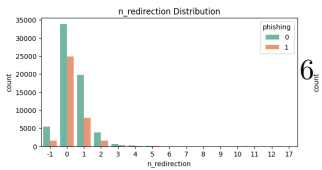

n_plus Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_plus

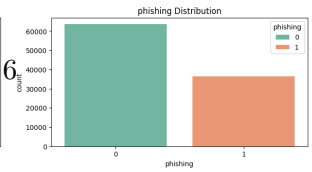

n_asterisk Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_asterisk


n_hastag Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_hastag

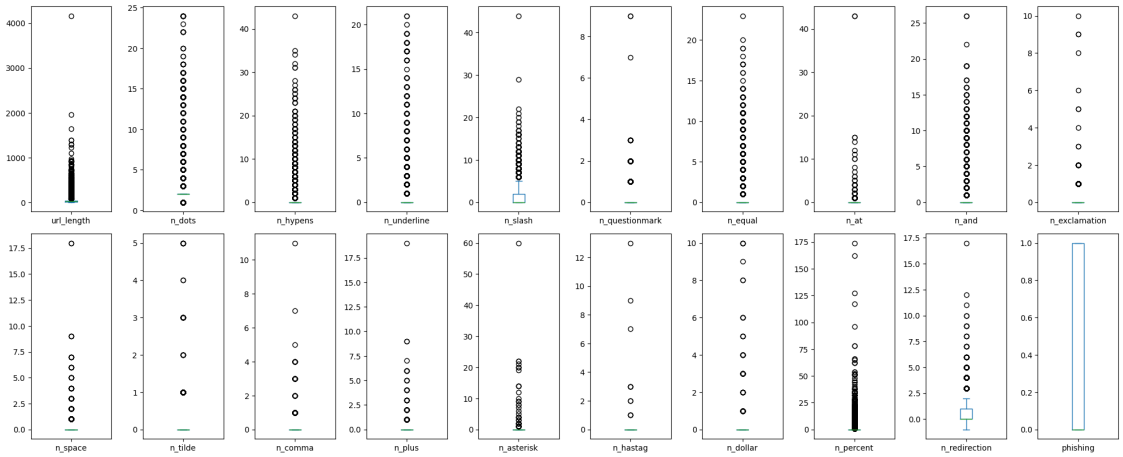

n_dollar Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_dollar


n_percent Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_percent


n_redirection Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
n_redirection


phishing Distribution
phishing
0
1
count
phishing

[23]:
```
data.plot(kind='box',subplots=True,layout=(5,10),figsize=(20,20))
plt.xlabel('Column')
plt.ylabel('Value')
plt.title('Box Plots of Each Column')
plt.tight_layout()  # Adjust spacing between subplots

# Display the plot
plt.show()
```



[25]:
```
data_model_n_slash = data.groupby(['n_slash', 'phishing']).size()
data_model_n_slash_phishing_df = data_model_n_slash.reset_index(name='count')
data_model_n_slash_phishing_df
```

[25]:

	n_slash	phishing	count
0	0	0	52477
1	0	1	6462
2	1	0	7045
3	1	1	6477
4	2	0	2317
5	2	1	5755
6	3	0	1223
7	3	1	7135
8	4	0	293
9	4	1	4383
10	5	0	225
11	5	1	2774
12	6	0	87
13	6	1	1578
14	7	0	34

15	7	1	862
16	8	0	9
17	8	1	422
18	9	0	3
19	9	1	228
20	10	0	2
21	10	1	102
22	11	1	60
23	12	1	75
24	13	1	13
25	14	1	6
26	15	1	3
27	16	1	15
28	17	1	4
29	18	1	1
30	19	1	2
31	20	1	1
32	21	1	1
33	22	1	1
34	29	1	1
35	44	1	1

[26]:
```
# Group by 'n_slash' and 'phishing', and count occurrences
data_model_n_slash = data.groupby(['n_slash', 'phishing'], observed=False).
 ↪size()

# Reset the index to flatten the DataFrame
data_model_n_slash_phishing_df = data_model_n_slash.reset_index(name='count')


bins = list(range(0, data_model_n_slash_phishing_df['n_slash'].max() + 5, 3)) ␣
 ↪# Create bins of size 4, starting from 0
data_model_n_slash_phishing_df['n_slash_bin'] = pd.
 ↪cut(data_model_n_slash_phishing_df['n_slash'], bins=bins, right=False)

data_model_n_slash_phishing_df
```

[26]:

	n_slash	phishing	count	n_slash_bin
0	0	0	52477	[0, 3)
1	0	1	6462	[0, 3)
2	1	0	7045	[0, 3)
3	1	1	6477	[0, 3)
4	2	0	2317	[0, 3)
5	2	1	5755	[0, 3)
6	3	0	1223	[3, 6)
7	3	1	7135	[3, 6)
8	4	0	293	[3, 6)

9	4	1	4383	[3, 6)
10	5	0	225	[3, 6)
11	5	1	2774	[3, 6)
12	6	0	87	[6, 9)
13	6	1	1578	[6, 9)
14	7	0	34	[6, 9)
15	7	1	862	[6, 9)
16	8	0	9	[6, 9)
17	8	1	422	[6, 9)
18	9	0	3	[9, 12)
19	9	1	228	[9, 12)
20	10	0	2	[9, 12)
21	10	1	102	[9, 12)
22	11	1	60	[9, 12)
23	12	1	75	[12, 15)
24	13	1	13	[12, 15)
25	14	1	6	[12, 15)
26	15	1	3	[15, 18)
27	16	1	15	[15, 18)
28	17	1	4	[15, 18)
29	18	1	1	[18, 21)
30	19	1	2	[18, 21)
31	20	1	1	[18, 21)
32	21	1	1	[21, 24)
33	22	1	1	[21, 24)
34	29	1	1	[27, 30)
35	44	1	1	[42, 45)

[27]:
```
non_phishing_df
```

[27]:

	n_slash_bin	n_slash	phishing	count
0	[0, 3)	3	0	61839
1	[3, 6)	12	0	1741
2	[6, 9)	21	0	130
3	[9, 12)	19	0	5
4	[12, 15)	0	0	0
5	[15, 18)	0	0	0
6	[18, 21)	0	0	0
7	[21, 24)	0	0	0
8	[24, 27)	0	0	0
9	[27, 30)	0	0	0
10	[30, 33)	0	0	0
11	[33, 36)	0	0	0
12	[36, 39)	0	0	0
13	[39, 42)	0	0	0
14	[42, 45)	0	0	0
15	[45, 48)	0	0	0

