```
In [1]:
        import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np # use for multi-dimensional array and matrix
        from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression # algo use to predict good or t
        from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB # nlp algo use to predict good or bad
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # spliting the data between fe
        from sklearn.metrics import classification report # gives whole report about metric
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix # gives info about actual and predict
        from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer # regexp tokenizers use to split words fr
        from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer # stemmes words
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer # create sparse matrix
        from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline # use for combining all prerocessors ted
        from PIL import Image # getting images in notebook
        # from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS, ImageColorGenerator# creates words co
        from bs4 import BeautifulSoup # use for scraping the data from website
        # use for automation chrome
        import networkx as nx # for the creation, manipulation, and study of the structure,
        import pickle# use to dump model
        import warnings # ignores pink warnings
        df = pd.read_csv("malicious_phish.csv")
        df.columns = ['URL','Label']
        df
```

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	URL	Label
0	br-icloud.com.br	phishing
1	mp3raid.com/music/krizz_kaliko.html	benign
2	bopsecrets.org/rexroth/cr/1.htm	benign
3	http://www.garage-pirenne.be/index.php?option=	defacement
4	http://adventure-nicaragua.net/index.php?optio	defacement
•••		
651186	xbox360.ign.com/objects/850/850402.html	phishing
651187	games.teamxbox.com/xbox-360/1860/Dead-Space/	phishing
651188	www.gamespot.com/xbox360/action/deadspace/	phishing
651189	en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dead_Space_(video_game)	phishing
651190	www.angelfire.com/goth/devilmaycrytonite/	phishing

651191 rows × 2 columns

```
In [2]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[2]:
                                                 URL
                                                       Label
                                              651191 651191
         count
         unique
                                              641119
                http://style.org.hc360.com/css/detail/mysite/s...
                                                      benign
           top
                                                     428103
           freq
        df.values
In [3]:
        array([['br-icloud.com.br', 'phishing'],
Out[3]:
                ['mp3raid.com/music/krizz kaliko.html', 'benign'],
               ['bopsecrets.org/rexroth/cr/1.htm', 'benign'],
                ['www.gamespot.com/xbox360/action/deadspace/', 'phishing'],
                ['en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dead_Space_(video_game)', 'phishing'],
               ['www.angelfire.com/goth/devilmaycrytonite/', 'phishing']],
              dtype=object)
        pip install googlesearch-python
In [4]:
        Requirement already satisfied: googlesearch-python in c:\users\npran\anaconda3\lib
        \site-packages (1.2.3)
        Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4>=4.9 in c:\users\npran\anaconda3\lib
        \site-packages (from googlesearch-python) (4.12.2)
        Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.20 in c:\users\npran\anaconda3\lib\site
        -packages (from googlesearch-python) (2.31.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in c:\users\npran\anaconda3\lib\site-
        packages (from beautifulsoup4>=4.9->googlesearch-python) (2.4)
        Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in c:\users\npran\anaconda
        3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.20-ygooglesearch-python) (2.0.4)
        Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\npran\anaconda3\lib\site-p
        ackages (from requests>=2.20->googlesearch-python) (3.4)
        Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\npran\anaconda3\lib
        \site-packages (from requests>=2.20->googlesearch-python) (1.26.16)
        Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\npran\anaconda3\lib
        \site-packages (from requests>=2.20->googlesearch-python) (2023.7.22)
        Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
         pip install tld
In [5]:
        Requirement already satisfied: tld in c:\users\npran\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
         (0.13)
        Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
In [6]:
        import re
         #Use of IP or not in domain
         def having ip address(URL):
             match = re.search(
                 '(([01]?\\d\\d?|2[0-4]\\d|25[0-5])\\.([01]?\\d\\d?|2[0-4]\\d|25[0-5])\\.([¢
                 '([01]?\\d\\d?|2[0-4]\\d|25[0-5])\\/)|' # IPv4
                 '((0x[0-9a-fA-F]{1,2})\\.(0x[0-9a-fA-F]{1,2})\\.(0x[0-9a-fA-F]{1,2})\\.(0x[
                 '(?:[a-fA-F0-9]{1,4}:){7}[a-fA-F0-9]{1,4}', URL) # Ipv6
             if match:
                  print(match.group())
                  return 1
                  print('No matching pattern found')
                  return 0
```

