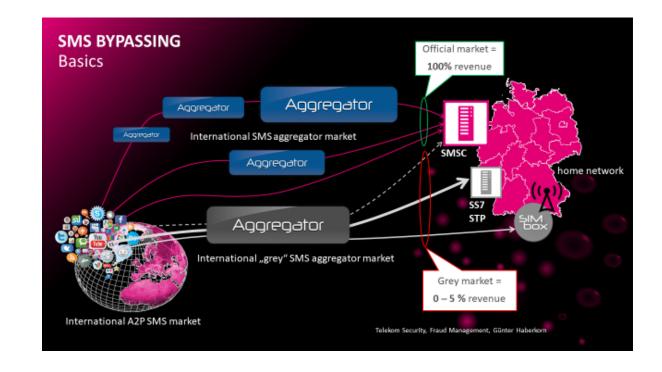




- Identifies A2P sender (grey route)
 - > Alphanumeric
 - > Short code
 - Valid for sending country
- SRI correlates to FSM source
- AA19 checks
- MO spoofing check (location)
- Matches regular expressions on content
 - \rightarrow A2P
 - > Spam
 - Including binary strings, iPhone attack character
- Identifies repeated similar text
- Guides user to create new regexp

National and International traffic

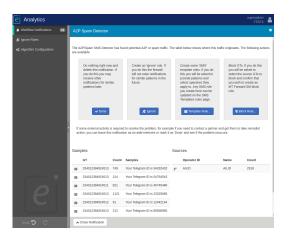
- Grey route may be via national partner
- May be SIM box in national partner
- Local NIF processes national traffic

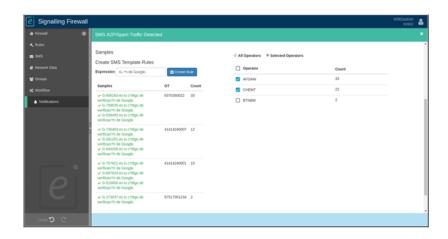


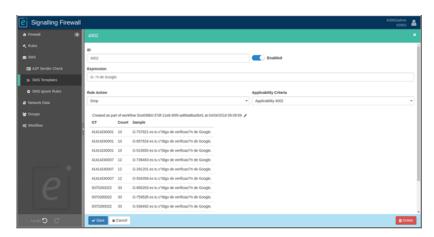


Identifying new spam

- Updated from multiple safe URL databases
- Two separate algorithms identify potential spam with examples and source
- Simple options presented in workflow to block source or create regular expression
- Rule actions and exceptions can then be defined



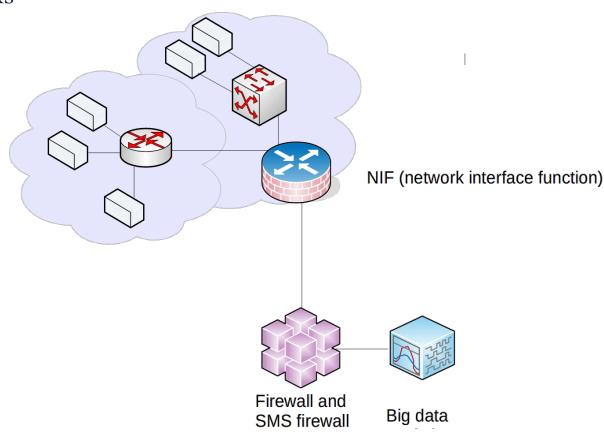






Advanced analytics - optional module

- Complements algorithms in SMS FW
 - Optional module
- Identifies spam and A2P including "zero day" attacks
 - Intent keywords to create code string (e.g. M (money) for \$, USD, 4 etc)
 - Code string signature used for big data analysis
 - Supervised and unsupervised learning identifies A2P / spam as outliers
 - > Provides confidence level
- Automates blocking based on confidence metrics







Keyword Dictionary

Incoming SMS text is converted into a sequence of keywords

Stop words are removed before keyword checks, Jaccard algorithm used for approximate matching

Keywords indicate intent

- URL (U): Word having http, https, www, .com
- Money (M): Currency abbreviations like \$, AED etc.
- Corporate (C): Common company names e.g. facebook, uber etc.
- Names (A): Typical names (country specific)
- Number (N): Any number
- Spam (S): typical spam words like sweepstake, lottery, bonus etc.
- Profanity (**P**): cuss words
- Emotion (**E**): depicting emotions like love, joy, surprise etc.
- OTP/Security (**O**): words indicating password of otp content
- HAM Common (**D**): commonly used words in HAM messages (can be present in SPAM/A2P too)
- Valid Dictionary (V): Valid dictionary words not matching any other keyword
- Mis-spelled (**Z**): Misspelled words

Keyword Conversion

SPAM

- MSG: "your mobile no is selected as winner of 1000000 on sony sweeptake. go to www.dosony.net to claim. enter ref: son083ac . helpline: info.sony"
- Keyword String: "VVSNCSDUSVZNZZZ"

A2P

- MSG: "Thanks for joining Westpac. Your SMS verification code to open your account is 34350. The code will expire in 10 minutes"
- Xeyword String: "DVZDOODSNOVNV"

HAM

- MSG: "Hope there are no more breakdowns! I can do city beach but won't be there until about 12.30. I'll see if Lynne can meet me at the clinic"
- Keyword String: "DZVVZNZDZDV"

Machine Learning

- Combination of unsupervised and supervised learning
- Target set reduced by looking at outlier messages using unsupervised learning
 - LSTM Auto Encoder (AE) used to learn patterns based on sequence of keywords
 - AE will learn the most common message which are HAM messages
 - Outliers will be A2P, SPAM and (few unique) HAM messages
- Classifier (supervised) used to remove HAM messages and differentiate between A2P & SPAM
- Feedback via case management used for improving accuracy and coverage
 - Classifier training
 - Auto encoder tuning
 - Classifier training
- User can provide feedback on keywords
 - New spam word or A2P specific word
 - Does not require training and ML approach uses keyword rather than actual words