[28]:
```
phishing_df.shape == non_phishing_df.shape
```

[28]:
```
True
```

[29]:
```
import pandas as pd

# Define the columns using dictionaries
columns = {
    'n_slash_bin': non_phishing_df['n_slash_bin'],
    'non_phishing_count': non_phishing_df['count'],
    'phishing_count': phishing_df['count'],
    'total_count': phishing_df['count'] + non_phishing_df['count'],
    'phishing_percent': phishing_df['count'] * 100 / (phishing_df['count'] +␣
 ↪non_phishing_df['count']),
    'non_phishing_percent': non_phishing_df['count'] * 100 /␣
 ↪(phishing_df['count'] + non_phishing_df['count'])
}

# Create a DataFrame from the columns
data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot = pd.DataFrame(columns)

# Display the DataFrame
print(data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot)
```

```
   n_slash_bin  non_phishing_count  phishing_count  total_count  \
0       [0, 3)               61839           18694        80533
1       [3, 6)                1741           14292        16033
2       [6, 9)                 130            2862         2992
3      [9, 12)                   5             390          395
4     [12, 15)                   0              94           94
5     [15, 18)                   0              22           22
6     [18, 21)                   0               4            4
7     [21, 24)                   0               2            2
8     [24, 27)                   0               0            0
9     [27, 30)                   0               1            1
10    [30, 33)                   0               0            0
11    [33, 36)                   0               0            0
12    [36, 39)                   0               0            0
13    [39, 42)                   0               0            0
14    [42, 45)                   0               1            1
15    [45, 48)                   0               0            0

    phishing_percent  non_phishing_percent
0          23.212844             76.787156
1          89.141146             10.858854
2          95.655080              4.344920
3          98.734177              1.265823
```

```
4         100.000000              0.000000
5         100.000000              0.000000
6         100.000000              0.000000
7         100.000000              0.000000
8                NaN                   NaN
9         100.000000              0.000000
10               NaN                   NaN
11               NaN                   NaN
12               NaN                   NaN
13               NaN                   NaN
14        100.000000              0.000000
15               NaN                   NaN
```

[32]:
```
columns = {
    'n_slash_bin': non_phishing_df['n_slash_bin'],
    'non_phishing_count': non_phishing_df['count'],
    'phishing_count' : phishing_df['count'],
    'total_count' : phishing_df['count'] + non_phishing_df['count'],
    'phishing_percent' : phishing_df['count']* 100 / (phishing_df['count'] +␣
 ↪non_phishing_df['count']),
    'non_phishing_percent' : 100*(1 - (phishing_df['count'] /␣
 ↪(phishing_df['count'] + non_phishing_df['count'])))
}
data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot = pd.DataFrame(columns)
data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot['phishing_percent'] =␣
 ↪data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot['phishing_percent'].fillna(0)
data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot['non_phishing_percent'] =␣
 ↪data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot['non_phishing_percent'].fillna(0)
data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot
```

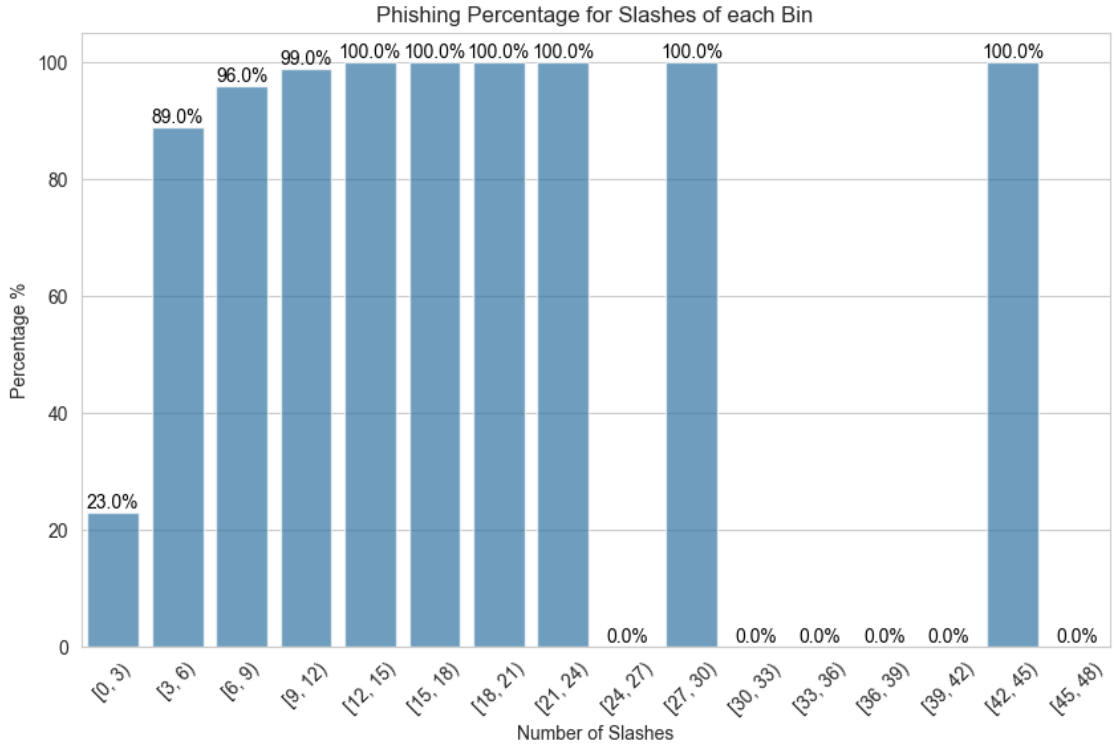
[32]:

	n_slash_bin	non_phishing_count	phishing_count	total_count	\
0	[0, 3)	61839	18694	80533	
1	[3, 6)	1741	14292	16033	
2	[6, 9)	130	2862	2992	
3	[9, 12)	5	390	395	
4	[12, 15)	0	94	94	
5	[15, 18)	0	22	22	
6	[18, 21)	0	4	4	
7	[21, 24)	0	2	2	
8	[24, 27)	0	0	0	
9	[27, 30)	0	1	1	
10	[30, 33)	0	0	0	
11	[33, 36)	0	0	0	
12	[36, 39)	0	0	0	
13	[39, 42)	0	0	0	
14	[42, 45)	0	1	1	
15	[45, 48)	0	0	0	

```
    phishing_percent  non_phishing_percent
0          23.212844             76.787156
1          89.141146             10.858854
2          95.655080              4.344920
3          98.734177              1.265823
4         100.000000              0.000000
5         100.000000              0.000000
6         100.000000              0.000000
7         100.000000              0.000000
8           0.000000              0.000000
9         100.000000              0.000000
10          0.000000              0.000000
11          0.000000              0.000000
12          0.000000              0.000000
13          0.000000              0.000000
14        100.000000              0.000000
15          0.000000              0.000000
```