df['use of ip'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: having ip address(i))

from urllib.parse import urlparse

```
def abnormal_url(URL):
   hostname = urlparse(URL).hostname
   hostname = str(hostname)
   match = re.search(hostname, URL)
   if match:
         print(match.group())
         return 1
   else:
         print('No matching pattern found')
         return 0
df['abnormal_url'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: abnormal_url(i))
from googlesearch import search
def google_index(URL):
   site = search(URL, 5)
    return 1 if site else 0
df['google_index'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: google_index(i))
def count_dot(URL):
    count_dot = URL.count('.')
    return count dot
df['count.'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: count_dot(i))
def count_www(URL):
   URL.count('www')
   return URL.count('www')
df['count-www'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: count_www(i))
def count_atrate(URL):
   return URL.count('@')
df['count@'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: count atrate(i))
def no of dir(URL):
   urldir = urlparse(URL).path
    return urldir.count('/')
df['count_dir'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: no_of_dir(i))
def no of embed(URL):
   urldir = urlparse(URL).path
   return urldir.count('//')
df['count_embed_domian'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: no_of_embed(i))
def shortening_service(URL):
    match = re.search('bit\.ly|goo\.gl|shorte\.st|go2l\.ink|x\.co|ow\.ly|t\.co|tiny|
                      'yfrog\.com|migre\.me|ff\.im|tiny\.cc|url4\.eu|twit\.ac|su\.r
                      'short\.to|BudURL\.com|ping\.fm|post\.ly|Just\.as|bkite\.com|
                      'doiop\.com|short\.ie|kl\.am|wp\.me|rubyurl\.com|om\.ly|to\.l
                      'db\.tt|qr\.ae|adf\.ly|goo\.gl|bitly\.com|cur\.lv|tinyurl\.cc
                      'q\.gs|is\.gd|po\.st|bc\.vc|twitthis\.com|u\.to|j\.mp|buzurl\
                      'x\.co|prettylinkpro\.com|scrnch\.me|filoops\.info|vzturl\.cc
```

```
'tr\.im|link\.zip\.net',
                      URL)
   if match:
     return 1
   else:
     return 0
df['short_url'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: shortening_service(i))
def count_https(URL):
return URL.count('https')
df['count-https'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i : count_https(i))
def count http(URL):
return URL.count('http')
df['count-http'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i : count_http(i))
def count_per(URL):
return URL.count('%')
df['count%'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i : count_per(i))
def count_ques(URL):
return URL.count('?')
df['count?'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: count_ques(i))
def count_hyphen(URL):
return URL.count('-')
df['count-'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: count hyphen(i))
def count_equal(URL):
return URL.count('=')
df['count='] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: count_equal(i))
def url length(URL):
return len(str(URL))
#Length of URL
df['url_length'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: url_length(i))
#Hostname Length
def hostname_length(URL):
return len(urlparse(URL).netloc)
df['hostname_length'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: hostname_length(i))
df.head()
def suspicious_words(URL):
   match = re.search('PayPal|login|signin|bank|account|update|free|lucky|service|t
                      URL)
   if match:
     return 1
   else:
     return 0
df['sus url'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: suspicious words(i))
```

```
def digit_count(URL):
    digits = 0
    for i in URL:
        if i.isnumeric():
            digits = digits + 1
    return digits
df['count-digits']= df['URL'].apply(lambda i: digit_count(i))
def letter_count(URL):
    letters = 0
    for i in URL:
        if i.isalpha():
            letters = letters + 1
    return letters
df['count-letters']= df['URL'].apply(lambda i: letter_count(i))
# pip install tld
from urllib.parse import urlparse
from tld import get_tld
import os.path
#First Directory Length
def fd_length(URL):
    urlpath= urlparse(URL).path
     return len(urlpath.split('/')[1])
    except:
      return 0
df['fd_length'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: fd_length(i))
#Length of Top Level Domain
df['tld'] = df['URL'].apply(lambda i: get_tld(i,fail_silently=True))
def tld length(tld):
    try:
     return len(tld)
    except:
     return -1
df['tld_length'] = df['tld'].apply(lambda i: tld_length(i))
```

