Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project
Programme Name

Musa Aboki
Student ID: X20218061

School of Computing
National College of Ireland

Supervisor: Ross Spelman

Student Name:	Musa Idisere Aboki ....
Student ID:	X20218061 .... ….....……
Programme:	Master of Science in Cyber Security .... **Year:** 2021-2022 ………………………..
Module:	.... ….....……
Lecturer:	Ross Spelman .... ….....……
Submission Due Date:	.... ….....……
Project Title:	Towards improved phishing detection from URLs, using supervised machine learning .... ….....……
Word Count:	734 **Page Count:** 7 ……………………………… ………………………….….….……

I hereby certify that the information contained in this (my submission) is information pertaining to research I conducted for this project. All information other than my own contribution will be fully referenced and listed in the relevant bibliography section at the rear of the project.

ALL internet material must be referenced in the bibliography section. Students are required to use the Referencing Standard specified in the report template. To use other author's written or electronic work is illegal (plagiarism) and may result in disciplinary action.

Signature:	Musa Idisere Aboki .... ……
Date:	1st /02/2023 .... ……

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS AND CHECKLIST

Attach a completed copy of this sheet to each project (including multiple copies)	□
Attach a Moodle submission receipt of the online project submission, to each project (including multiple copies).	□
You must ensure that you retain a HARD COPY of the project, both for your own reference and in case a project is lost or mislaid. It is not sufficient to keep a copy on computer.	□

Assignments that are submitted to the Programme Coordinator Office must be placed into the assignment box located outside the office.

Office Use Only	
Signature:	
Date:	
Penalty Applied (if applicable):	

Configuration Manual

Musa Aboki
Student ID: X20218061

1   Introduction to Configuration Manual

The manual outlines the Software and tools used to implement the Project. The manual contains the steps and instructions used to install the required software to implement the project and the systems used to get the required results.

2   Hardware Specification Details

Due to the high resource need and requirements for the Machine Learning algorithm and process. The Hardware specification is outlined below-:
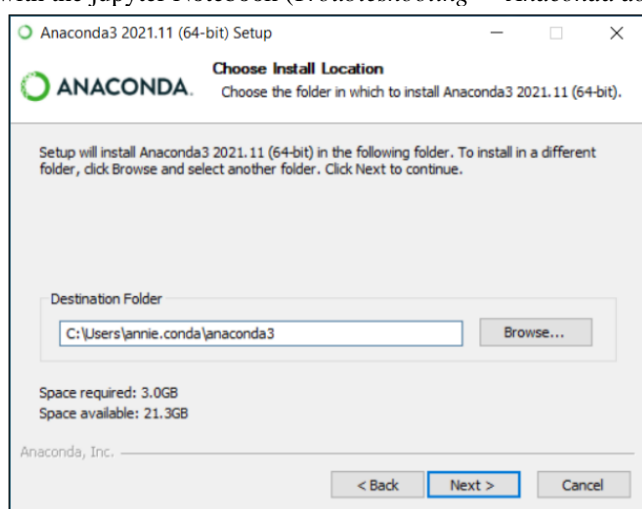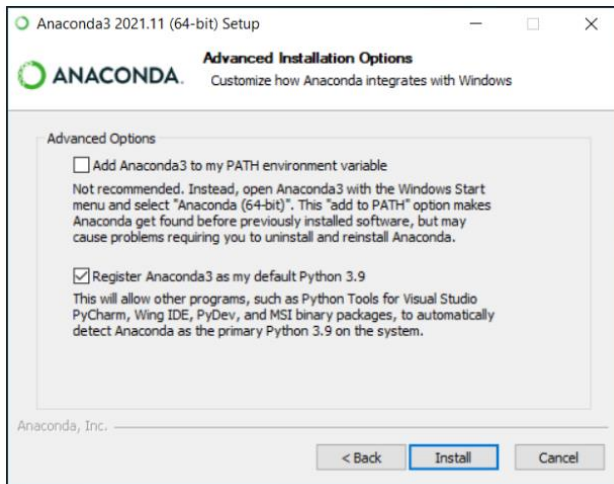
Hardware

Technical Environment Hardware

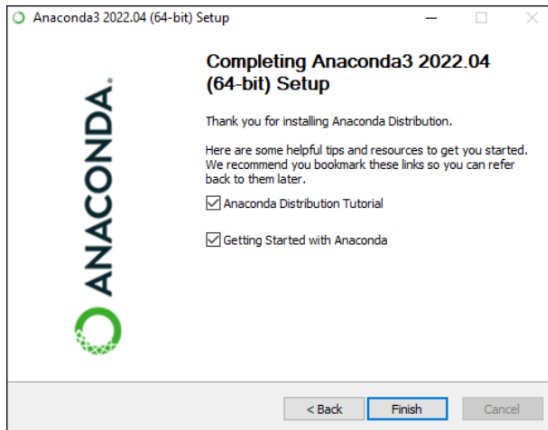| Physical Device	
Device Model	Dell Inspiron Build Machine
Processor	Intel(R) Core (TM) i5-3570 CPU @ 3.40GHz 3.40 GHz
Installed RAM	32.0 GB RAM
System Type	Windows Operating System
HardDrive	500GB SSD Hard drive