[34]:
```
sns.set_style("whitegrid")

# Set the width of the bars
bar_width = 0.8  # Adjust this value to increase or decrease the width of the␣
 ↪bars

# Round phishing percentages to the nearest integer
data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot['rounded_phishing_percent'] =␣
 ↪data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot['phishing_percent'].round().astype(int)

# Create the bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(x='n_slash_bin', y='rounded_phishing_percent',␣
 ↪data=data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot, errorbar=None, alpha=0.7,␣
 ↪width=bar_width)

for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(f'{p.get_height()}%', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
 ↪get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center', fontsize=10, color='black',␣
 ↪xytext=(0, 5),
                textcoords='offset points')

# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('Number of Slashes')
plt.ylabel('Percentage %')
plt.title('Phishing Percentage for Slashes of each Bin')
```

```
# Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

#plt.show()

plt.savefig("phishing_percentage_for_slashes.jpeg")
```

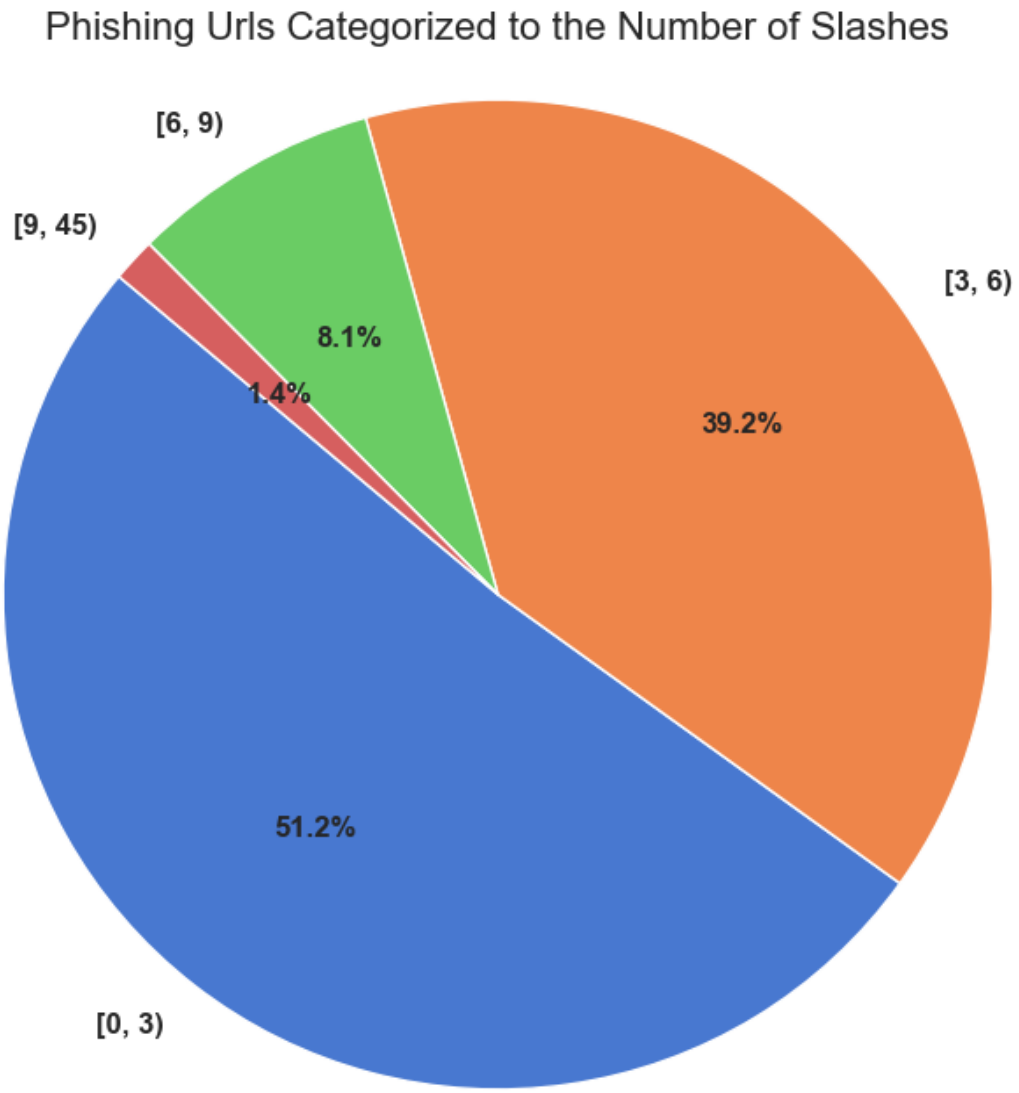


[36]:
```
desired_count = data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot.iloc[2:, 1].sum()
desired_count
```

[36]: 135

[39]:
```
pastel_palette = sns.color_palette('muted')

# Data for the pie chart
labels = ['[0, 3)', '[3, 6)', '[6, 9)', '[9, 45)']
sizes = data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot['phishing_count'].loc[0:3] +␣
 ↪[desired_count]

# Use pastel colors for the pie chart
colors = pastel_palette[:len(labels)]  # Use as many colors as there are labels

# Create the pie chart
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140,␣
 ↪textprops={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'})

# Set title
plt.title('Phishing Urls Categorized to the Number of Slashes', fontsize=16)

# Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle
plt.axis('equal')


plt.savefig("phishing_urls_categorized_to_the_number_of_lashes.jpeg")
```



[40]:
```
total_count_df =␣
↪data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot[data_model_n_slash_phishing_pivot['total_count']!
↪= 0]
total_count_df
```

[40]:

