



**RAMAIAH**  
Institute of Technology

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**V Semester, Cryptography and Network Security**  
**Course Code: CSE555**

# **Quantum-Resilient Phishing Detection:**

## **A Post-Quantum Secure Framework for Email URL Analysis**

### **Using AI-Driven Models**

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# Agenda

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Methodology Used
- Technology Stack
- Comparison to Existing Solution
- Results
- References

# Introduction

- **Phishing Attacks:** Phishing is a major cyber threat. It involves using deceptive URLs in emails to trick users.
- **Novel Solution:** Introduces a new method for detecting phishing attacks. Combines quantum-resilient encryption with AI-driven URL analysis.
- **Secure Processing:** URLs from emails are securely processed. Protects the detection model and its parameters from future quantum computing threats.
- **High Predictive Accuracy:** Maintains a high level of accuracy in predicting phishing threats.
- **Research Contribution:** Connects cybersecurity with advanced cryptographic methods. Aims to provide robust solutions in an evolving cyber threat environment.

# Introduction

This research introduces a quantum-secure phishing detection framework that combines:

1. An **AI-driven Random Forest model**, trained on 30 critical URL features, to classify URLs as phishing or legitimate with high accuracy.
2. A **post-quantum cryptographic layer** to encrypt and secure the model's weights and parameters, ensuring resilience against future quantum threats.
3. A **browser extension** that extracts URLs from incoming emails, performs real-time phishing analysis, and safeguards user data.

This innovative integration addresses the dual challenge of effective phishing detection and future-proof cybersecurity.

# Objectives

- To develop an AI-based phishing detection model using **30 features extracted from email URLs** like **Length of the URL, Number of special characters, Presence of IP address in URL, Count of subdomain, HTTPS usage, Length of the hostname, Age of domain.**
- To **secure the model's parameters** and predictions using **post-quantum cryptography.**
- To demonstrate the feasibility of real-time deployment via an email-parsing browser extension.
- To compare the proposed solution with existing methods in terms of **accuracy, security, and operational efficiency.**
- To establish the model's resilience against both **classical and quantum-based attacks.**

# Methodology

## Dataset Preparation

Source: URLs sourced from repositories such as PhishTank, OpenPhish, and legitimate domains from Alexa Top 1 Million Sites.

Size: ~100,000 labeled URLs, evenly distributed between phishing and legitimate classes.

Features: Extracted 30 parameters from each URL, encompassing both lexical (URL structure) and host-based (domain-related) features.

## Model Development

- Algorithm: Random Forest Classifier
- Optimization: GridSearchCV with:
  - `n_estimators = 100`
  - `max_features = log2`
  - `criterion = entropy`
- Performance: Achieved an accuracy of 97.24% with balanced precision and recall metrics.



# Methodology

## Quantum-Secure Encryption

### 1. Encryption Methodology:

- Model weights and parameters are encrypted using AES-256 for speed and efficiency.
- AES keys are secured using Kyber, a post-quantum key encapsulation mechanism, ensuring quantum resistance.

### 2. Workflow:

- At runtime, the model is decrypted for predictions, and the parameters are re-encrypted after use.
- Encryption and decryption add a latency of  $\sim 50\text{ms}$  per operation without significant performance degradation.

## 3.5 Integration with Email Parsing

- Developed a browser extension to:
  - a. Parse email content.
  - b. Extract embedded URLs.
  - c. Send URLs for phishing prediction using the quantum-secure framework.

# Technology Stack

- **Programming:** Python (backend), JavaScript (browser extension).
- **AI/ML:** scikit-learn, pandas, NumPy
- **Cryptography:** PyCryptodome (AES-256), pqcrypto (Kyber).
- **Email Parsing:** Python Email library, Gmail API, IMAP/SMTP protocols.
- **Deployment:** Google Colab for training, AWS cloud services for hosting, browser extension for real-world testing, VS Code for development.





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## Comparison to Existing Solution

Aspect	Existing Solutions	Proposed Solution
Features Analyzed	10–15 features in most cases	30 comprehensive URL-based features
Encryption	Standard (AES or RSA)	Post-quantum secure (Kyber + AES-256)
Quantum Resistance	Not addressed	Fully quantum-resilient encryption
Deployment	Cloud/local	Browser extension with real-time URL parsing
Accuracy	~80-93%	97.24% with enriched features and RFA optimization



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## Results

- **Model Performance:**

- a. Accuracy: 97.24%
- b. Precision: 96.89%
- c. Recall: 98.11%
- d. F1-Score: 97.49%

- **Feature Importance:**

Key contributors: URL length, DNS record validity, and number of special characters.



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# Results

- **Encryption Performance:**

- Encryption/decryption overhead: ~50ms per operation.

- Ensured end-to-end model security with no compromise on prediction speed.

- **Real-World Deployment:**

- Browser extension successfully parsed emails, extracted URLs, and delivered real-time predictions.

## References

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**Thank You**