Software Specification

Installed Anaconda for Windows using the below steps. Anaconda was the preferred method as it came added with the jupyter Notebook (*Troubleshooting — Anaconda documentation*, no date)
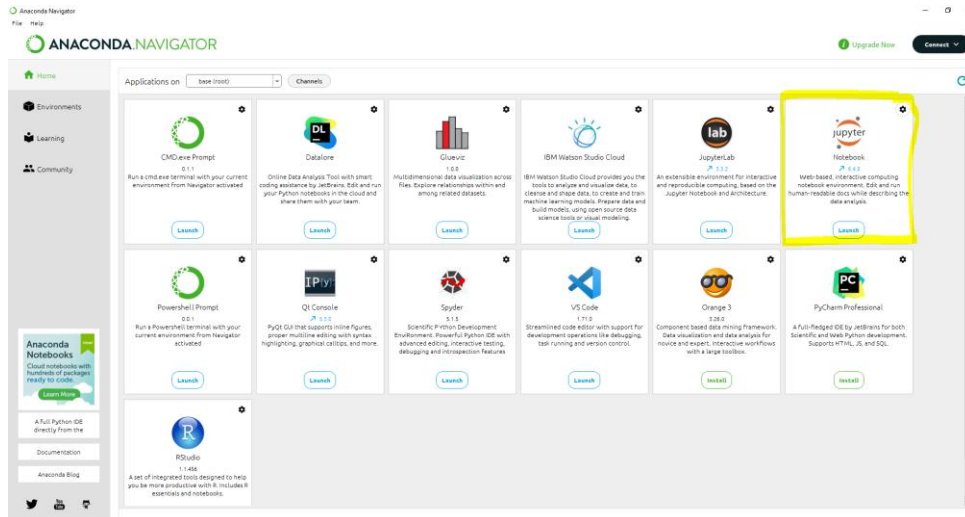
Anaconda3 2021.11 (64-bit) Setup

Advanced Installation Options
Customize how Anaconda integrates with Windows

Advanced Options

☐ Add Anaconda3 to my PATH environment variable

Not recommended. Instead, open Anaconda3 with the Windows Start menu and select "Anaconda (64-bit)". This "add to PATH" option makes Anaconda get found before previously installed software, but may cause problems requiring you to uninstall and reinstall Anaconda.

☑ Register Anaconda3 as my default Python 3.9

This will allow other programs, such as Python Tools for Visual Studio PyCharm, Wing IDE, PyDev, and MSI binary packages, to automatically detect Anaconda as the primary Python 3.9 on the system.

Anaconda, Inc.

< Back   Install   Cancel

Anaconda3 2022.04 (64-bit) Setup

Anaconda3 2022.04 (64-bit)
Anaconda + JetBrains

Working with Python and Jupyter is a breeze in DataSpell. It is an IDE designed for exploratory data analysis and ML. Get better data insights with DataSpell.

DataSpell for Anaconda is available at:

https://www.anaconda.com/dataspell

Anaconda, Inc.

< Back   Next >   Cancel

12. After a successful installation you will see the "Thanks for installing Anaconda" dialog box:

Anaconda3 2022.04 (64-bit) Setup

Completing Anaconda3 2022.04 (64-bit) Setup

Thank you for installing Anaconda Distribution.

Here are some helpful tips and resources to get you started. We recommend you bookmark these links so you can refer back to them later.

☑ Anaconda Distribution Tutorial

☑ Getting Started with Anaconda

< Back   Finish   Cancel

13. If you wish to read more about Anaconda.org and how to get started with Anaconda, check the boxes "Anaconda Distribution Tutorial" and "Learn more about Anaconda". Click the **Finish** button.

3   Setup of the Machine learning jupyter Notebook version 6.4.8

The project is aimed at using python programming language due to the availability of mature and well tested data management and machine learning libraries such as scikit, pandas, NumPy to help analyze and train the dataset. Python has been the preferred programming language due to the availability of these libraries and the ease of using the language. The main object would be to tag either the websites belonging to phishing or legitimate using the machine learning framework. After this, the results would be analyzed in relation to precision, recall, and accuracy. The result would also show the details of the program and how effectively it identifies the websites

3.1   Feature Extraction Procedures

Feature extraction was needed because the original raw data cannot be used for the machine learning model. Most of the useful information is captured as a result of the extracted features. This creates a smaller set of features captured from the raw data. We would extract useful information from the .csv data for the purpose of the machine learning classifiers to work from.