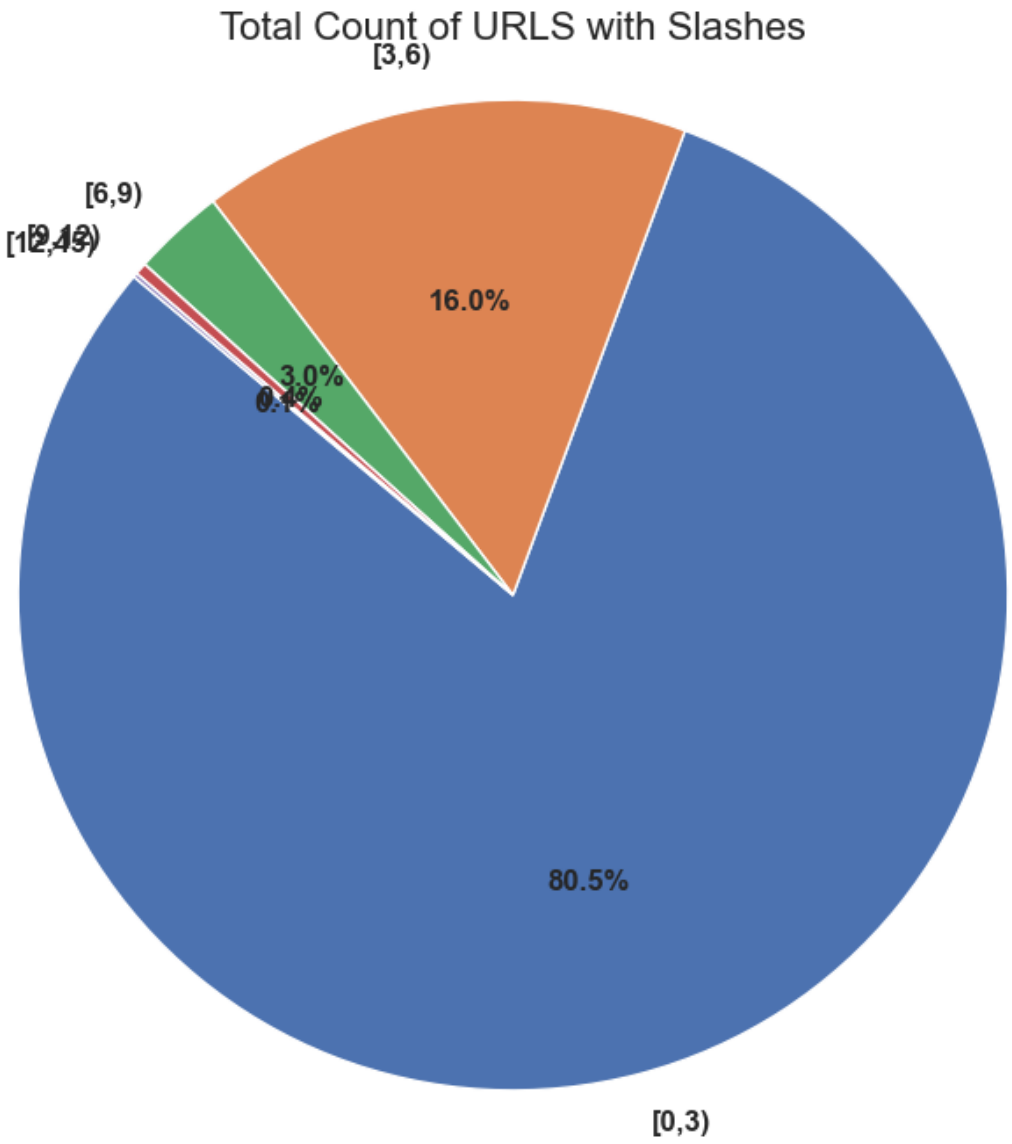
	n_slash_bin	non_phishing_count	phishing_count	total_count	\
0	[0, 3)	61839	18694	80533	
1	[3, 6)	1741	14292	16033	
2	[6, 9)	130	2862	2992	
3	[9, 12)	5	390	395	
4	[12, 15)	0	94	94	
5	[15, 18)	0	22	22	
6	[18, 21)	0	4	4	
7	[21, 24)	0	2	2	
9	[27, 30)	0	1	1	
14	[42, 45)	0	1	1	

	phishing_percent	non_phishing_percent	rounded_phishing_percent
0	23.212844	76.787156	23
1	89.141146	10.858854	89
2	95.655080	4.344920	96
3	98.734177	1.265823	99
4	100.000000	0.000000	100
5	100.000000	0.000000	100
6	100.000000	0.000000	100
7	100.000000	0.000000	100
9	100.000000	0.000000	100
14	100.000000	0.000000	100

[41]:
```
desired_count = total_count_df.iloc[2:, 1].sum()
```

[43]:
```
pastel_palette = sns.color_palette('deep')

# Data for the pie chart
labels = ['[0,3)', '[3,6)' , '[6,9)', '[9,12)' , '[12,45)']
sizes = list(total_count_df['total_count'][:4]) + [desired_count]

labels

# Use pastel colors for the pie chart
colors = pastel_palette[:len(labels)]  # Use as many colors as there are labels

# Create the pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140,␣
↪textprops={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'})
```

```
# Set title
plt.title('Total Count of URLS with Slashes', fontsize=16)

# Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle
plt.axis('equal')

plt.savefig("total_count_urls_to_the_number_of_lashes.jpeg")
```



[50]:
```
data_model_n_redirection_df = data.groupby(['n_redirection', 'phishing'],␣
↪observed=False).size()

# Reset the index to flatten the DataFrame
```

```
data_model_n_redirection_df = data_model_n_redirection_df.
 ↪reset_index(name='count')

bins = list(range(-1, data_model_n_redirection_df['n_redirection'].max() + 5,␣
 ↪3))  # Create bins of size 4, starting from 0
data_model_n_redirection_df['n_redirection_bin'] = pd.
 ↪cut(data_model_n_redirection_df['n_redirection'], bins=bins, right=False)
redirection_phishing_df =␣
 ↪data_model_n_redirection_df[data_model_n_redirection_df['phishing'] == 1].
 ↪groupby('n_redirection_bin').sum().reset_index()
non_ection_phishing_df =␣
 ↪data_model_n_redirection_df[data_model_n_redirection_df['phishing'] == 0].
 ↪groupby('n_redirection_bin').sum().reset_index()
```

```
C:\Users\BRINDHA\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19424\356151943.py:8:
FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed
to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current
behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.
  redirection_phishing_df =
data_model_n_redirection_df[data_model_n_redirection_df['phishing'] ==
1].groupby('n_redirection_bin').sum().reset_index()
C:\Users\BRINDHA\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19424\356151943.py:9:
FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed
to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current
behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.
  non_ection_phishing_df =
data_model_n_redirection_df[data_model_n_redirection_df['phishing'] ==
0].groupby('n_redirection_bin').sum().reset_index()
```

[51]:
```
data_model_n_redirection_df
```

[51]:

	n_redirection	phishing	count	n_redirection_bin
0	-1	0	5395	[-1, 2)
1	-1	1	1554	[-1, 2)
2	0	0	33856	[-1, 2)
3	0	1	24849	[-1, 2)
4	1	0	19798	[-1, 2)
5	1	1	7858	[-1, 2)
6	2	0	3803	[2, 5)
7	2	1	1572	[2, 5)
8	3	0	628	[2, 5)
9	3	1	382	[2, 5)
10	4	0	180	[2, 5)
11	4	1	115	[2, 5)
12	5	0	38	[5, 8)
13	5	1	19	[5, 8)
14	6	0	7	[5, 8)

```
15                6         1       8             [5, 8)
16                7         0       3             [5, 8)
17                7         1       1             [5, 8)
18                8         0       3            [8, 11)
19                9         0       1            [8, 11)
20                9         1       2            [8, 11)
21               10         0       1            [8, 11)
22               10         1       1            [8, 11)
23               11         0       1           [11, 14)
24               12         0       1           [11, 14)
25               17         1       1           [17, 20)
```