No matching pattern found No matching pattern found

```
IOPub data rate exceeded.
The notebook server will temporarily stop sending output
to the client in order to avoid crashing it.
To change this limit, set the config variable
`--NotebookApp.iopub_data_rate_limit`.

Current values:
NotebookApp.iopub_data_rate_limit=1000000.0 (bytes/sec)
NotebookApp.rate_limit_window=3.0 (secs)
```

In [7]: print(df.columns)

In [8]: df.head()

Out[8]:

	URL	Label	use_of_ip	abnormal_url	google_index	count.	•
0	br-icloud.com.br	phishing	0	0	1	2	_
1	mp3raid.com/music/krizz_kaliko.html	benign	0	0	1	2	
2	bopsecrets.org/rexroth/cr/1.htm	benign	0	0	1	2	
3	http://www.garage- pirenne.be/index.php?option=	defacement	0	1	1	3	
4	http://adventure- nicaragua.net/index.php?optio	defacement	0	1	1	2	

5 rows × 25 columns

In [12]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, stratify=y, test_size=0.2

In [13]: # Random Forest Model
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

y = df['type_code']

```
from sklearn import metrics
         rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100,max_features='sqrt')
         rf.fit(X train,y train)
         y_pred_rf = rf.predict(X_test)
         print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_rf,target_names=['benign', 'defacement',
         score = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
         print("accuracy: %0.3f" % score)
                       precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                        support
                            0.97
                                      0.98
                                                 0.98
               benign
                                                          85621
           defacement
                            0.98
                                      0.99
                                                 0.99
                                                          19292
             phishing
                            0.99
                                      0.95
                                                 0.97
                                                          6504
              malware
                            0.91
                                      0.86
                                                 0.88
                                                         18822
             accuracy
                                                 0.97
                                                        130239
                            0.96
                                      0.95
                                                 0.95
                                                        130239
            macro avg
         weighted avg
                            0.97
                                      0.97
                                                 0.97
                                                        130239
                     0.966
         accuracy:
In [14]: | import pickle
         pickle_out = open("rf.pkl","wb")
         pickle.dump(rf, pickle_out)
         pickle out.close()
In [18]: def main(URL):
             status = []
             status.append(having_ip_address(URL))
             status.append(abnormal_url(URL))
             status.append(count_dot(URL))
             status.append(count www(URL))
             status.append(count_atrate(URL))
             status.append(no_of_dir(URL))
             status.append(no_of_embed(URL))
             status.append(shortening_service(URL))
             status.append(count_https(URL))
             status.append(count_http(URL))
             status.append(count_per(URL))
             status.append(count_ques(URL))
             status.append(count_hyphen(URL))
             status.append(count_equal(URL))
             status.append(url length(URL))
             status.append(hostname_length(URL))
             status.append(suspicious words(URL))
             status.append(digit count(URL))
             status.append(letter_count(URL))
             status.append(fd_length(URL))
             tld = get_tld(URL,fail_silently=True)
             status.append(tld length(tld))
             return status
         # predict function
         def get_prediction_from_url(test_url):
             features_test = main(test_url)
             # Due to updates to scikit-learn, we now need a 2D array as a parameter to the
```

```
features_test = np.array(features_test).reshape((1, -1))
             pred = rf.predict(features_test)
             if int(pred[0]) == 0:
                 res="SAFE"
                 return res
             elif int(pred[0]) == 1.0:
                 res="DEFACEMENT"
                 return res
             elif int(pred[0]) == 2.0:
                 res="PHISHING"
                 return res
             elif int(pred[0]) == 3.0:
                 res="MALWARE"
                 return res
         # predicting sample raw URLs
         urls = ['kekma.net','www.bmsit.ac.in']
         for URL in urls:
              print(get_prediction_from_url(URL))
        No matching pattern found
        No matching pattern found
        MALWARE
        No matching pattern found
        No matching pattern found
        C:\Users\npran\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:464: UserWarning: X doe
        s not have valid feature names, but RandomForestClassifier was fitted with feature
          warnings.warn(
        C:\Users\npran\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:464: UserWarning: X doe
        s not have valid feature names, but RandomForestClassifier was fitted with feature
          warnings.warn(
In [ ]:
```