Features Extracted as Outlined Below

Address Bar-based Features
Domain of URL
IP Address in URL
"@" Symbol in URL
getDomainEntropy
Length of URL
Depth of URL
Redirection "//" in URL
"http/https" in Domain name
Using URL Shortening Services "TinyURL"
Prefix or Suffix "-" in Domain Each of these features are explained and the coded below:

Domain based Features
DNS Record
Website Traffic
Age of Domain
End Period of Domain
Each of these features are explained and the coded below:

HTML & Javascript based Features
IFrame Redirection
Status Bar Customization
Disabling Right Click
Website Forwarding

3

3.1.1 Good URLs Procedures

```
Jupyter  all_features_extraction  Last Checkpoint: 3 minutes ago  (autosaved)

File   Edit   View   Insert   Cell   Kernel   Widgets   Help                    Trus

In [1]:  #importing required packages for this module
         import pandas as pd
```

Good URL

Now we get a list of good URLs from https://www.unb.ca/cic/datasets/url-2016.html
This list is not necessarily up to date but for my machine learning process, i believe the result would meet my clasification needs.

```
In [2]:  data0 = pd.read_csv("CSVs/Benign_list_big_final.csv")
         data0.shape

Out[2]:  (35378, 1)
```

```
In [36]:  #Extracting the features & storing them in a list
          import sys
          legi_5_features = []
          dead_5_urls = []
          label = 0

          for i in range(0, 5):
              #try:
              url = legiurl_5['URLs'][i]
              #url = getDomain(url)
              print(i, url, len(legiurl['URLs'][i]))
              legi_5_features.append(featureExtraction(url,i,label))

          print(legi_5_features)
```

```
In [37]:  #Extracting the features & storing them in a list
          from datetime import datetime

          legi_features = []
          dead_urls = []
          label = 0
          start_time = datetime.now()


          for i in range(0, 30):
              url = legiurl['URLs'][i]
              domain = getDomain(url)
              print(i, domain, len(legiurl['URLs'][i]))
              legi_features.append(featureExtraction(url,i,label))



          end_time = datetime.now()
          print('Duration: {}'.format(end_time - start_time))

          print(legi_features)
```

3.1.2 Bad URLs Procedures

Bad URLs

```
In [3]:  #####loading the phishing URLs data to dataframe######
         from urllib.parse import urlparse,urlencode
         import re
         data1 = pd.read_csv("CSVs/online-valid-status.csv") #, errors='ignore')
         domain_list = []
         def getDomain(url):
             domain = urlparse(url).netloc
             if re.match(r"^www.",domain):
                 domain = domain.replace("www.","")
             return domain
```

4

```
In [40]: #Extracting the features & storing them in a list
         from datetime import datetime

         phishing_features = []
         dead_urls = []
         label = 1
         start_time = datetime.now()


         for i in range(0, 30):
           url = phishurl['url'][i]
           domain = getDomain(url)
           print(i, domain, len(phishurl['url'][i]))
           phishing_features.append(featureExtraction(url,i,label))



         end_time = datetime.now()
         print('Duration: {}'.format(end_time - start_time))

         print(phishing_features)
```

3.1.3   Extracted 5000 records Randomly from both the Good URLs and Bad URLs

Extraction Process

This is a large dataset. I would extract 5,000 records randomly for the purpose of this exercise.

```
In [4]: #Collecting 5,000 Legitimate URLs randomly
        legiurl = data0.sample(n = 5000, random_state = 20).copy()
        legiurl = legiurl.reset_index(drop=True)
        legiurl.head()
```

Out[4]:

	URLs
0	http://cheezburger.com/70977793/video-game-new...
1	http://motthegioi.vn/hoi-ky-mcnamara/ky-40-duo...
2	http://thenextweb.com/socialmedia/2014/11/05/w...
3	http://espn.go.com/nfl/insider/story/_/id/1286...
4	http://bestblackhatforum.com/Thread-GET-A-Minu...

```
In [5]: #Collecting 5,000 Phishing URLs randomly
        phishurl = data1.sample(n = 5000, random_state = 12).copy()
        phishurl = phishurl.reset_index(drop=True)
        phishurl.head()
```

Out[5]:

	phish_id	url	phish_detail_url	submission_time	verified	verification_time	online	targ
0	7593537	http://www.myjascoseb.myceojacsoeb.5378887.xyz...	http://www.phishtank.com/phish_detail.php?phis...	2022-07-14T04:38:32+00:00	yes	2022-07-14T05:10:44+00:00	yes	NICC
1	7582352	http://www.sacaivseseosncasseid.cccaseasocsord...	http://www.phishtank.com/phish_detail.php?phis...	2022-07-08T13:42:36+00:00	yes	2022-07-08T14:11:27+00:00	yes	NICC
2	7609718	http://www.acocceon.aseocoon.selfie.ltd/	http://www.phishtank.com/phish_detail.php?phis...	2022-07-21T06:51:45+00:00	yes	2022-07-21T09:11:54+00:00	yes	AEC Ca

References

Troubleshooting — Anaconda documentation (no date). Available at: https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/user-guide/troubleshooting/ (Accessed: 30 October 2022).