[52]:
```
redirection_phishing_df
```

[52]:
```
   n_redirection_bin  n_redirection  phishing  count
0           [-1, 2)              0         3  34261
1            [2, 5)              9         3   2069
2            [5, 8)             18         3     28
3           [8, 11)             19         2      3
4          [11, 14)              0         0      0
5          [14, 17)              0         0      0
6          [17, 20)             17         1      1
```

[53]:
```
non_ection_phishing_df
```

[53]:
```
   n_redirection_bin  n_redirection  phishing  count
0           [-1, 2)              0         0  59049
1            [2, 5)              9         0   4611
2            [5, 8)             18         0     48
3           [8, 11)             27         0      5
4          [11, 14)             23         0      2
5          [14, 17)              0         0      0
6          [17, 20)              0         0      0
```

[55]:
```
columns = {
    'n_redirection_bin' : non_ection_phishing_df['n_redirection_bin'],
    'phishing_count': redirection_phishing_df['count'],
    'non_phishing_count' : non_ection_phishing_df['count'],
    'total_count' : redirection_phishing_df['count'] +␣
 ↪non_ection_phishing_df['count'],
    'phishing_percent' : (redirection_phishing_df['count']*100 /␣
 ↪(redirection_phishing_df['count'] + non_ection_phishing_df['count'])).
 ↪fillna(0),
    'non_phishing_percent' : 100*(1- (redirection_phishing_df['count'] /␣
 ↪(redirection_phishing_df['count'] + non_ection_phishing_df['count']))).
 ↪fillna(0)
}
```

```
n_redirection_table_df = pd.DataFrame(columns)
```

[77]:
```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Input
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model

# Define input layer
input_layer = Input(shape=(19,))

# Define hidden layers
hidden1 = Dense(64, activation='relu')(input_layer)
hidden2 = Dense(32, activation='relu')(hidden1)

# Define output layer
output_layer = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(hidden2)

# Create the model
model = Model(inputs=input_layer, outputs=output_layer)

# Display model summary
model.summary()
```

```
Model: "functional_10"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer_3 (InputLayer)	(None, 19)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 64)	1,280
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2,080
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

```
Total params: 3,393 (13.25 KB)

Trainable params: 3,393 (13.25 KB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
```

[56]:
```
n_redirection_table_df
```

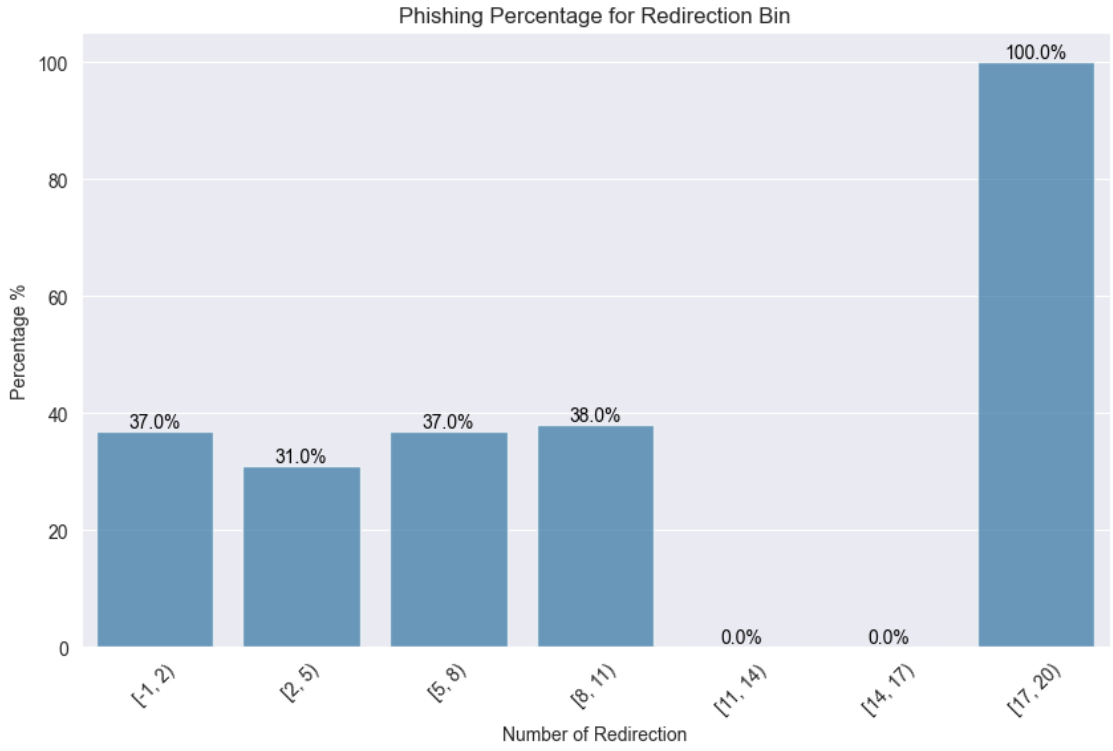
[56]:

	n_redirection_bin	phishing_count	non_phishing_count	total_count	\
0	[-1, 2)	34261	59049	93310	
1	[2, 5)	2069	4611	6680	
2	[5, 8)	28	48	76	
3	[8, 11)	3	5	8	
4	[11, 14)	0	2	2	
5	[14, 17)	0	0	0	
6	[17, 20)	1	0	1	

	phishing_percent	non_phishing_percent
0	36.717394	63.282606
1	30.973054	69.026946
2	36.842105	63.157895
3	37.500000	62.500000
4	0.000000	100.000000
5	0.000000	0.000000
6	100.000000	0.000000

[57]:
```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")

# Set the width of the bars
bar_width = 0.8  # Adjust this value to increase or decrease the width of the␣
 ↪bars

# Round phishing percentages to the nearest integer
n_redirection_table_df['rounded_phishing_percent'] =␣
 ↪n_redirection_table_df['phishing_percent'].round().astype(int)

# Create the bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(x='n_redirection_bin', y='rounded_phishing_percent',␣
 ↪data=n_redirection_table_df, errorbar=None, alpha=0.7, width=bar_width)

# Annotate percentages on top of each bar
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(f'{p.get_height()}%', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
 ↪get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center', fontsize=10, color='black',␣
 ↪xytext=(0, 5),
                textcoords='offset points')

# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('Number of Redirection')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Percentage %')
plt.title('Phishing Percentage for Redirection Bin')

# Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

# Show the plot
plt.savefig("phishing_percentage_for_redirection.jpeg")
```



[58]:
```
pie_bar_df =  n_redirection_table_df[n_redirection_table_df['phishing_count'] !
  ↪= 0].reset_index(drop=True)
pie_bar_df
```

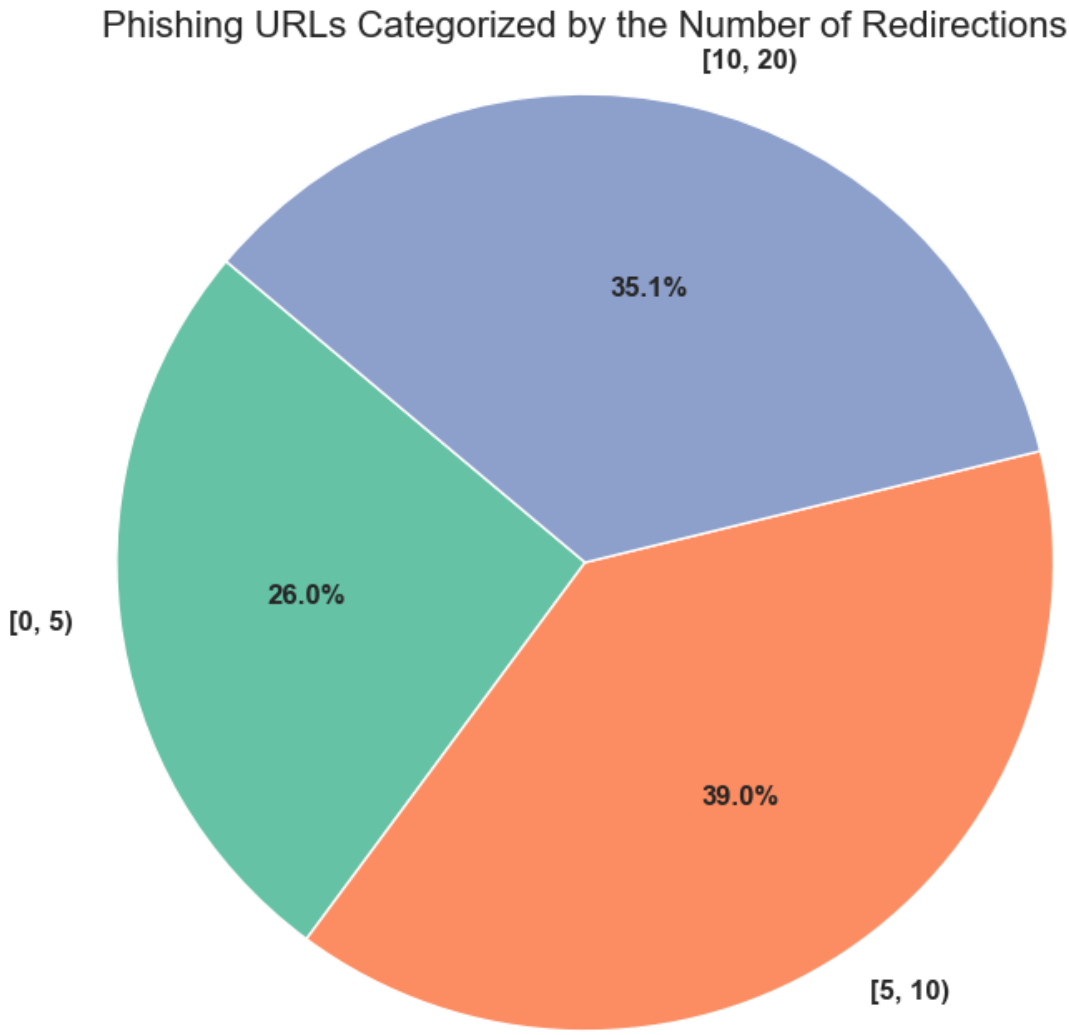
[58]:

	n_redirection_bin	phishing_count	non_phishing_count	total_count	\
0	[-1, 2)	34261	59049	93310	
1	[2, 5)	2069	4611	6680	
2	[5, 8)	28	48	76	
3	[8, 11)	3	5	8	
4	[17, 20)	1	0	1	

	phishing_percent	non_phishing_percent	rounded_phishing_percent
0	36.717394	63.282606	37
1	30.973054	69.026946	31

2	36.842105	63.157895	37
3	37.500000	62.500000	38
4	100.000000	0.000000	100

[59]:
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Define a color palette (Set2)
color_palette = sns.color_palette('Set2')

# Data for the pie chart
labels = ['[0, 5)', '[5, 10)', '[10, 20)']  # Update labels accordingly
sizes = [100, 150, desired_count]  # Update sizes accordingly

# Use custom colors for the pie chart
colors = color_palette[:len(labels)]  # Use as many colors as there are labels

# Create the pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140,␣
 ↪textprops={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'})

# Set title
plt.title('Phishing URLs Categorized by the Number of Redirections',␣
 ↪fontsize=16)

# Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle
plt.axis('equal')

# Save the plot as a JPEG file
plt.savefig("phishing_urls_categorized_to_the_number_of_redirection.jpeg")

plt.show()
```



[61]:
```
import pandas as pd

# Group by 'url_length' and 'phishing', and count occurrences
data_model_url_length = data.groupby(['url_length', 'phishing'],␣
 ↪observed=False).size()

# Reset index to create a DataFrame
data_url_length_df =  data_model_url_length.reset_index(name='count')

# Define bins for 'url_length'
bins = list(range(-1, data_url_length_df['url_length'].max() + 101, 100))  #␣
 ↪Create bins of size 100, starting from -1
```

```
# Create a new column with bin labels
data_url_length_df['url_length_bin'] = pd.cut(data_url_length_df['url_length'],␣
 ↪bins=bins, right=False)

# Group by 'url_length_bin' and sum counts for phishing URLs
phishing_df = data_url_length_df[data_url_length_df['phishing'] == 1].
 ↪groupby('url_length_bin').sum().reset_index()

# Group by 'url_length_bin' and sum counts for non-phishing URLs
non_phishing_df = data_url_length_df[data_url_length_df['phishing'] == 0].
 ↪groupby('url_length_bin').sum().reset_index()
```

```
C:\Users\BRINDHA\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19424\236722338.py:16:
FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed
to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current
behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.
  phishing_df = data_url_length_df[data_url_length_df['phishing'] ==
1].groupby('url_length_bin').sum().reset_index()
C:\Users\BRINDHA\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19424\236722338.py:19:
FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed
to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current
behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.
  non_phishing_df = data_url_length_df[data_url_length_df['phishing'] ==
0].groupby('url_length_bin').sum().reset_index()
```

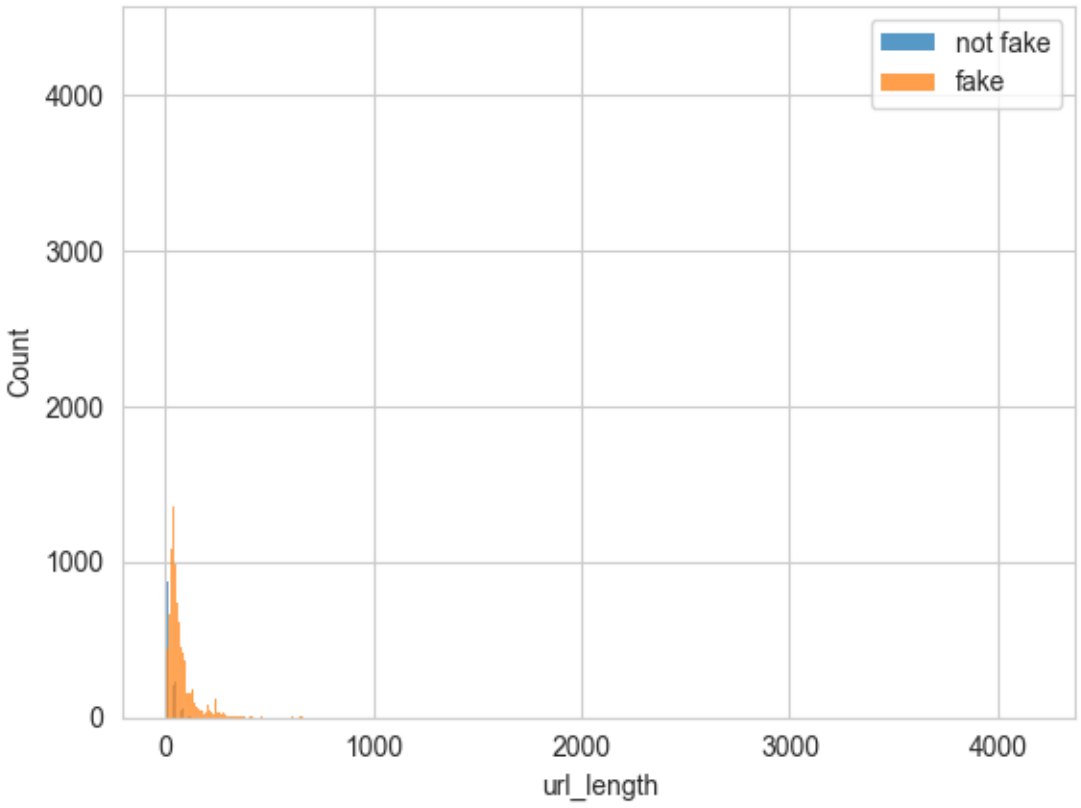
[62]:
```
phishing_df.url_length_bin == non_phishing_df.url_length_bin
```

[62]:
```
0     True
1     True
2     True
3     True
4     True
5     True
6     True
7     True
8     True
9     True
10    True
11    True
12    True
13    True
14    True
15    True
16    True
17    True
18    True
19    True
```

```
20    True
21    True
22    True
23    True
24    True
25    True
26    True
27    True
28    True
29    True
30    True
31    True
32    True
33    True
34    True
35    True
36    True
37    True
38    True
39    True
40    True
41    True
Name: url_length_bin, dtype: bool
```

[63]:
```
import pandas as pd

# Define the columns using dictionaries
columns = {
    'url_length_bin': phishing_df['url_length_bin'],
    'phishing_count': phishing_df['count'],
    'non_phishing_count': non_phishing_df['count'],
    'total_count': phishing_df['count'] + non_phishing_df['count'],
    'phishing_percent': (phishing_df['count'] * 100 / (phishing_df['count'] +␣
 ↪non_phishing_df['count'])).fillna(0),
    'non_phishing_percent': 100 * (1 - (phishing_df['count'] /␣
 ↪(phishing_df['count'] + non_phishing_df['count']))).fillna(0)
}

# Create a DataFrame from the columns
n_url_length_table_df = pd.DataFrame(columns)
```

[72]:
```
sns.histplot(data[data['phishing']==0]['url_length'],label='not fake')
sns.histplot(data[data['phishing']==1]['url_length'],label='fake')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



[64]:
```
n_url_length_table_df
```

[64]:

	url_length_bin	phishing_count	non_phishing_count	total_count
0	[-1, 99)	30718	63226	93944
1	[99, 199)	3754	474	4228
2	[199, 299)	1562	8	1570
3	[299, 399)	184	1	185
4	[399, 499)	67	0	67
5	[499, 599)	28	6	34
6	[599, 699)	16	0	16
7	[699, 799)	12	0	12
8	[799, 899)	5	0	5
9	[899, 999)	7	0	7
10	[999, 1099)	1	0	1
11	[1099, 1199)	0	0	0
12	[1199, 1299)	2	0	2
13	[1299, 1399)	3	0	3
14	[1399, 1499)	0	0	0
15	[1499, 1599)	0	0	0
16	[1599, 1699)	1	0	1
17	[1699, 1799)	0	0	0

18	[1799, 1899)	0	0	0
19	[1899, 1999)	1	0	1
20	[1999, 2099)	0	0	0
21	[2099, 2199)	0	0	0
22	[2199, 2299)	0	0	0
23	[2299, 2399)	0	0	0
24	[2399, 2499)	0	0	0
25	[2499, 2599)	0	0	0
26	[2599, 2699)	0	0	0
27	[2699, 2799)	0	0	0
28	[2799, 2899)	0	0	0
29	[2899, 2999)	0	0	0
30	[2999, 3099)	0	0	0
31	[3099, 3199)	0	0	0
32	[3199, 3299)	0	0	0
33	[3299, 3399)	0	0	0
34	[3399, 3499)	0	0	0
35	[3499, 3599)	0	0	0
36	[3599, 3699)	0	0	0
37	[3699, 3799)	0	0	0
38	[3799, 3899)	0	0	0
39	[3899, 3999)	0	0	0
40	[3999, 4099)	0	0	0
41	[4099, 4199)	1	0	1

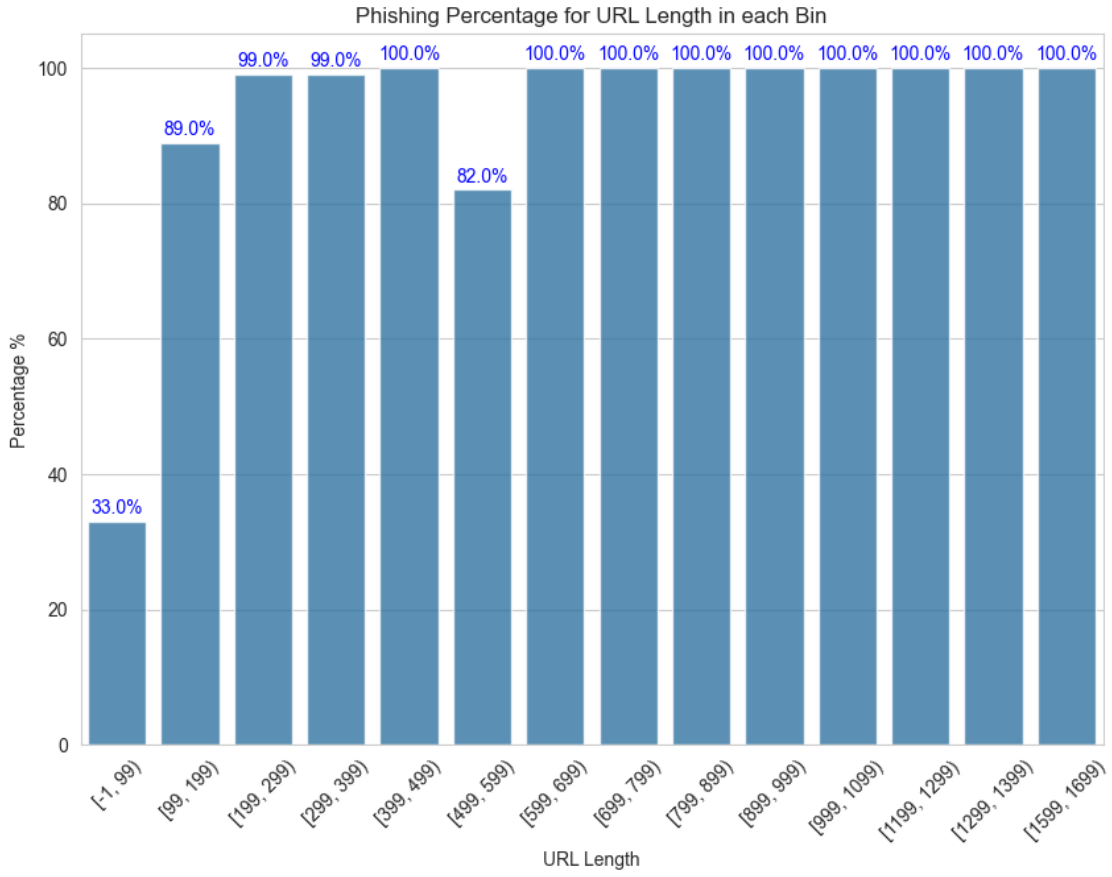
	phishing_percent	non_phishing_percent
0	32.698203	67.301797
1	88.789026	11.210974
2	99.490446	0.509554
3	99.459459	0.540541
4	100.000000	0.000000
5	82.352941	17.647059
6	100.000000	0.000000
7	100.000000	0.000000
8	100.000000	0.000000
9	100.000000	0.000000
10	100.000000	0.000000
11	0.000000	0.000000
12	100.000000	0.000000
13	100.000000	0.000000
14	0.000000	0.000000
15	0.000000	0.000000
16	100.000000	0.000000
17	0.000000	0.000000
18	0.000000	0.000000
19	100.000000	0.000000
20	0.000000	0.000000

```
21          0.000000              0.000000
22          0.000000              0.000000
23          0.000000              0.000000
24          0.000000              0.000000
25          0.000000              0.000000
26          0.000000              0.000000
27          0.000000              0.000000
28          0.000000              0.000000
29          0.000000              0.000000
30          0.000000              0.000000
31          0.000000              0.000000
32          0.000000              0.000000
33          0.000000              0.000000
34          0.000000              0.000000
35          0.000000              0.000000
36          0.000000              0.000000
37          0.000000              0.000000
38          0.000000              0.000000
39          0.000000              0.000000
40          0.000000              0.000000
41        100.000000              0.000000
```

[65]:
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Set the style
sns.set_style("whitegrid")

# Set the width of the bars
bar_width = 0.8  # Adjust this value to increase or decrease the width of the␣
 ↪bars

# Filter out rows where either phishing_count or non_phishing_count is zero
n_url_length_table_df =␣
 ↪n_url_length_table_df[(n_url_length_table_df['phishing_count'] != 0) |␣
 ↪(n_url_length_table_df['non_phishing_count'] != 0)].reset_index()

# Round phishing percentages to the nearest integer
n_url_length_table_df['rounded_phishing_percent'] =␣
 ↪n_url_length_table_df['phishing_percent'].round().astype(int)
```

[68]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))

# Get the data for plotting
```

```
x = list(n_url_length_table_df['url_length_bin'][:14])
y = n_url_length_table_df['rounded_phishing_percent'][:14]

# Create the bar plot
ax = sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, errorbar=None, alpha=0.8, width=bar_width)

# Annotate percentages on top of each bar
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(f'{p.get_height()}%', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
 ↪get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center', fontsize=10, color='blue', xytext=(0,␣
 ↪7),
                textcoords='offset points')

# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('URL Length')
plt.ylabel('Percentage %')
plt.title('Phishing Percentage for URL Length in each Bin')

# Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

# Save the plot as a JPEG file
plt.savefig("phishing_percentage_url_each_bin.jpeg")

plt.show()
```



[69]:
```
n_url_length_table_df
```

[69]:

	index	url_length_bin	phishing_count	non_phishing_count	total_count
0	0	[-1, 99)	30718	63226	93944
1	1	[99, 199)	3754	474	4228
2	2	[199, 299)	1562	8	1570
3	3	[299, 399)	184	1	185
4	4	[399, 499)	67	0	67
5	5	[499, 599)	28	6	34
6	6	[599, 699)	16	0	16
7	7	[699, 799)	12	0	12
8	8	[799, 899)	5	0	5
9	9	[899, 999)	7	0	7
10	10	[999, 1099)	1	0	1
11	12	[1199, 1299)	2	0	2
12	13	[1299, 1399)	3	0	3
13	16	[1599, 1699)	1	0	1
14	19	[1899, 1999)	1	0	1
15	41	[4099, 4199)	1	0	1

	phishing_percent	non_phishing_percent	rounded_phishing_percent
0	32.698203	67.301797	33
1	88.789026	11.210974	89
2	99.490446	0.509554	99
3	99.459459	0.540541	99
4	100.000000	0.000000	100
5	82.352941	17.647059	82
6	100.000000	0.000000	100
7	100.000000	0.000000	100
8	100.000000	0.000000	100
9	100.000000	0.000000	100
10	100.000000	0.000000	100
11	100.000000	0.000000	100
12	100.000000	0.000000	100
13	100.000000	0.000000	100
14	100.000000	0.000000	100
15	100.000000	0.000000	100

[ ]: