

Detecting Phishing using Visual Similarity



TALOS

Previously:



Detecting Phishing using Visual Similarity

Outline

- Current Tools & Techniques
- Web Crawling
- Creating Datasets
- Distance & Similarity
- Grouping Images
- Testing Detection
- Beyond Images
 - HTML Similarity
 - Scraping Text from Images
 - Text Classification with LLMs
- Research
- Alerting
- Action



If you see text like this, it's a note for this pdf version of the slides so you don't have to guess what's going on.
If you see my face next to the text, it's just me "saying" the note so you can easily differentiate from other text on a busy slide.

Current Tools & Techniques

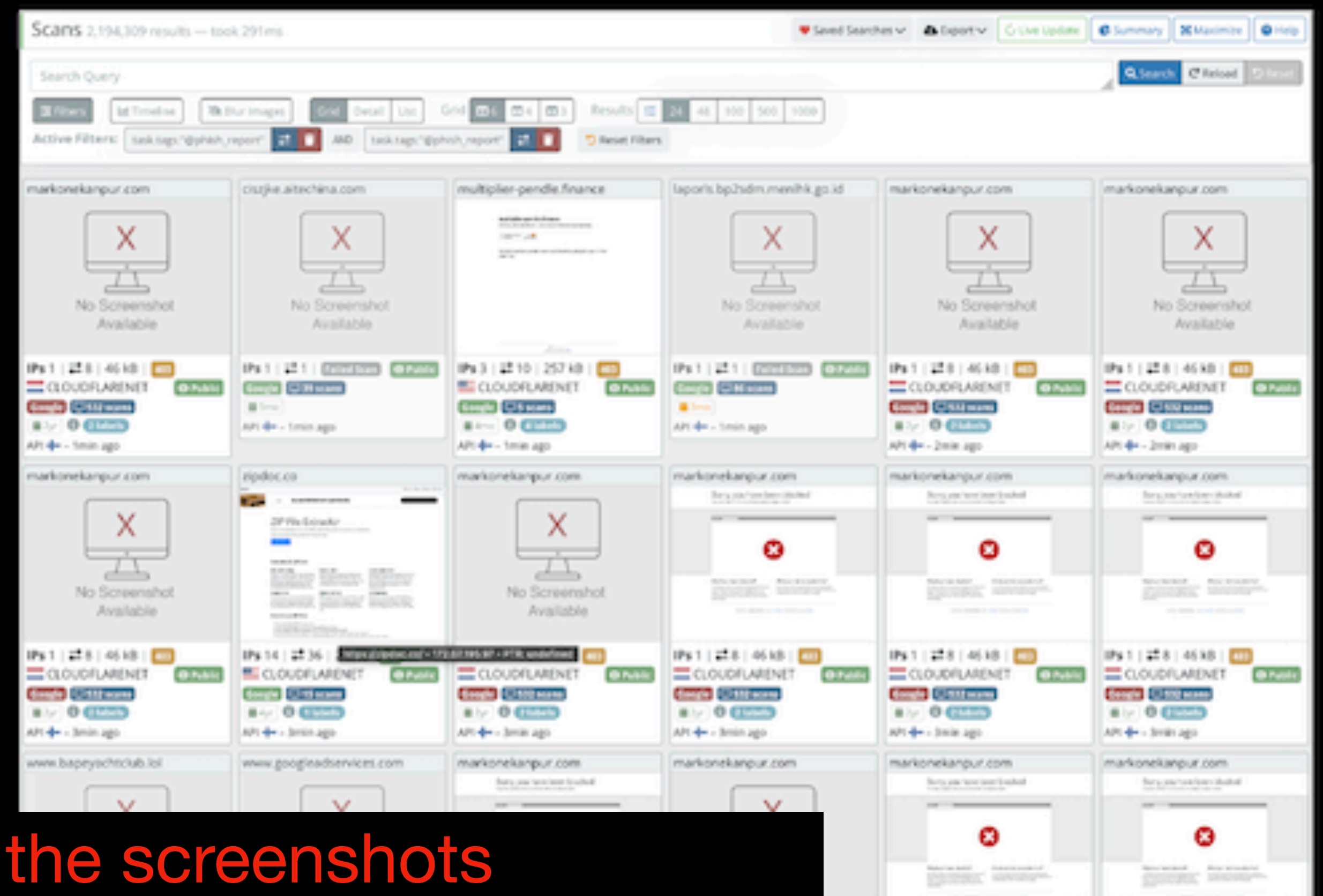
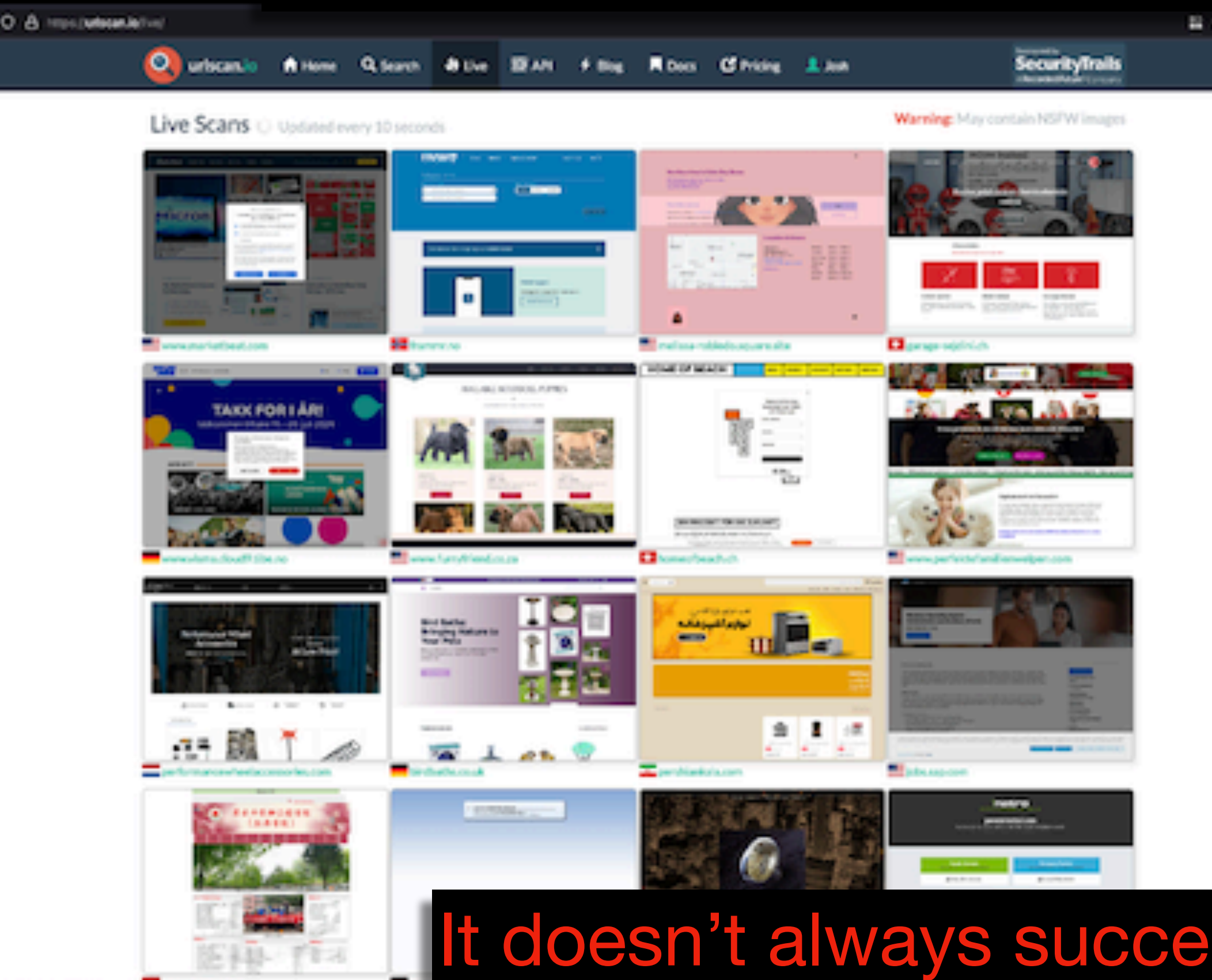
Services

URLScan.io

Crawling

Threat detection

URLScan takes screenshots and provides information on websites.
There is a YARA search that can be setup for certain kinds of website behavior



It doesn't always succeed at the screenshots
And it doesn't do extensive analysis on the screenshots

urlscan.io Phishing URL Feed

urlscan.io detects thousands of suspicious, malicious and phishing URLs every day. Our organic phishing URL detection is able to pinpoint these attacks and associate them with one of the 680+ popular brands that we track. The feed of these detected URLs is available to our customers to ingest

Phishing URL Feed

URLScan has a phishing feed that's useful. In our line of work, we all likely ingest feeds from various locations as a quick way to use the intelligence and work of others to improve our security. These feeds can also be used to gather data about the current threat landscape.

- ASN and ASN Name hosting the phishing URL

You can download a static 7-day sample of the feed here:

[Download JSON Sample](#)

[Download CSV Sample](#)

> 1500 detected URLs / day

> 680+ brands tracked

✓ Live URL retrieval

✓ Commercial use

✓ JSON & CSV format

Targeted Brand Information

Brand name

Brand country & industry vertical

Phishing Page Information

Phishing page metadata

Phishing domain metadata

Phishing IP metadata

Current Tools & Techniques

Detection Methods

Threat hunting

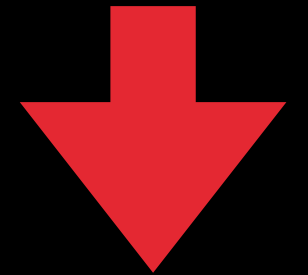
User reporting

Various Products

Threat Hunting

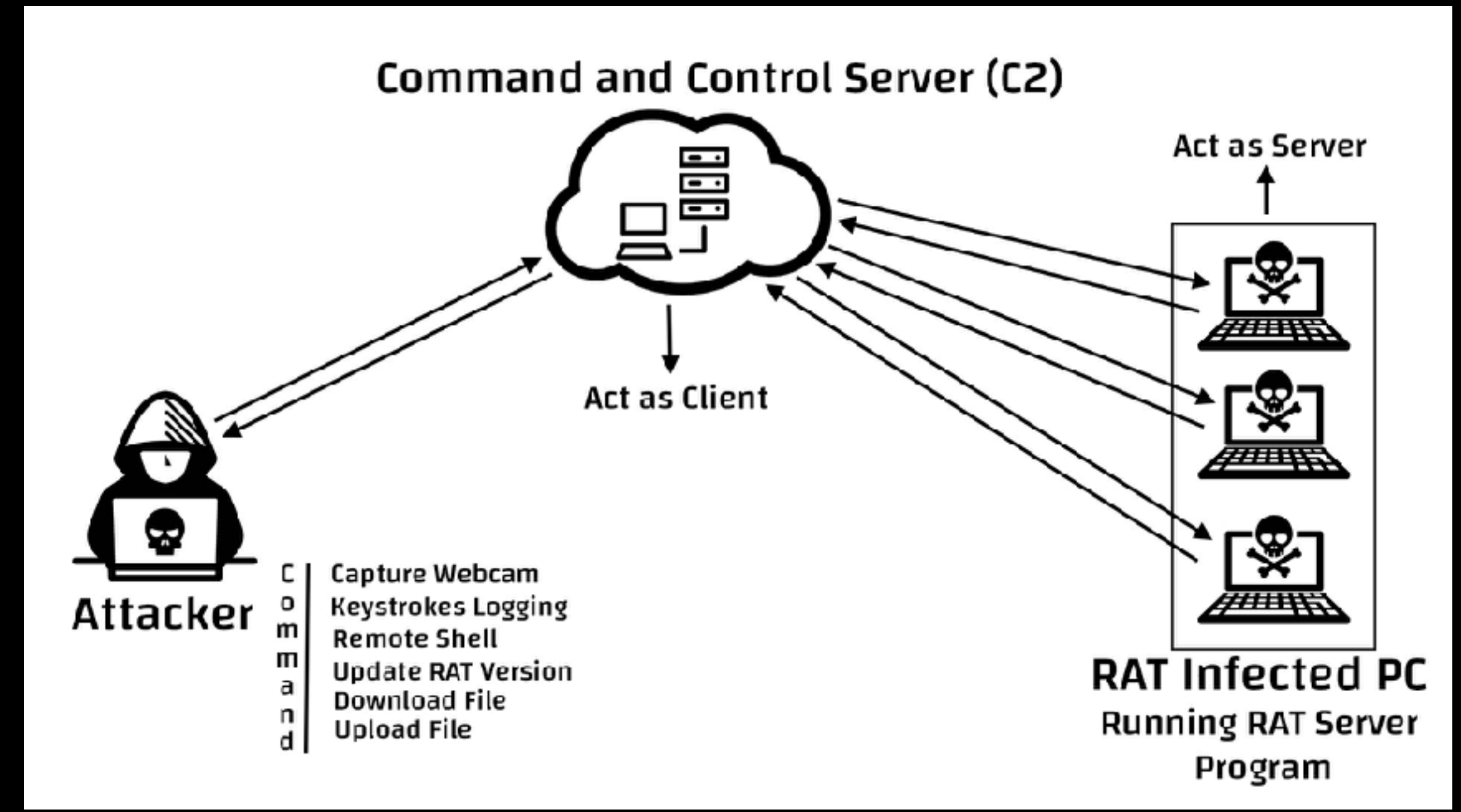
Compromised Infrastructure

```
<iframe src="http://far.IAAS.NEWS/?biw=OMITTEDURI" width="263" height="257"></iframe>
```

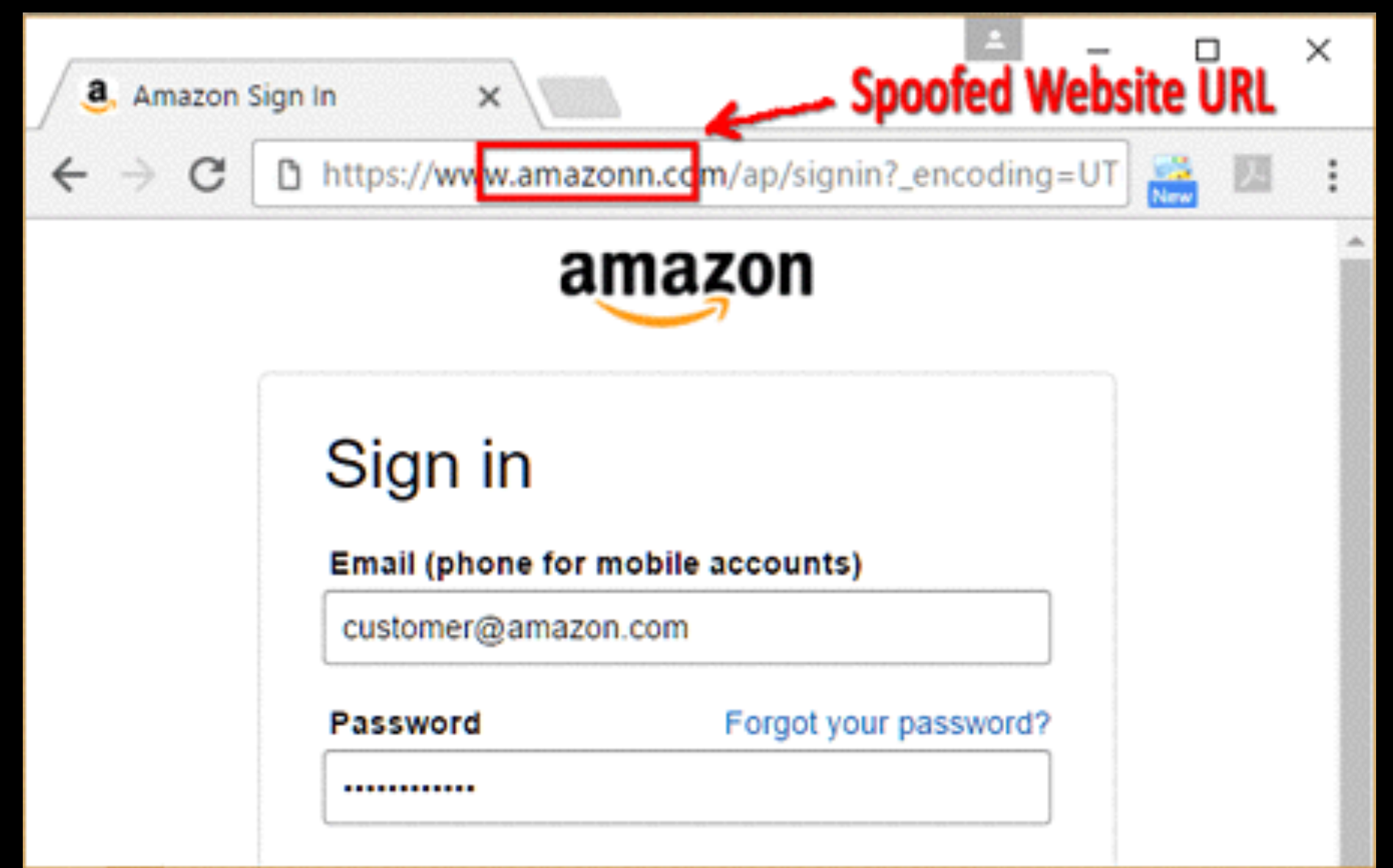


- hXXp://www.fullcircleliterary.com/
- hXXp://danielpsheehan.com/areas-of-expertise/educator/ucsc-2016-rulers-of-the-realm
- hXXp://danielpsheehan.com/
- hXXp://www.cafemuseroyaloak.com/
- hXXp://kdsross.com/about-us/
- hXXp://usdiagnostics.com/index.php/certification-testing/uscreen-cup
- hXXp://psychologywiththal.com/2015/09/30/life-span-development-personality/
- hXXp://thefecaltransplantfoundation.org/what-is-fecal-transplant/
- hXXp://optimalwellnessaz.com/about/
- hXXp://optimalwellnessaz.com/about/
- hXXp://chworks.org/real-estate-

C2



Phishing



Threat Hunting cont...

DNS

https://innovapakistan.com/inventoreet/i.exe INVESTIGATE

Talos Google VirusTotal

PART OF INNOVAPAKISTAN.COM

This domain is currently in the Umbrella block list as malware

Security Categories: Malware

DETAILS FOR https://innovapakistan.com/inventoreet/i.exe

Subdomains

Name	First Seen	Category
mail.innovapakistan.com	02/17/2021 05:14 AM	Malware
www.innovapakistan.com	02/05/2021 02:23 AM	Malware

1 - 2 of 2



URL Analysis

15 / 90

15 security vendors flagged this URL as malicious

Reanalyze Search Graph API

http://lbyqrluzu.cracknight.ru/dHJw183la23jm?q=9250194086

Status: 200 Last Analysis Date: 8 months ago

text/html

Community Score

DETECTION DETAILS COMMUNITY

Join the VT Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to automate checks.

Security vendors' analysis

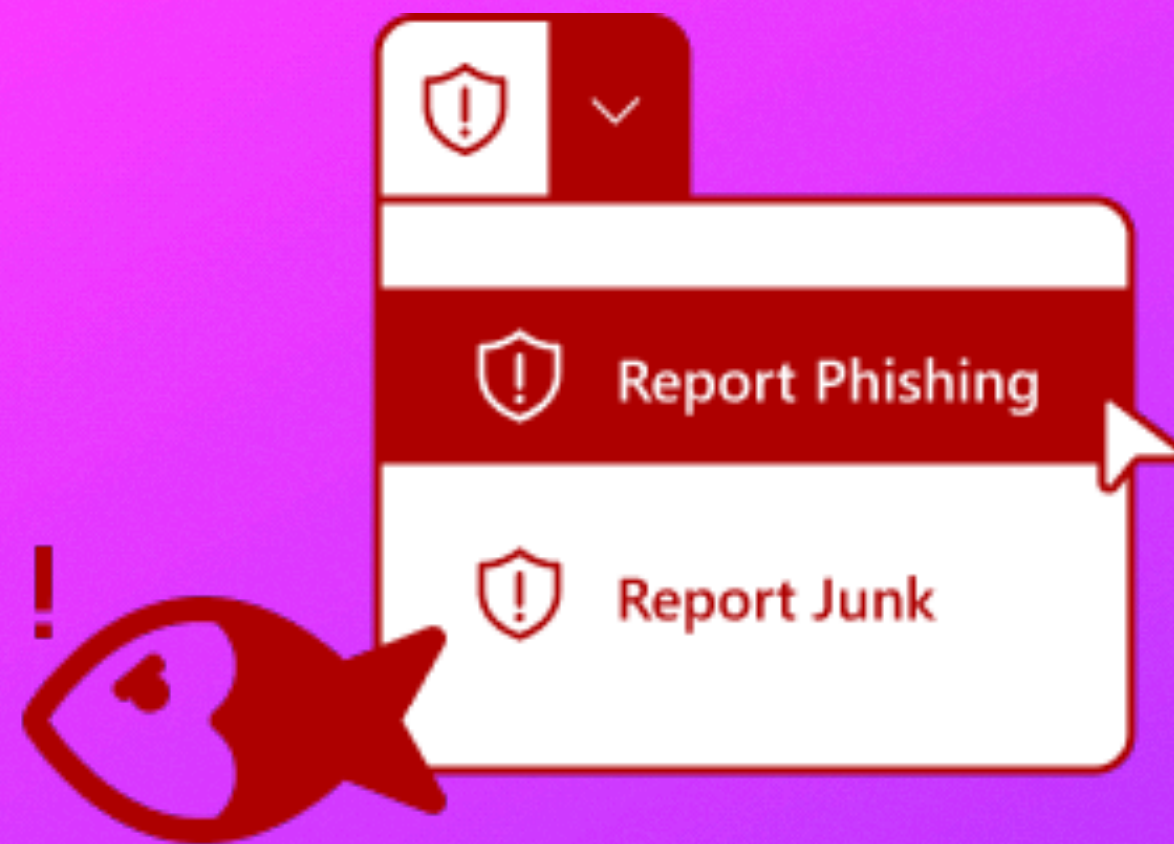
Do you want to automate checks?

alphaMountain.ai	Malicious	Antiy-AVL	Malicious
Avira	Malware	BitDefender	Malware
CRDF	Malicious	CyRadar	Malicious
ESET	Phishing	ESTsecurity	Malicious
Forcepoint ThreatSeeker	Malicious	Fortinet	Malware
G-Data	Malware	Lionic	Malicious
Seclookup	Malicious	Sophos	Malware

Current Tools & Techniques

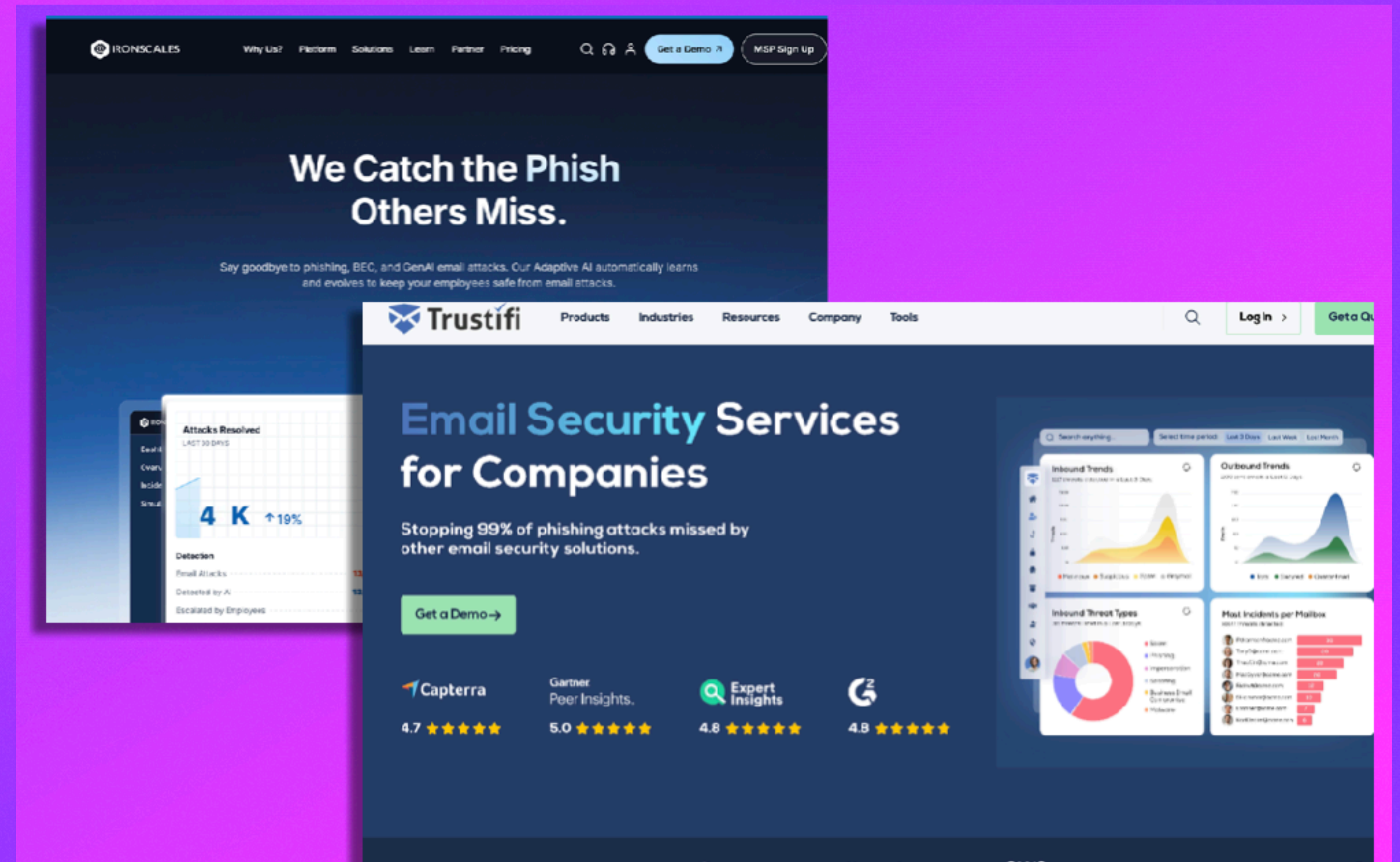
User reporting is another source of malicious activity detection

User Reporting



And there are multiple products you can pay for to increase detection

Products



Security Is Made of Layers

Various Products

Phishing Tests

The work I'm demonstrating are part of a layered approach.
There's always room for more layers to improve security

User Reports

Egress Analysis

What do we have to do?

Crawl Websites
Take Screenshots
Build Datasets
Find Similar in...

Images

HTML

Text

Infrastructure

Web Crawling

Crawler Architecture

Send URLs



to Selenium



and take screenshots



```
● → Detect Phishing with Similarity Searching python url_crawlerv2.py urls.txt
SUCCESS: https://pyosec.com
SUCCESS: https://google.com
SUCCESS: facebook.com
Results saved to output_20240828_2315/results.html
○ → Detect Phishing with Similarity Searching █
```



Demo of three websites being crawled, after which, I am left with the screenshots and a results.html file




output_20240828_2315

Name	Date Modified	Size	Kind
facebook.com.jpg	Today at 23:15	14 KB	JPEG image
google.com.jpg	Today at 23:15	15 KB	JPEG image
pyosec.com.jpg	Today at 23:15	22 KB	JPEG image
results.html	Today at 23:15	603 bytes	HTML text

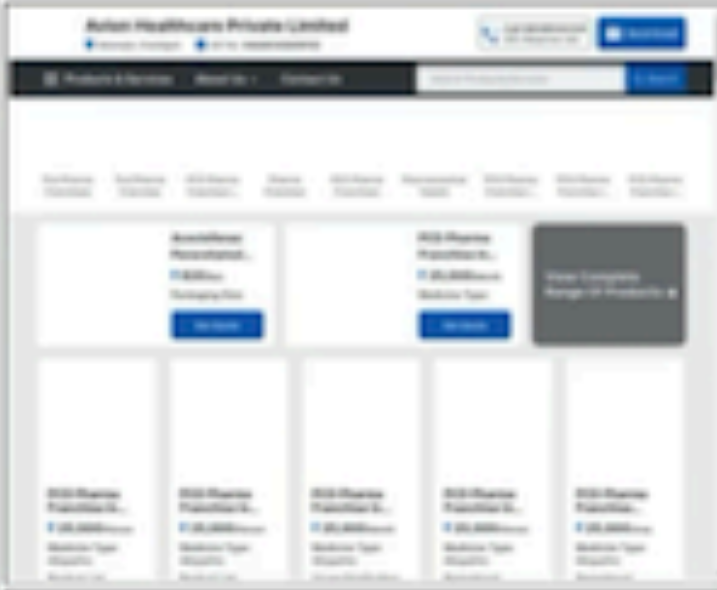
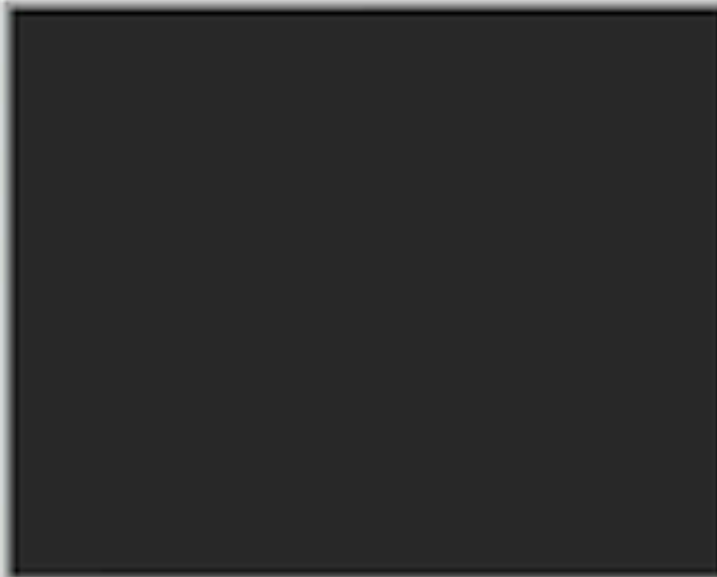

Screenshots

URLs

Status

Thumbnail	URL	Status
	https://pyosec.com	Success
	https://google.com	Success
	facebook.com	Success

This is the start of collecting crawling data, but it will increase/improve through the presentation

Thumbnail	URL	Status
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vQzmTfShxetobTbZx9gY00VgL-gXRC9gFeU_6RLdklj1LXKN3UTNWNtwYDlx5OOD9xTj378VsXZiErM/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delayms=3000	Failed
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://taplink.cc/ahhdtttt/	Failed
	http://avionhealthcare.in/	Success
	http://paramojuntplus.com/	Success
Thumbnail	https://urk...	Success
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vR3V6FwkSrTwTGj_qT89ZrQY6VN_Ow4uUMf8gpeMQLXMGdZ8SmHY1MbiLA0LLKxoAcONa6JdoC12Sv/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delayms=3000&slide=id.p%3E	Failed
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vR1rwYJjTCFYDvYy8kVg9R1fBH1jg6SDbZHT4ZPSlnJ9OCVCsNNj2uc7IzlpgaktqB8vADFTqHW3lwf/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delayms=3000	Failed
	http://ayurvationhealthcare.org/	Success
Thumbnail	http://gentleskinhealthllc.org/	Success
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vR3V6FwkSrTwTGj_qT89ZrQY6VN_Ow4uUMf8gpeMQLXMGdZ8SmHY1MbiLA0LLKxoAcONa6JdoC12Sv/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delayms=3000&slide=id.p%3E	Failed
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://foodblogspottingcelebrate.blogspot.com/?m=1	Failed
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vSuWITrMvwpFAiW3Jyqs_DisVIUP1BH62mBJkFHTCFzbZv0Afb4dQnD5ooWFOy3i1ASsZ1ZjOInHmvJ/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delayms=3000	Failed
Failed to generate thumbnail	http://ancient-thunder-0448.chinnabhai944.workers.dev/personalization/cl2/freeform/websitedetect/?source=wwwhead&fetchtype=css&modalview=nmlanding	Failed
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vShzx_-G6NM9PvAnaXR-G_STx-EQ6mcoAa9CJ4VeD6_G4YAOzTBbUM7fBKK31Cev8ZtGipLO8tzTsPt/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delayms=3000&slide=id.p	Failed
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://enews.classicfirearms.com/q/bh-ycdf-1KDwz0X30bk7wbN8xBQdmmgRdcZcOJcmVwb3J0LcGhpc2hpbmdayW50aXB0aXNoaW5nLm9yZ8OICri-Y8SAcL_YktPOzedBxOqstg/	Failed
Thumbnail	http://conscioushealthcafe.com/	Success

What it looks like when sending a large list of URLs

Issues/Obstacles when Crawling



Crawl errors

Failed to generate thumbnail errors...



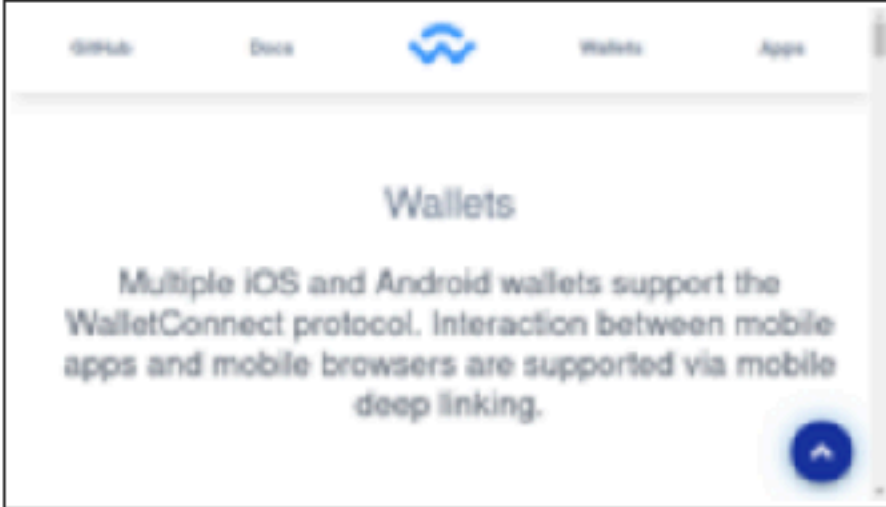
Thumbnail	URL	Status
Thumbnail	http://gentleskinhealthllc.org/	Success
Thumbnail	http://conscioushealthcafe.com/	Success

Thumbnail	http://gentleskinhealthllc.org/
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://docs.google.com/presentation...start=false&loop=false&delayms=
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://foodblogspottingcelebrate.b
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://docs.google.com/presentation
Failed to generate thumbnail	http://ancient-thunder-0448.chinna
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://docs.google.com/presentation
Failed to generate thumbnail	https://enews.classicfirearms.com/
Thumbnail	http://conscioushealthcafe.com/

Was able to crawl, but no screenshot generated...

The crawlers run headless selenium and can be modified easily

Fixed with more info

Thumbnail	URL	Status	HTTP Status Code
	hotmail-105506.weeblysite.com	Success	200
	jpyorre.com	Success	200
Failed to generate thumbnail	emapdiwhf7.nnnn.eu.org	Failed	none
	web3autofix.pages.dev	Success	200



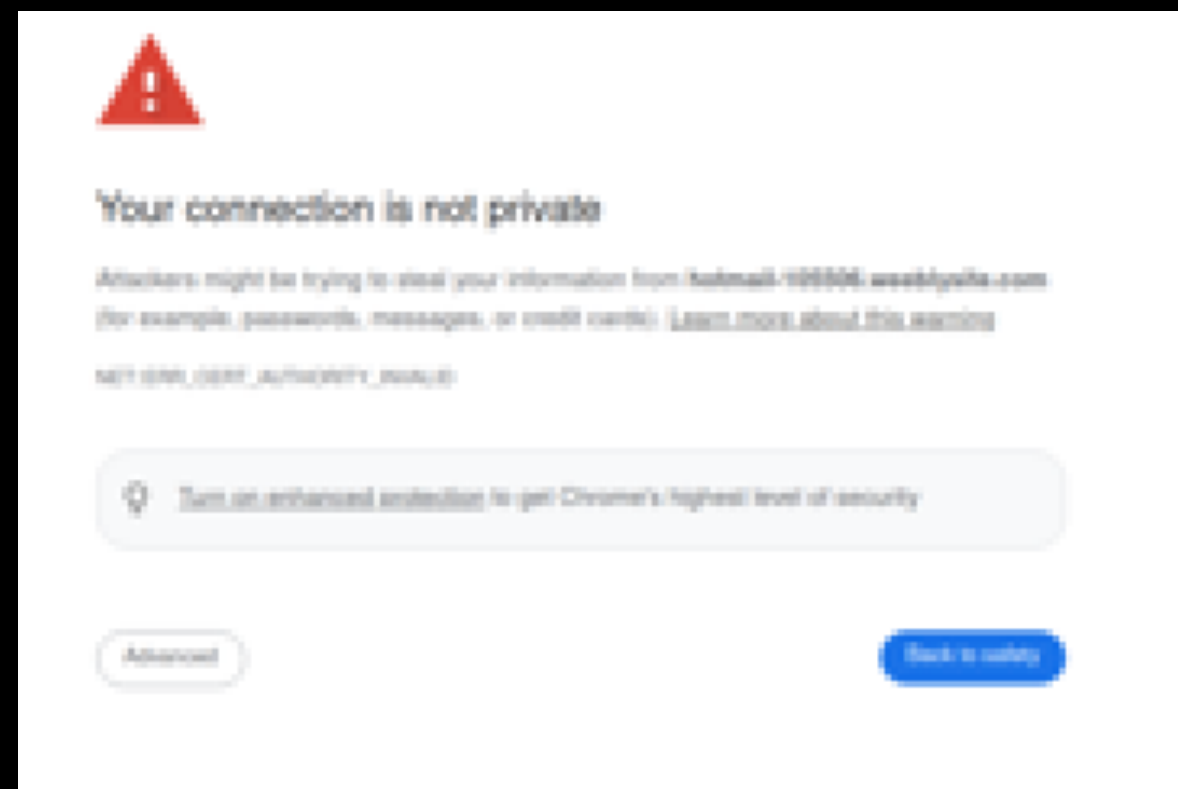
Stopped at Error

Thumbnail	URL	Status	HTTP Status Code
	hotmail-105506.weeblysite.com	Success	200
	jpyorre.com	Success	200
	web3autofix.pages.dev	Success	200

Other page crawling errors. A human would click, but the crawler stops

Use Selenium

Read Text



Click through

PROFIT!

Tell Selenium to click as if it were a human...

Thumbnail	URL	Status	HTTP Status C
	hotmail-105506.weeblysite.com	Success	200
	jpyorre.com	Success	200
	web3autofix.pages.dev	Success	200

And then realize the privacy error was because of your own protection

URL

cisco Cisco Umbrella

 This site is blocked due to a phishing threat.

hotmail-105506.weebly.com

Phishing is a fraudulent attempt to get you to provide personal information under false pretenses.

Sorry, hotmail-105506.weebly.com has been blocked by your network administrator.

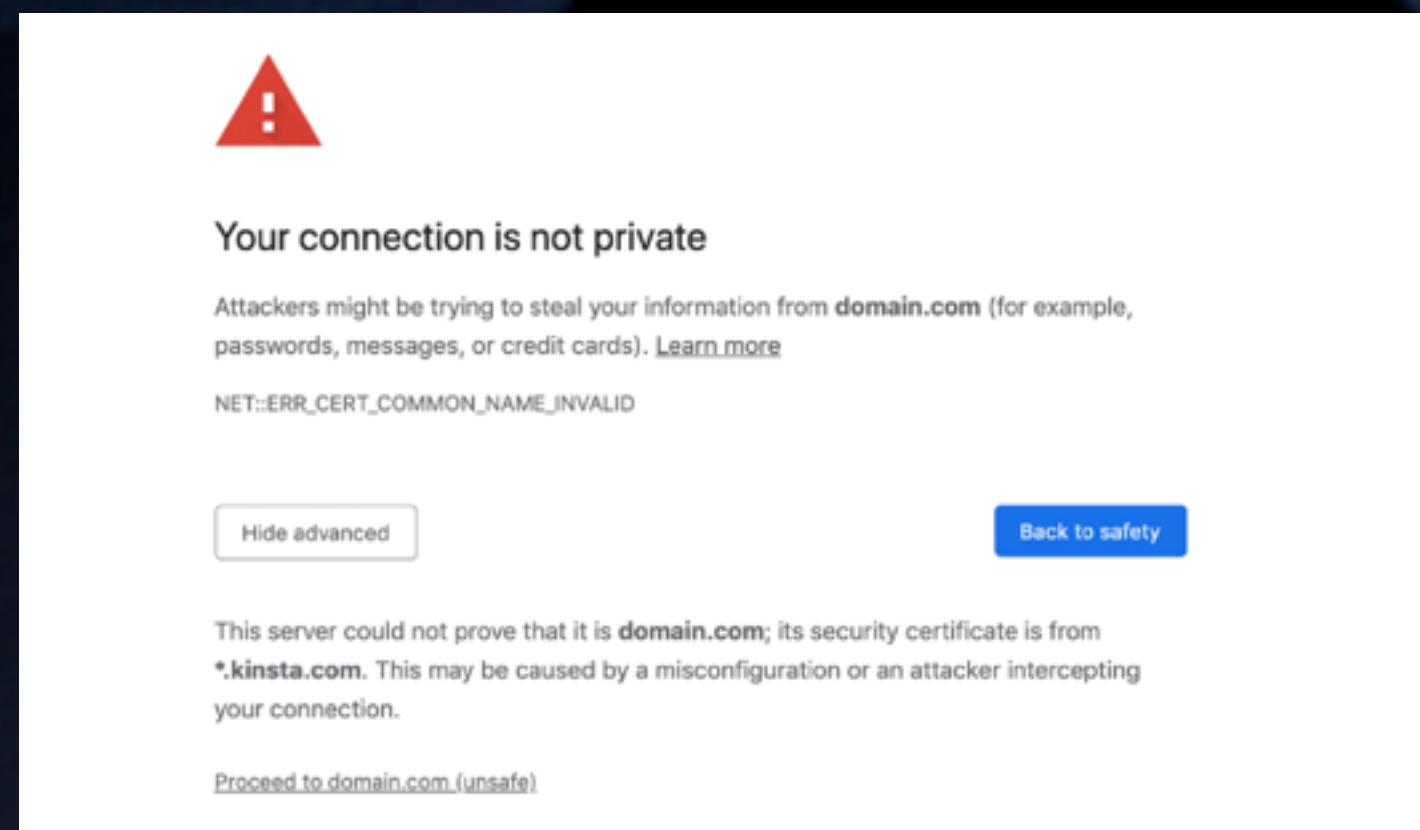
[Report an incorrect block](#)

hotmail-105506.weebly.com

Building 105 - Bridge Park, 10115-16
105
jpyorre.com
10115-16
MEM
jpyorre.com
10115-16
10115-16
Contact: jpyorre@jpyorre.com

jpyorre.com

Bypass Security



You can't run the crawlers on a network where you are running your threat mitigations

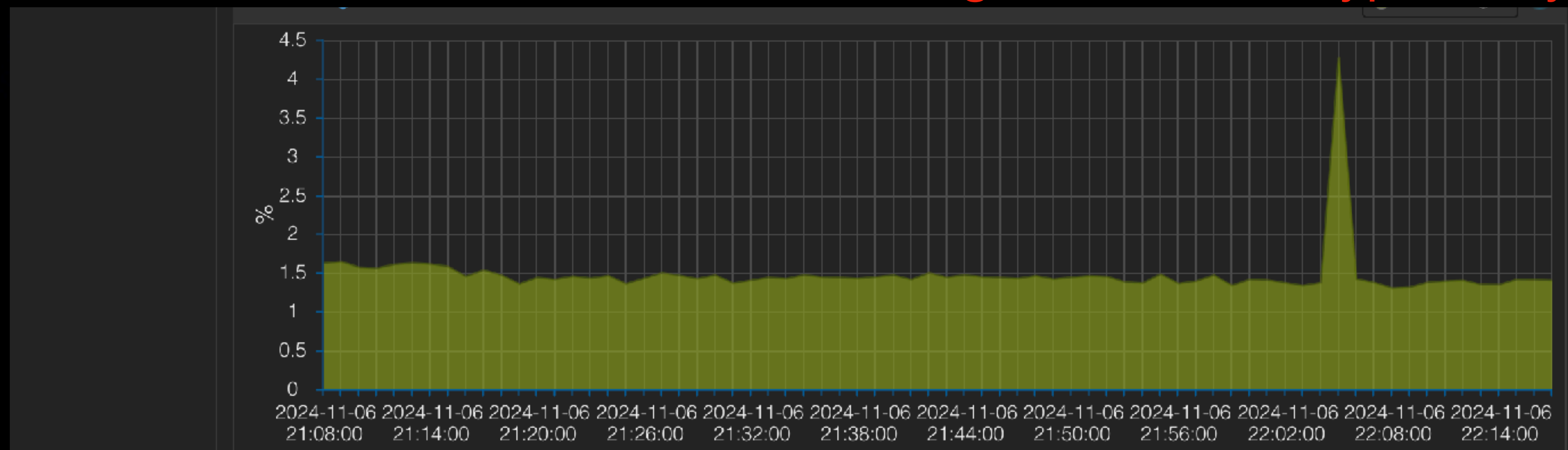
Build a System and use custom DNS

The screenshot shows a monitoring dashboard for a VM named 'urlcrawler'. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Summary (selected), Console, Hardware, Cloud-Init, Options, Task History, Monitor, Backup, Replication, Snapshots, Firewall, and Permissions. The main area displays the following information:

- Uptime: 39 days 21:07:18
- Status: running
- HA State: none
- Node: athena
- CPU usage: 0.89% of 1 CPU(s)
- Memory usage: 85.63% (5.14 GiB of 6.00 GiB)
- Bootdisk size: 50.00 GiB
- IPs: No Guest Agent configured

There is also a 'Notes' section on the right, which is currently empty.

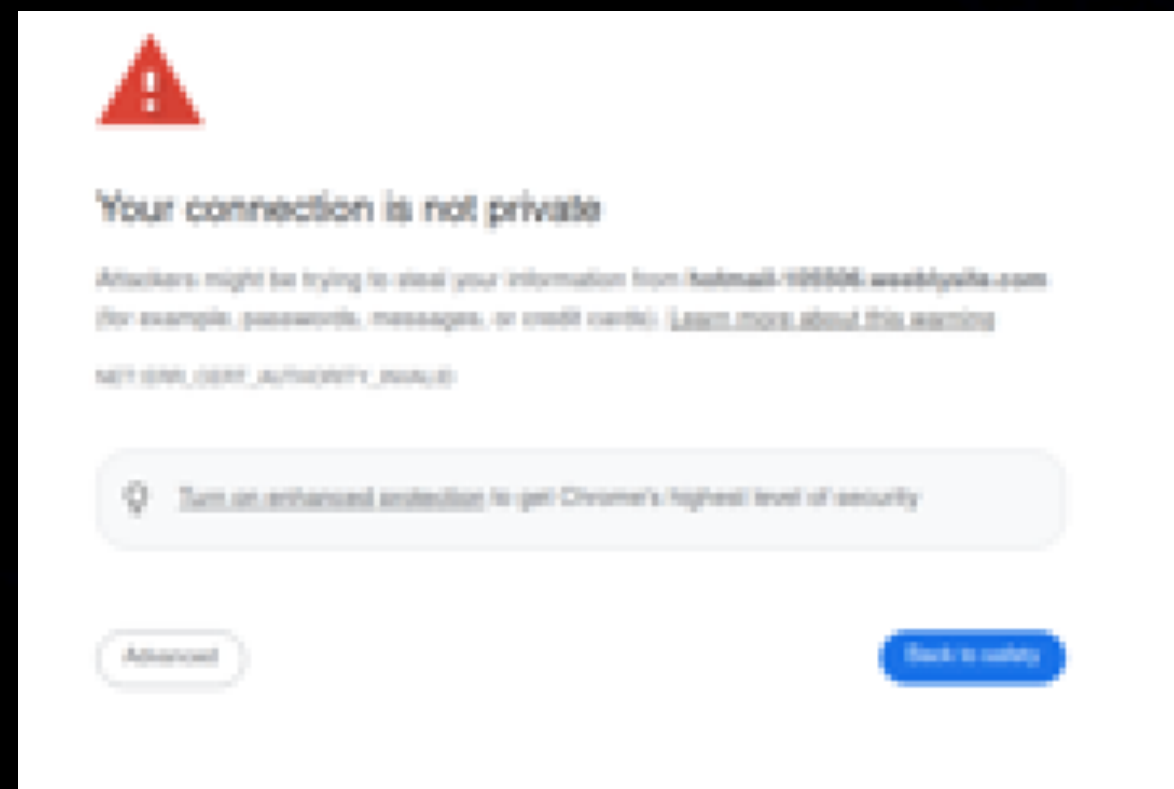
In my case, I built a VM with custom networking and DNS to bypass my security



Now it's working...I can visit bad locations

Use Selenium

Read Text



Click through

PROFIT!

...possibly for real this time

Thumbnail	URL	Status	HTTP Status Code
	jpyorre.com	Success	200
	hotmail-105506.weeblysite.com	Success	200
	web3autofix.pages.dev	Success	200


```
Users > jpyorre > DATA > Speaking_writing > Detect Phishing with Similarity Searching > GITLAB > detecting-phishing-with-similarity-searching > webcrawler > multi...
48 class Webdriver(object):
124     def handle_insecure_connection(self):
126         try:
131             if warning_present:
132                 # Handle 'Your connection is not private' warning
139                 time.sleep(1) # Sleep only after performing this action
140
141                 # Click on 'Proceed to site' link if it's clickable
142                 proceed_link = WebDriverWait(self.driver, 3).until(
143                     EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.ID, "proceed-link"))
144                 )
145                 proceed_link.click()
146                 print("Clicked through the warning.")
147                 time.sleep(1) # Sleep only after proceeding
148
149             except Exception as e:
150                 print(f"No 'Your connection is not private' warning detected or unable to find elements: {e}")
151
152     def handle_dangerous_site_warning(self):
153         """Handle 'Dangerous site' warning (phishing, malware, etc.)."""
```

Some of the code showing that you can look for any text and tell selenium to click the link.

```
160         print("Detected 'Dangerous site' warning.")
161
162         # Click on 'Details' button if it's clickable
163         details_button = WebDriverWait(self.driver, 3).until(
164             EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.ID, "details-button"))
165         )
166         details_button.click()
167         time.sleep(1) # Sleep only after performing this action
168
169         # Click on 'this unsafe site' link if it's clickable
170         unsafe_link = WebDriverWait(self.driver, 3).until(
171             EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//a[contains(text(), 'this unsafe site')]"))
172         )
173         unsafe_link.click()
174         print("Clicked through the 'Dangerous site' warning.")
175         time.sleep(1) # Sleep only after proceeding
176
177     except Exception as e:
178         print(f"No 'Dangerous site' warning detected or unable to find elements: {e}")
179
180     def handle_dismiss_warning(self):
181         """Handle 'Dismiss this warning and enter site'."""
182         try:
183             # Check if the "Dismiss this warning and enter site" button is present
184             dismiss_button = WebDriverWait(self.driver, 3).until(
185                 EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//button[contains(text(), 'Dismiss this warning and enter site')]"))
```

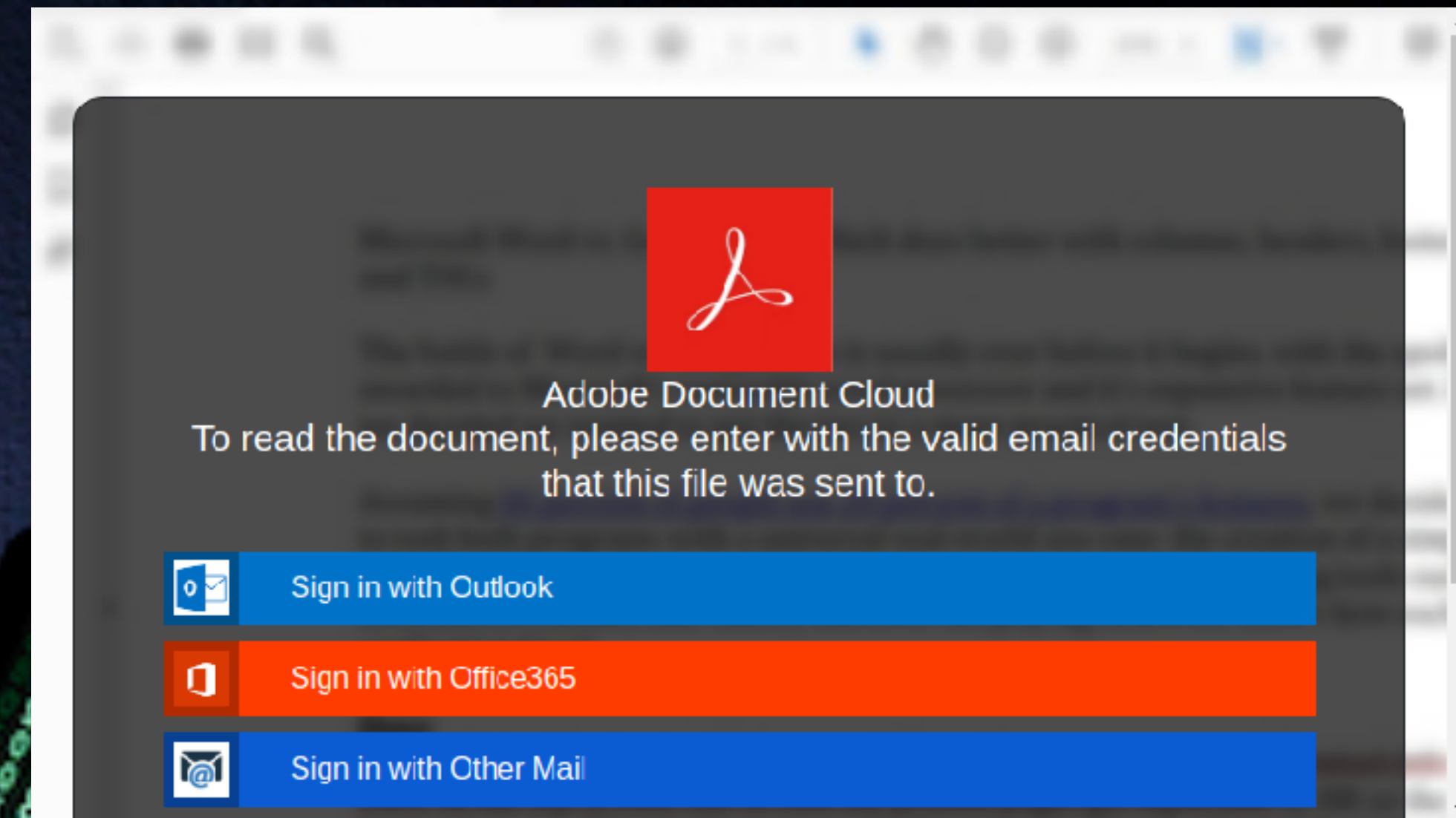
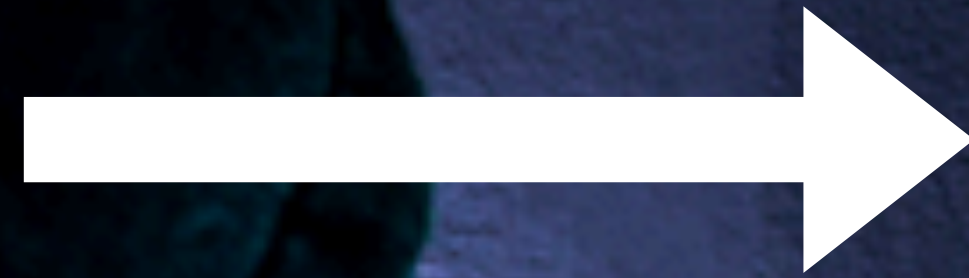
You end up going from the left side results to the right side results when crawling



Warning: Suspected Phishing Site Ahead!
This link has been flagged as phishing. We suggest you avoid it.

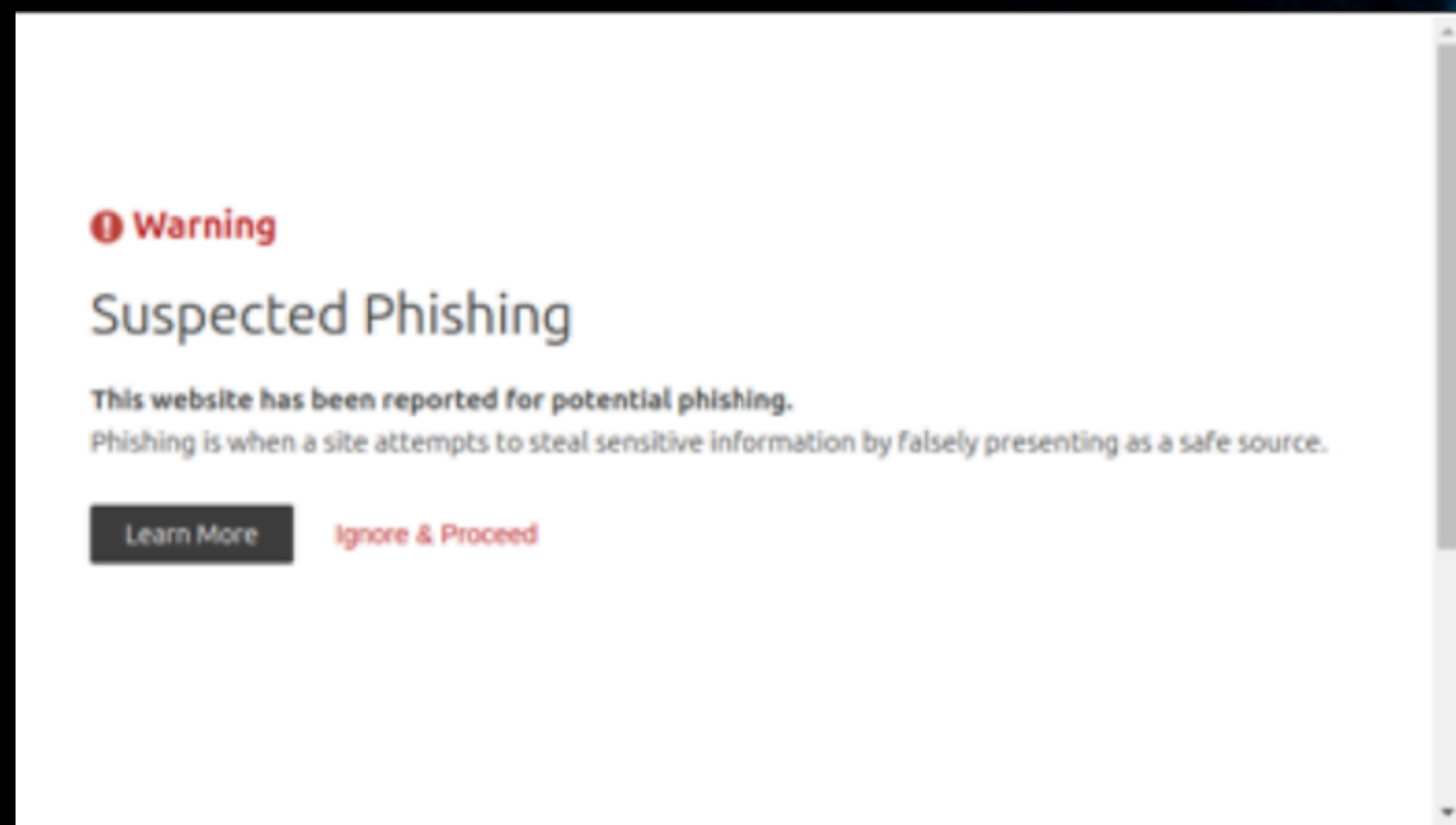
What is phishing?
This link has been flagged as phishing. Phishing is an attempt to acquire personal information such as passwords and credit card details by pretending to be a trustworthy source.

[Dismiss this warning and enter site](#)



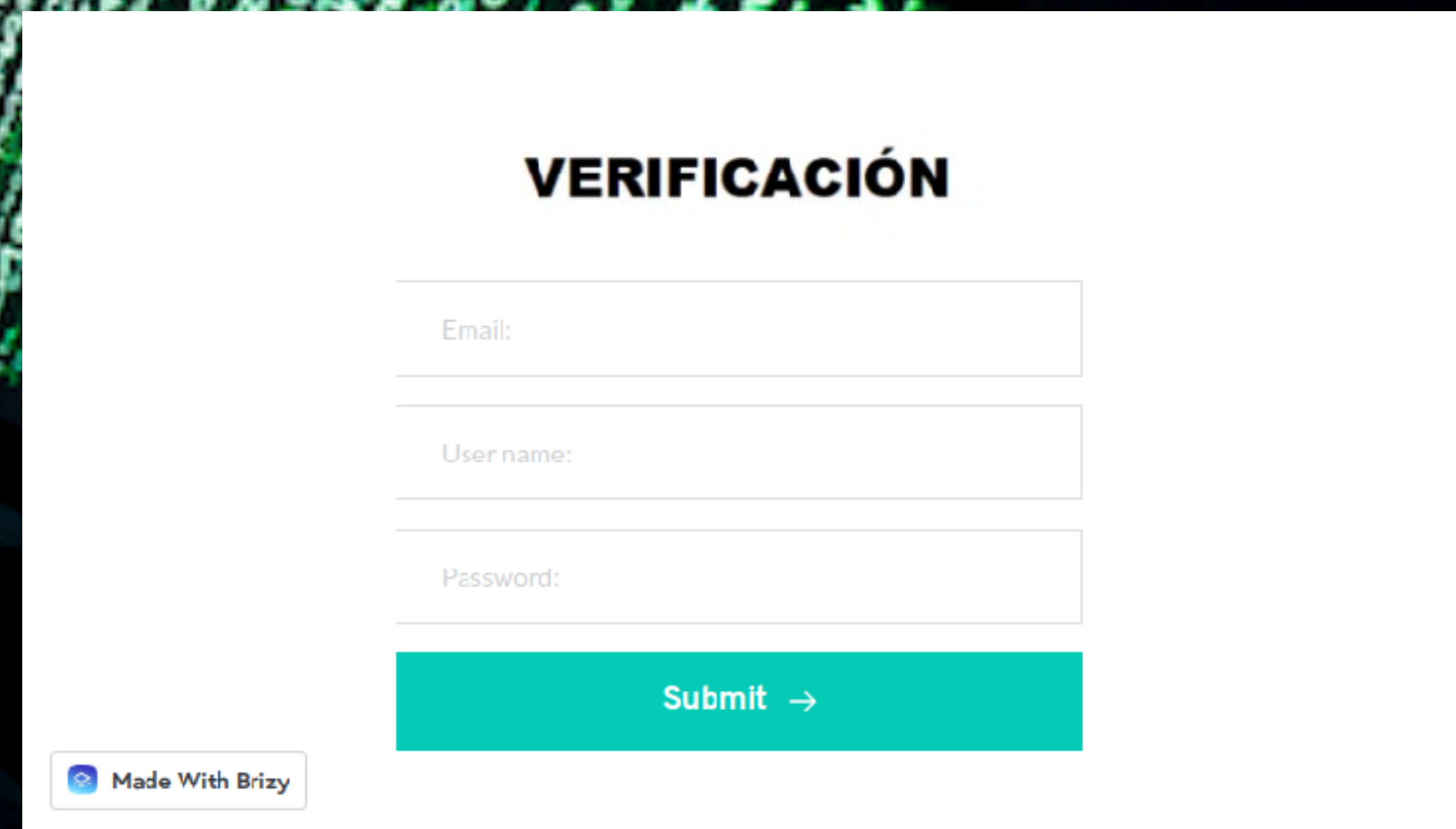
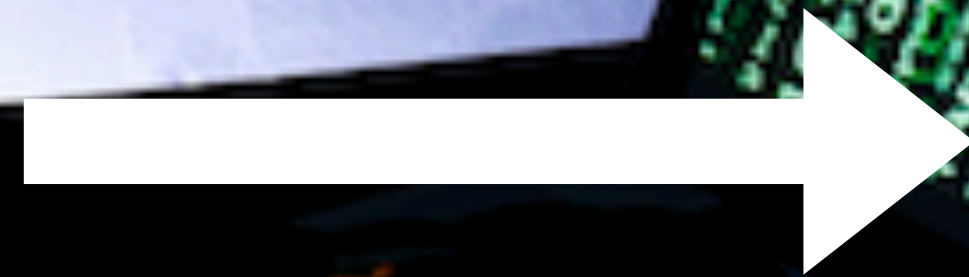
Adobe Document Cloud
To read the document, please enter with the valid email credentials that this file was sent to.

- [Sign in with Outlook](#)
- [Sign in with Office365](#)
- [Sign in with Other Mail](#)



Warning
Suspected Phishing
This website has been reported for potential phishing. Phishing is when a site attempts to steal sensitive information by falsely presenting as a safe source.

[Learn More](#) [Ignore & Proceed](#)



VERIFICACIÓN

Email:

User name:

Password:

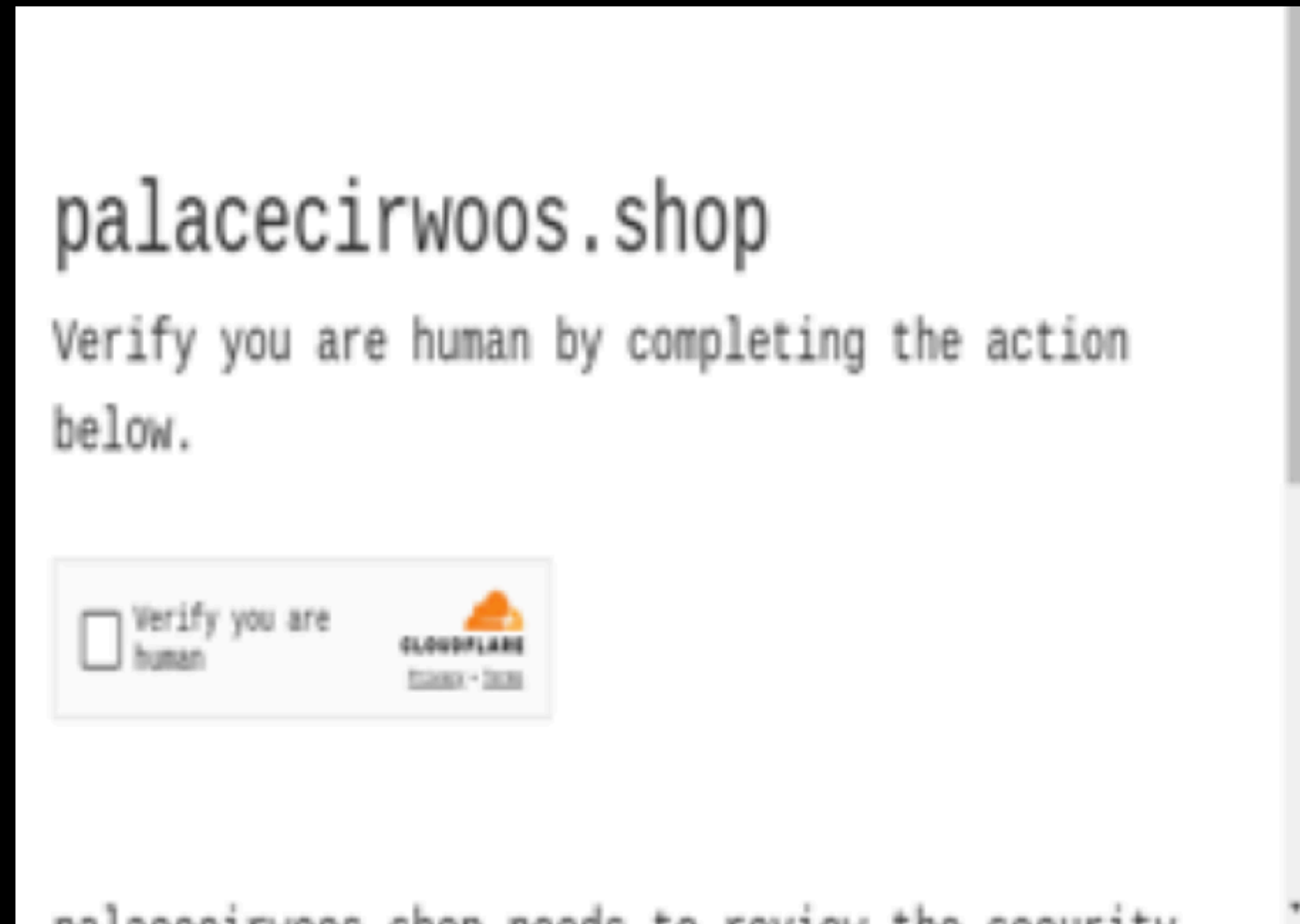
[Submit →](#)

Made With Brizy

FAIL

Another issue is dealing with captchas

Stopped at Captcha



There are multiple products that make captcha problems easier to solve. I didn't use them in this presentation (they cost money)

2Captcha | Captcha recognition service | Work for us | API | Software | Blog | Sign up | Sign in

Captcha solving service

API clients: Python, PHP, Java, more

#1 captcha solver on GitHub

24/7 tech support

Use the API key in the software

Quick Start

Captcha entry work

Captcha typing job

Work from home

Earn money without registration fees

Daily payment

Start earning

Order captchas: types and prices

Captcha type	Price per 1000	Solving speed	Free capacity, per minute
Normal CAPTCHA	How to solve Demo \$0.5 - \$1	5 sec.	14,209
reCAPTCHA V2	How to solve Demo \$1 - \$2.99	10 sec.	10,909
hCaptcha	How to solve Demo \$2.99	32 sec.	2,521
Arkose Labs captcha (FunCaptcha)	How to solve \$2.99 - \$50	25 sec.	1,263
GeeTest CAPTCHA	How to solve Demo \$2.99	14 sec.	3,541
Cloudflare Turnstile	How to solve Demo \$1.45	13 sec.	3,434

Show more

Demonstrating how crawling is slow
You have to go to each page to get
the screenshot and other data

Crawl Speed



To speed things up, I run about 20 docker-based crawlers at once, on one VM

```
josh@athena:~/multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker$ docker-compose ps
```

Name	Command	State	Ports
1a01a7abf2e4_multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_chrome_1	/opt/bin/entry_point.sh	Exit 143	
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_1	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5002->5000/tcp, :::5002->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_10	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5015->5000/tcp, :::5015->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_11	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5004->5000/tcp, :::5004->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_12	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5008->5000/tcp, :::5008->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_13	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5019->5000/tcp, :::5019->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_14	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5007->5000/tcp, :::5007->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_15	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5012->5000/tcp, :::5012->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_16	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5014->5000/tcp, :::5014->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_17	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5013->5000/tcp, :::5013->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_18	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5018->5000/tcp, :::5018->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_19	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5001->5000/tcp, :::5001->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_2	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5009->5000/tcp, :::5009->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_20	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5010->5000/tcp, :::5010->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_3	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5005->5000/tcp, :::5005->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_4	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5016->5000/tcp, :::5016->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_5	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5006->5000/tcp, :::5006->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_6	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5011->5000/tcp, :::5011->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_7	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5017->5000/tcp, :::5017->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_8	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5003->5000/tcp, :::5003->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_api_9	flask run	Up	0.0.0.0:5000->5000/tcp, :::5000->5000/tcp
multi_selenium-as-a-service-docker_hub_1	/opt/bin/entry_point.sh	Up (healthy)	4442/tcp, 4443/tcp, 0.0.0.0:4444->4444/tcp

→ Detect Phishing with Similarity Searching python url_crawler_multi.py 100.txt

processing docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vQzmTfShxetobTbZx9gY00VgL-gXRC9gFeU_6RLdk1j1L
XKN3UTNWNtwYDlx50QD9xTj378VsXZiErM/pub/?start=false&loop=false&

processing docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vRSrJlvElFXLuaw5hXN1bLC0zWFF7d5-k_408_eZJ
GmsdU7BRpig_Vb_vW3f8qHKkDJLRJondk6/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delay

processing foodblogspottingeleberate.blogspot.com/?m=1
processing conscioushealthcafe.com

processing synongmei.com

FAIL: https://foodblogspottingeleberate.blogspot.com/?m=1

FAIL: https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vRSrJlvElFXLuaw5hXN1bLC0zWFF7d5-k_408_eZJ
xvTGmsdU7BRpig_Vb_vW3f8qHKkDJLRJondk6/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delays=3000&slide=id.p%3E

FAIL: https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vQzmTfShxetobTbZx9gY00VgL-gXRC9gFeU_6RLdk1
j1LXKN3UTNWNtwYDlx50QD9xTj378VsXZiErM/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delays=3000

processing functionhealth.health

processing www.jmgglu.cn

processing riversonhealthcare.com

SUCCESS: http://conscioushealthcafe.com/

processing urxedz.com

SUCCESS: http://synongmei.com/

processing docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vRjYinXYdCv27wNesZVRZP7bLtrVaqp0F35GS5_J39UbM
ntCRipPiYU-ionpIQgY6nXRbhnI06d5r1/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delays=3000

SUCCESS: http://www.jmgglu.cn/

processing www.xqngaxb.cn

SUCCESS: http://riversonhealthcare.com/

processing docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vQy7F2ND-wQoupdI4XS3EtuS8WFNB6q81nnzCI0pq7Mhj
h4V3mYu75aTizYZfCduXlpx-FHlU6E6do/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delays=3000

FAIL: https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vRjYinXYdCv27wNesZVRZP7bLtrVaqp0F35GS5_J39
UbMntCRipPiYU-ionpIQgY6nXRbhnI06d5r1/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delays=3000

processing usps.an-com.top

SUCCESS: http://functionhealth.health/

processing beaconhealthrecruiting.com

SUCCESS: https://urxedz.com/

processing docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vQmWS8QcaY7k6F70UvD3gsWmD6zwr8JbS1bX8_kUEj0qk
PeA08UF5wJorizMY3UilLwMJC4iWkk39s/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delays=3000

FAIL: https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vQy7F2ND-wQoupdI4XS3EtuS8WFNB6q81nnzCI0pq7
MhjH4V3mYu75aTizYZfCduXlpx-FHlU6E6do/pub/?start=false&loop=false&delays=3000

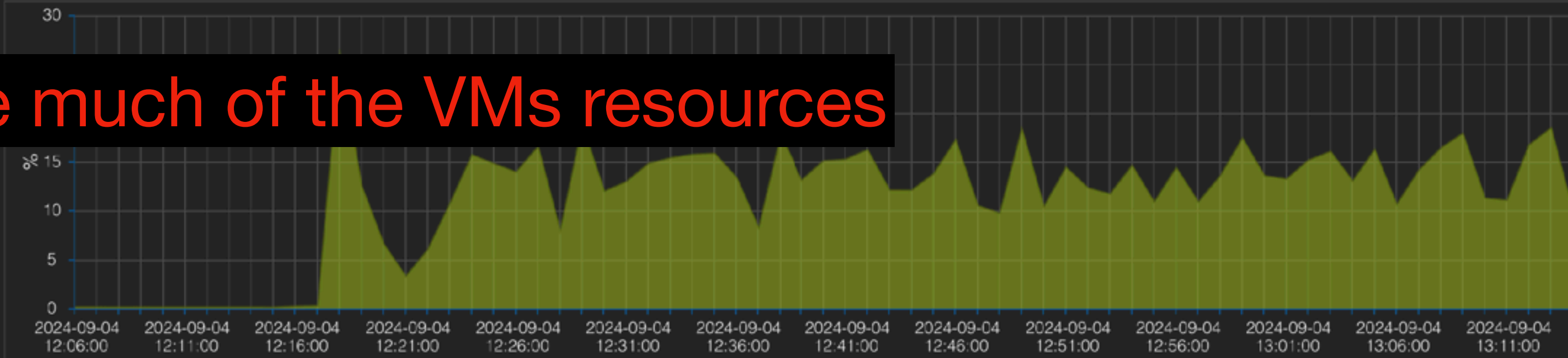
processing Zigvd.des4.com.tr

SUCCESS: https://www.xqngaxb.cn/

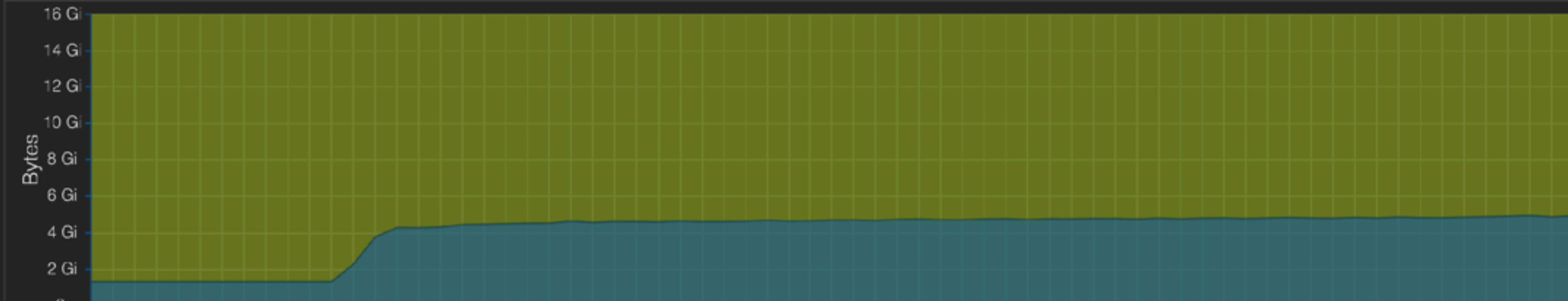
processing championhealth.co

It doesn't use much of the VMs resources

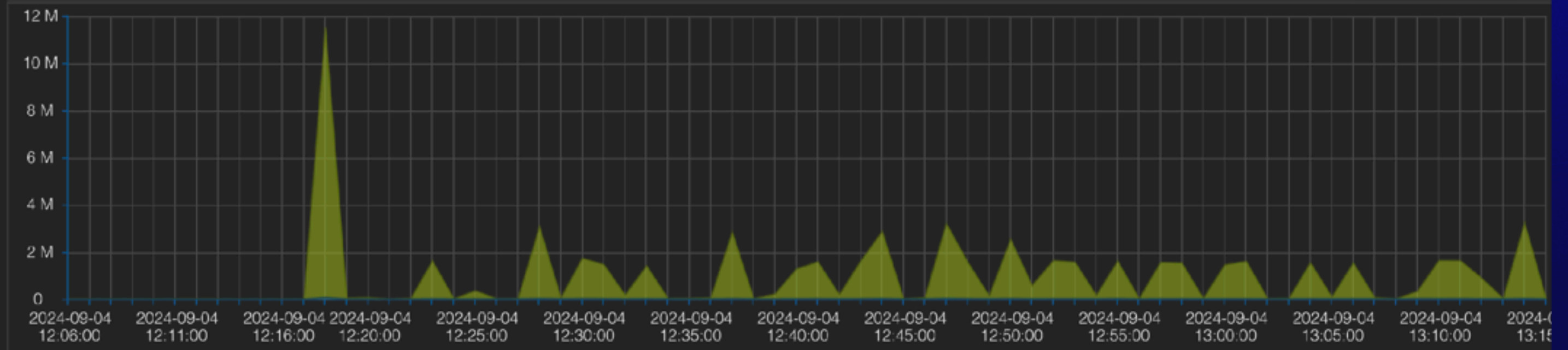
CPU usage



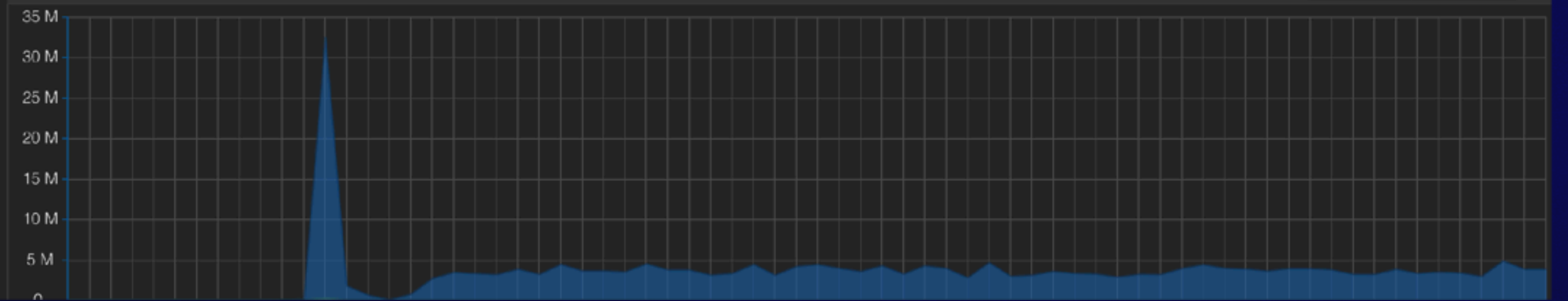
Memory usage



Network traffic



Disk IO



1 VM with 20 crawlers is not enough. I want them all over, but where?



But it's not enough. I want

Even More Crawlers!

In the right places



Where is the best place to put my crawlers?

Crawler Distribution

As an example, I took the phishtank dataset: I collected 'all online and verified' phishes, got the domain out of the URL, and looked up the A record of the domain.

Found a phishing site? Get started now — see if it's in the Tank:

What is PhishTank?
 PhishTank is a collaborative clearing house for data and information about phishing on the Internet. Also, PhishTank provides an open API for developers and researchers to integrate anti-phishing data into their applications at no charge.
[Read the FAQ...](#)

Recent Submissions
 You can help! [Sign in](#) or [register](#) (free! fast!) to verify these suspected phishes.

ID	URL	Submitted by
8861148	https://movil-ing-area.com/es/c/user_673d56b3be588...	BPhx
8861147	https://hjuuouvhjhjhh.weebly.com/	Stus
8861146	https://www.es-ing-aviso.com	BPhx
8861145	https://magenta063943.studio.site/	Stus
8861144	https://jkdhfkjldfff.weebly.com/	CertSecurity
8861142	https://sogiy20060.wixsite.com/home	Stus
8861141	https://currentiyattfoldersrenews890000000.weebly.c...	Stus
8861139	https://currentlyhomesattfolderviwes00989900.weebly...	Stus
8861136	https://stem12ya.weeblysite.com/	Stus
8861135	https://ddpd.86231548.xyz/s0tqv3fi/TeaxRp/7	Outter
8861134	https://u.updatetrackkeys.top/l/	Stus
8861133	https://vjnted.26231548.xyz/s0tqv3fi/TeaxRp/7	Outter
8861132	https://ing-dirct.com	BPhx
8861131	https://u.updatetrackkqp.top/l/	Stus
8861130	https://nl-template-bakker-1732014658539.onepage.w...	verifrom

[See more suspected phishes...](#)

New to PhishTank?
[Subscribe](#) to the PhishTank mailing lists.



Then, I get the latitude and longitude of the IP.

```
{ 'description': 'Unknown City, United States (Domain: q-r.to)',
  'lat': 37.751,
  'lon': -97.822},
{'description': 'Kansas City, United States (Domain: replit.app)',
  'lat': 39.1027,
  'lon': -94.5778},
{'description': 'Unknown City, United States (Domain: '
  'firebaseapp.com)',
  'lat': 37.751,
  'lon': -97.822},
{'description': 'Unknown City, United States (Domain: '
  'google.com)',
  'lat': 37.751,
  'lon': -97.822},
{'description': 'Boardman, United States (Domain: ngrok.app)',
  'lat': 45.8234,
  'lon': -119.7257},
{'description': 'Unknown City, France (Domain: ovh.ca)',
  'lat': 48.8582,
  'lon': 2.3387},
{'description': 'Unknown City, Australia (Domain: dreamwp.com)',
  'lat': -33.494,
  'lon': 143.2104},
{'description': 'Singapore, Singapore (Domain: grefghdf.com)',
  'lat': 1.2868,
  'lon': 103.850333}
```

HOME | UPLOAD GEO URLs | CURRENT GEO ENTRIES | MALICIOUS DATASET | CURRENT DETECTIONS | DISCOVERY | DOCUMENTATION

Find Phishing URL Locations

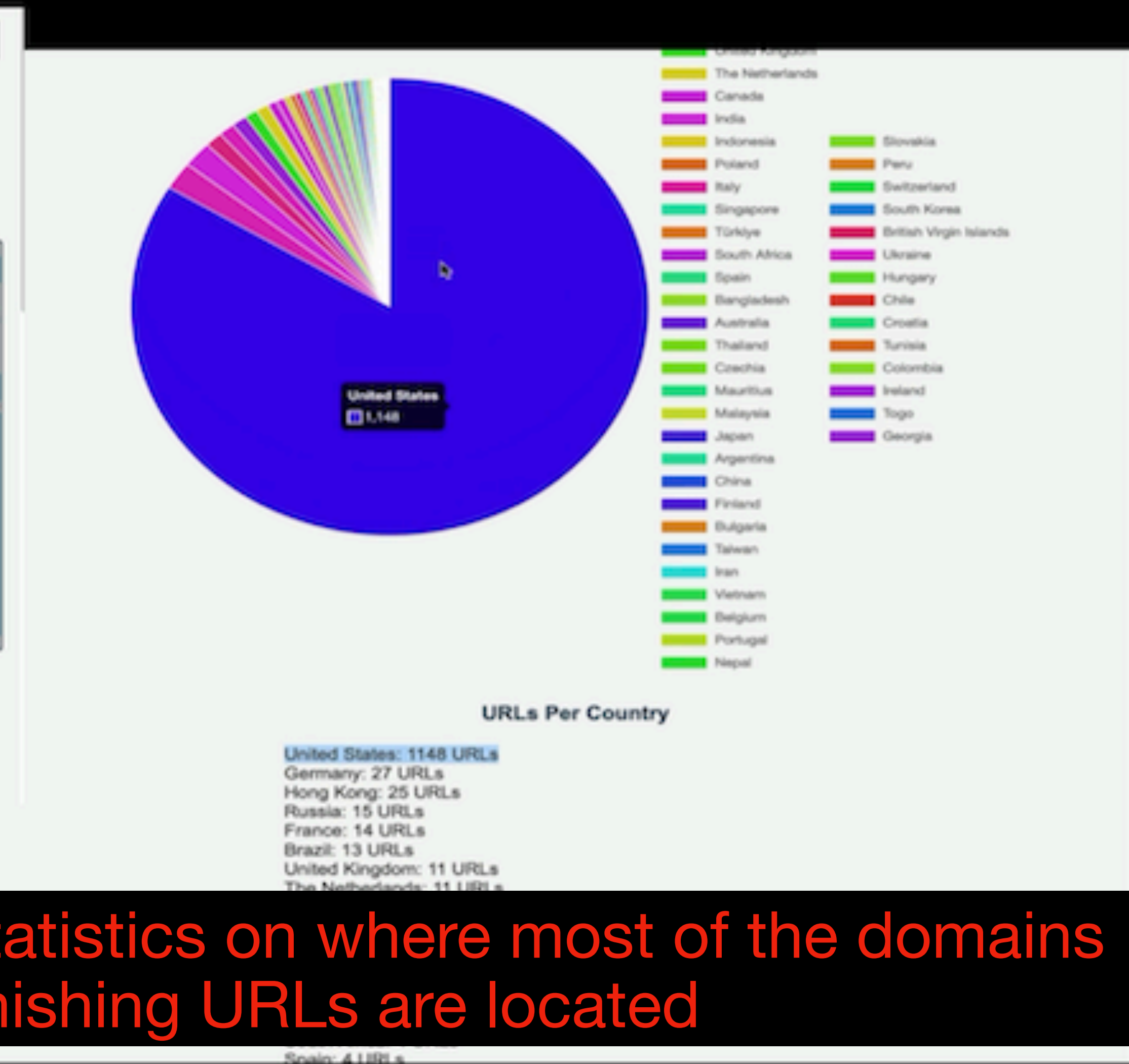
Upload a file with URLs (one per line):
 No file selected.

Failed Domain Lookups: 11227

URLs Distribution by Count

- United States
- Russia
- United Kingdom

And I map those locations (this is in the code at the end)



And get statistics on where most of the domains hosting phishing URLs are located

USA in the lead... *(cries.jpg)*

United States: 2813 URLs

Germany: 27 URLs

Hong Kong: 25 URLs

Russia: 16 URLs

France: 15 URLs

The Netherlands: 13 URLs

Brazil: 13 URLs

United Kingdom: 11 URLs

Japan: 9 URLs

Canada: 9 URLs

Australia: 8 URLs

India: 7 URLs

Indonesia: 6 URLs

Poland: 5 URLs

Spain: 5 URLs

Italy: 5 URLs

Singapore: 4 URLs

Türkiye: 4 URLs

South Africa: 4 URLs

Bangladesh: 4 URLs

Thailand: 4 URLs

Czechia: 4 URLs

Mauritius: 3 URLs

Malaysia: 3 URLs

Argentina: 3 URLs

China: 3 URLs

Finland: 3 URLs

Bulgaria: 2 URLs

Taiwan: 2 URLs

Iran: 2 URLs

Vietnam: 2 URLs

Belgium: 2 URLs

Portugal: 2 URLs

Nepal: 1 URLs

Slovakia: 1 URLs

Peru: 1 URLs

Switzerland: 1 URLs

South Korea: 1 URLs

British Virgin Islands: 1 URLs

Ukraine: 1 URLs

Hungary: 1 URLs



Quick sidebar about staying hidden as a threat hunter



Staying hidden?



America's Cyber Defense Agency

NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AND RESILIENCE

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ALERT

Generally, you don't want to touch systems from locations that can be attributed to you or your organization.

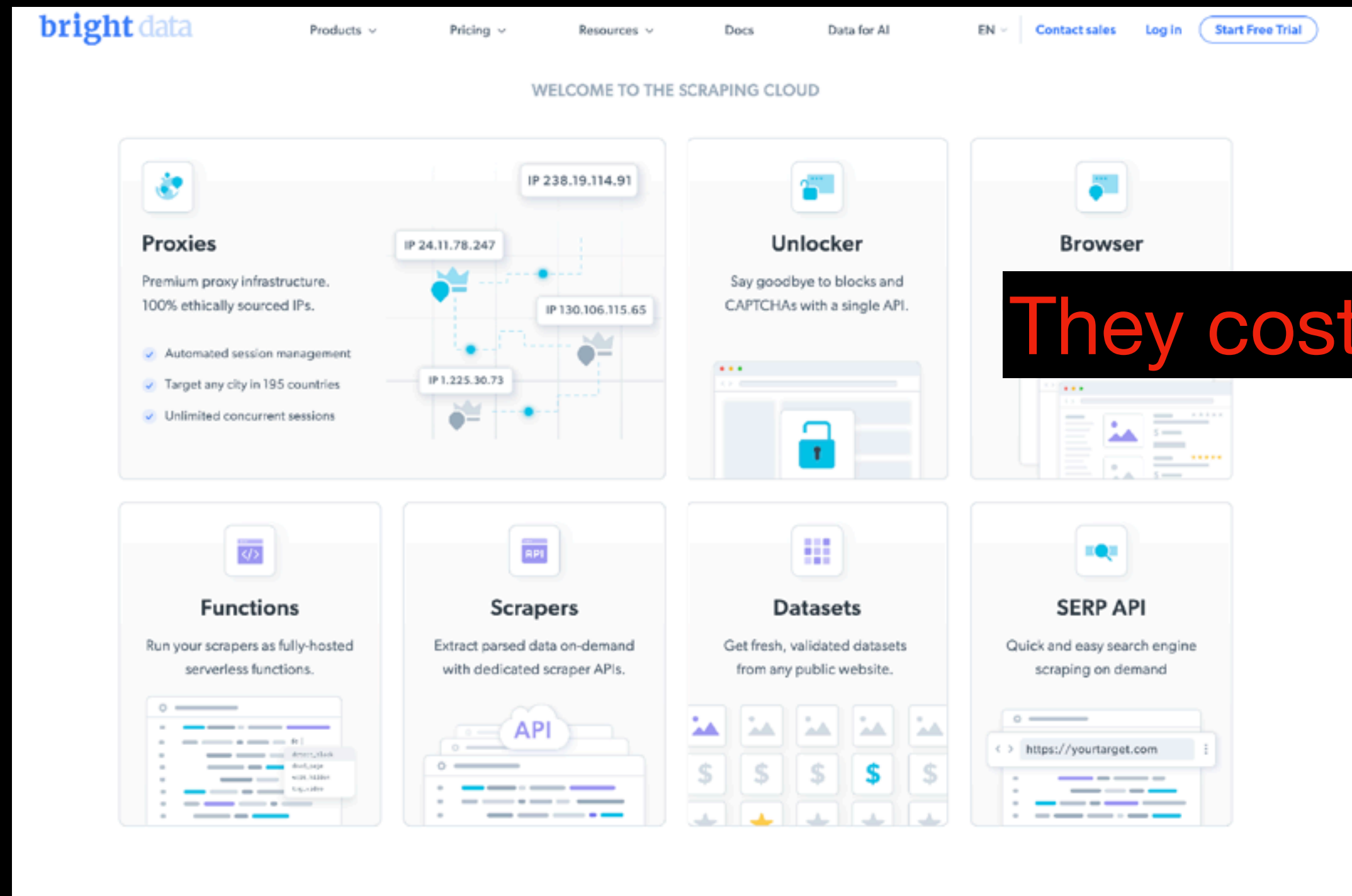
Threat Actors Targeting Cybersecurity Researchers

Last Revised: April 14, 2021

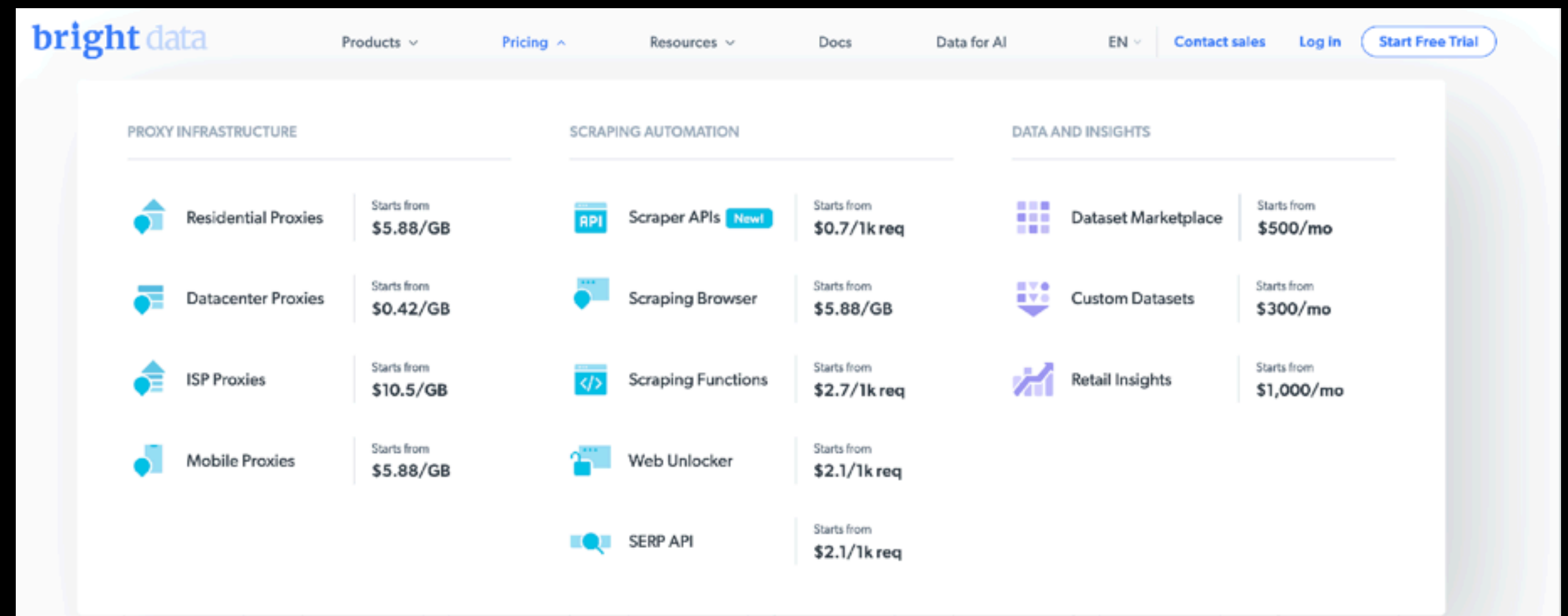


[Google](#) [↗] and [Microsoft](#) [↗] recently published reports on advanced persistent threat (APT) actors targeting cybersecurity researchers. The APT actors are using fake social media profiles and legitimate-looking websites to lure security researchers into visiting malicious websites to steal information, including exploits and zero-day vulnerabilities. APT groups often use elaborate social engineering and spear phishing schemes to trick victims into running malicious code through malicious links and websites.

There are services that provide access to distributed proxies that you can use for crawling



They cost money (I didn't use them for this presentation)



Your own Proxy

Privoxy - Home Page

Privoxy is a non-caching web proxy with advanced filtering capabilities, controlling access, and removing ads and other obnoxious Internet junk. Privoxy has a flexible configuration and can be customized to suit individual needs and tastes. It has application for both stand-alone systems and multi-user networks.

Privoxy is Free Software and licensed under the GNU GPLv2 or later.

Privoxy is an associated project of Software in the Public Interest (SPI).

Helping hands and donations are welcome:

- <https://www.privoxy.org/participate>
- <https://www.privoxy.org/donate>

The most recent release is 3.0.34 (stable).

But I did set up my own proxies in various networks

Docker-Compose

```
privoxy:
  build:
    context: ./privoxydocker
  container_name: privoxy
  restart: always
  volumes:
    - ./privoxydocker/logs/privoxy:/var/log/privoxy
    - ./privoxydocker/privoxy.conf:/etc/privoxy/config:ro
  ports:
    - "1080:1080"
  dns:
    - 192.168.1.5
    - 192.168.1.3
```



Now that crawling is more or less sorted, let's move onto creating the malicious dataset that will be used to compare unknown URLs against.

Creating Datasets

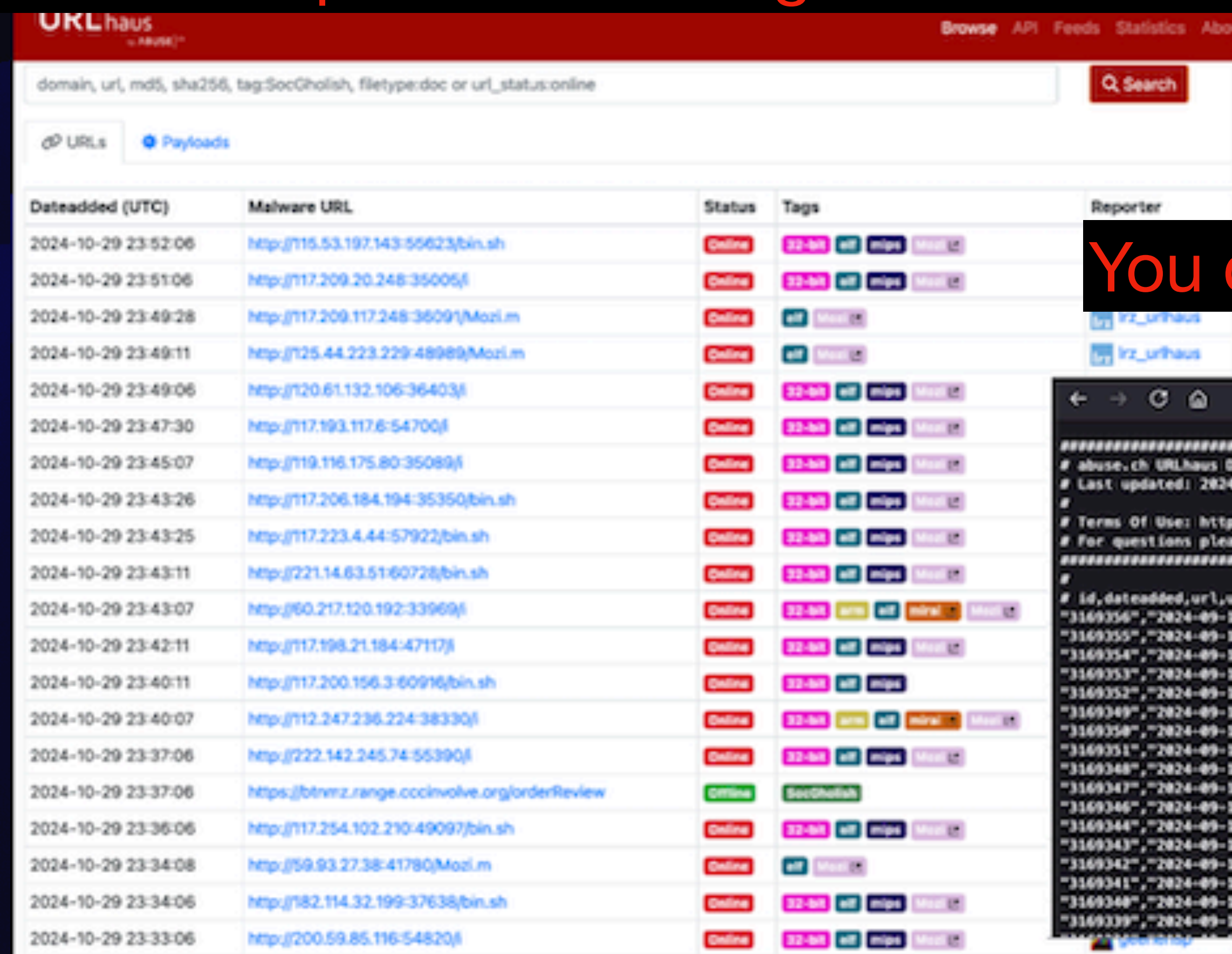
Building a Malicious Dataset

Data Sources

Some are better than others

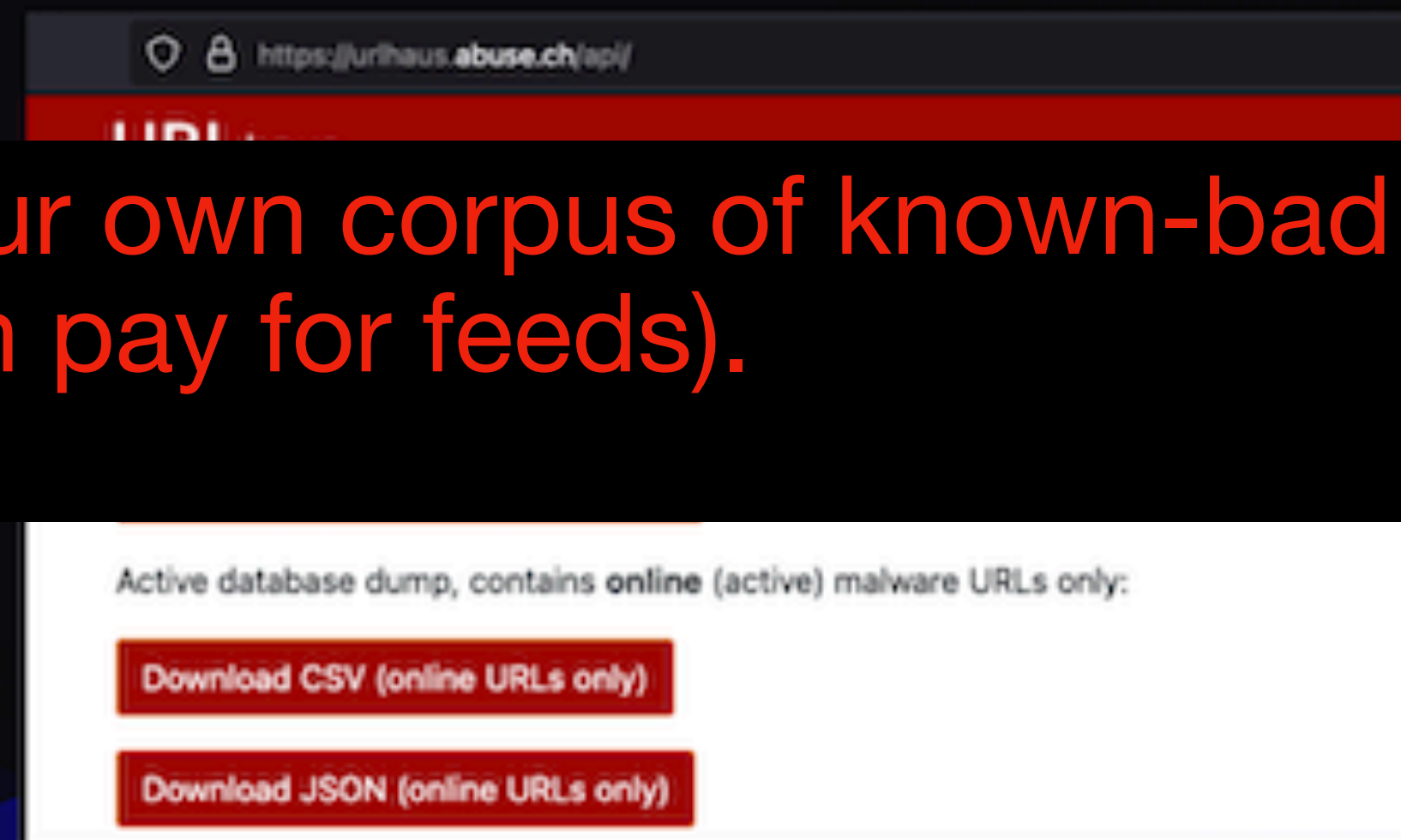
URLhaus Community Sourced Malware Activity

There are lots of datasources. You can use your own corpus of known-bad URLs, or you can use free services (or you can pay for feeds). This example shows using URLHaus



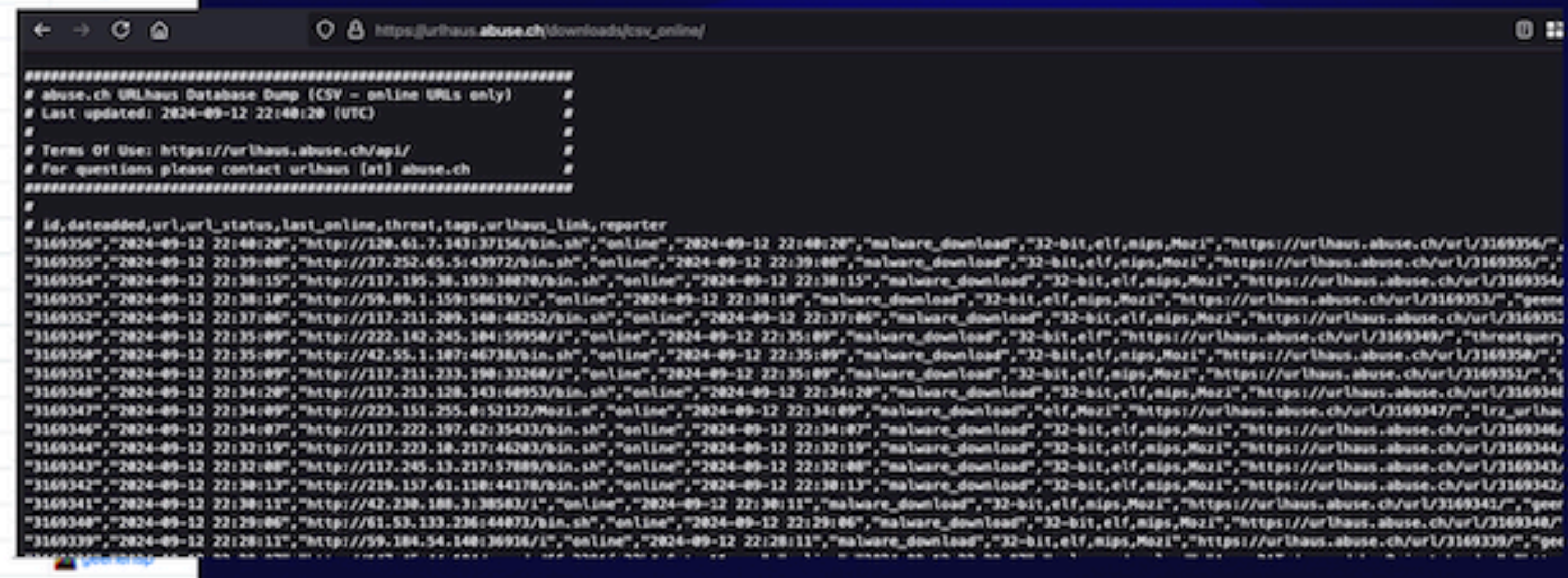
The screenshot shows the URLhaus website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "domain, url, md5, sha256, tag:SocGh0lish, filetype:doc or url_status:online" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are tabs for "URLs" and "Payloads". The main content area displays a table of malware activity.

Dateadded (UTC)	Malware URL	Status	Tags	Reporter
2024-10-29 23:52:06	http://115.53.197.143:55623/bin.sh	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:51:06	http://117.209.20.248:35005/	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:49:28	http://117.209.117.248:36091/MozI.m	Online	elf, MozI	lrz_urlhaus
2024-10-29 23:49:11	http://125.44.223.229:48989/MozI.m	Online	elf, MozI	lrz_urlhaus
2024-10-29 23:49:06	http://120.61.132.106:36403/	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:47:30	http://117.193.117.6:54700/	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:45:07	http://119.116.175.80:35089/	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:43:26	http://117.206.184.194:35350/bin.sh	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:43:25	http://117.223.4.44:57922/bin.sh	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:43:11	http://221.14.63.51:60728/bin.sh	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:43:07	http://60.217.120.192:33969/	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:42:11	http://117.198.21.184:47117/	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:40:11	http://117.200.156.3:60916/bin.sh	Online	32-bit, elf, mips	
2024-10-29 23:40:07	http://112.247.236.224:38330/	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:37:06	http://222.142.245.74:55390/	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:37:06	https://btmz.range.cccinvolve.org/orderreview	Online	SocGh0lish	
2024-10-29 23:36:06	http://117.254.102.210:49097/bin.sh	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:34:08	http://59.93.27.38:41780/MozI.m	Online	elf, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:34:06	http://182.114.32.199:37638/bin.sh	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	
2024-10-29 23:33:06	http://200.59.85.116:54820/	Online	32-bit, elf, mips, MozI	



The screenshot shows a section of the URLhaus website. At the top, it says "Active database dump, contains online (active) malware URLs only:". Below this, there are two red buttons: "Download CSV (online URLs only)" and "Download JSON (online URLs only)".

You can often grab a CSV, json, or other file with URLs



The screenshot shows a browser window displaying a CSV file download. The address bar shows "https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/downloads/csv_online/". The content of the page is a CSV file with the following header and data:

```
#####
# abuse.ch URLhaus Database Dump (CSV - onLine URLs only) #
# Last updated: 2024-09-12 22:48:28 (UTC) #
# #
# Terms Of Use: https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/api/ #
# For questions please contact urlhaus [at] abuse.ch #
#####
# id,dateadded,url,url_status,last_online,threat,tags,urlhaus_Link,reporter
"3169356","2024-09-12 22:48:28","http://128.61.7.143:37156/bin.sh","online","2024-09-12 22:48:28","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169356/","
"3169355","2024-09-12 22:39:08","http://37.252.65.5:43972/bin.sh","online","2024-09-12 22:39:08","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169355/","
"3169354","2024-09-12 22:38:15","http://117.195.38.193:38878/bin.sh","online","2024-09-12 22:38:15","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169354/","
"3169353","2024-09-12 22:38:18","http://59.89.1.159:58619/","online","2024-09-12 22:38:18","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169353/","gene
"3169352","2024-09-12 22:37:06","http://117.211.209.148:48252/bin.sh","online","2024-09-12 22:37:06","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169352/","
"3169349","2024-09-12 22:35:09","http://222.142.245.104:59958/","online","2024-09-12 22:35:09","malware_download","32-bit,elf","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169349/","threatquery
"3169348","2024-09-12 22:35:09","http://42.55.1.187:46738/bin.sh","online","2024-09-12 22:35:09","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169348/","
"3169351","2024-09-12 22:35:09","http://117.211.233.198:33268/","online","2024-09-12 22:35:09","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169351/","
"3169348","2024-09-12 22:34:28","http://117.213.128.143:68953/bin.sh","online","2024-09-12 22:34:28","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169348/","
"3169347","2024-09-12 22:34:09","http://223.151.255.8:52122/MozI.m","online","2024-09-12 22:34:09","malware_download","elf,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169347/","lrz_urlhaus
"3169346","2024-09-12 22:34:07","http://117.222.197.62:35433/bin.sh","online","2024-09-12 22:34:07","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169346/","
"3169344","2024-09-12 22:32:19","http://117.223.18.217:46283/bin.sh","online","2024-09-12 22:32:19","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169344/","
"3169343","2024-09-12 22:32:08","http://117.245.13.217:57889/bin.sh","online","2024-09-12 22:32:08","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169343/","
"3169342","2024-09-12 22:30:13","http://219.157.61.138:44378/bin.sh","online","2024-09-12 22:30:13","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169342/","
"3169341","2024-09-12 22:30:11","http://42.238.188.3:38583/","online","2024-09-12 22:30:11","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169341/","geer
"3169348","2024-09-12 22:29:06","http://61.53.133.236:44873/bin.sh","online","2024-09-12 22:29:06","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169348/","
"3169339","2024-09-12 22:28:11","http://59.184.54.148:36936/","online","2024-09-12 22:28:11","malware_download","32-bit,elf,mips,MozI","https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/url/3169339/","geer
```

generate
thumbnail

<http://p6.zbjimg.com/task/2010-12/03/519808/4cf81>

Total Bandwidth Used: 0.02 KB

Some feeds are better than others for this purpose.
urlhaus feed is a malware feed - there aren't really websites to crawl here.

Summary of HTTP Status Codes

- HTTP 404: 9405 occurrences
- HTTP 200: 4 occurrences

This is a malware feed

Other feeds are better, such as urlscan.io and phishintank phishing feeds

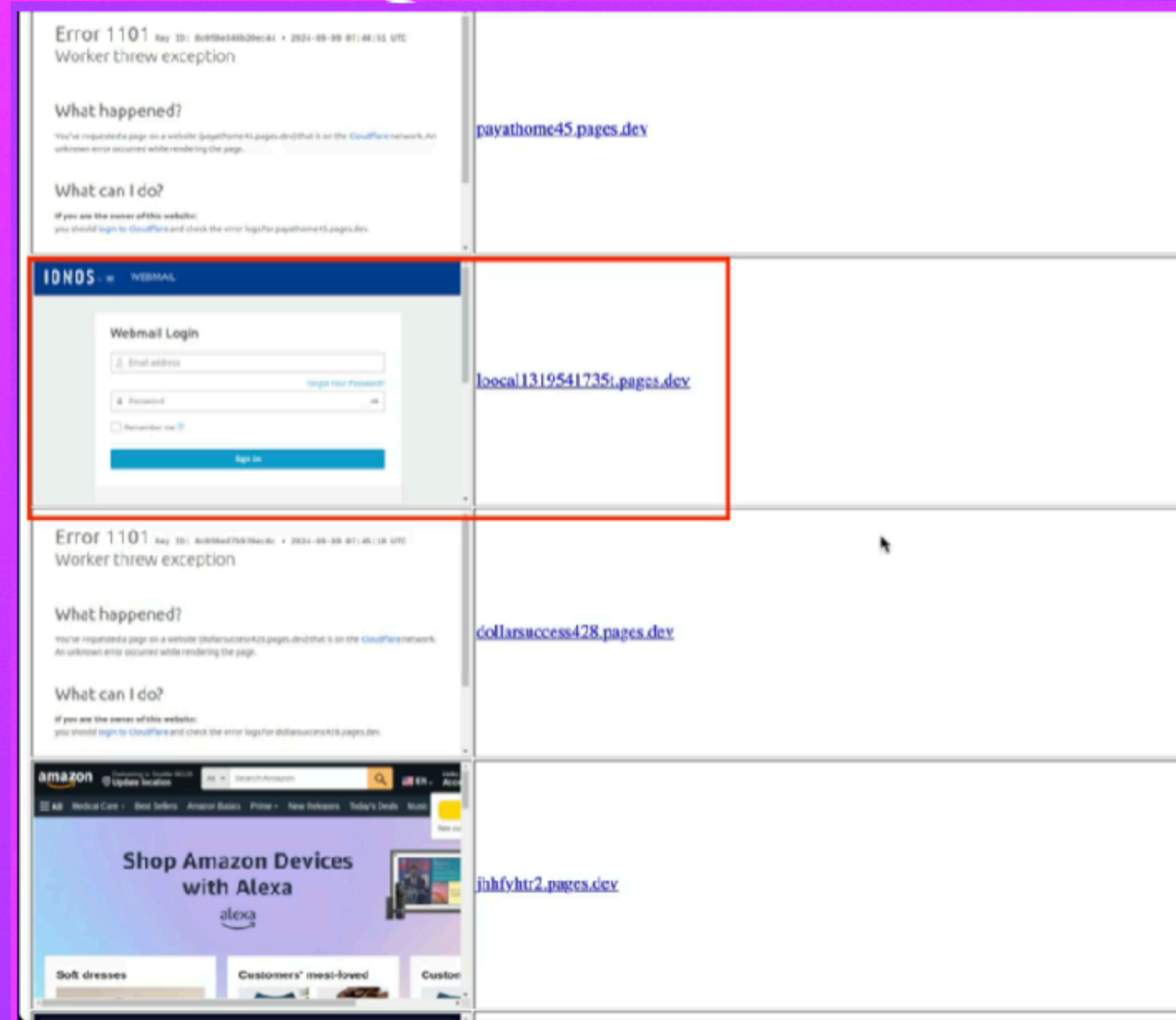
URLScan.io

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U		
Date	Target Brands	Target Countries	Target Verticals	Page country	Page IP	Page PTR Record	Page ASN	Page AS Name	Page Server header	Scan URL	Page URL											
2020-05-13T	US	Google Frontend								https://urlscan.io/result/80192ce6-808f-4ae0-a2a9-d30a2922d2ae/	https://idsposazx.appspot.com/											
2020-05-13T	HK	Microsoft-IIS/8.5								https://urlscan.io/result/8e511b5d-4822-4922-af63-134f0d7e755c/	https://mail.cuchost.com/owa/auth/logon.aspx?url=https%3a%2f%2fmail.cuchost.com%2fowa%2f&reason=0											
2020-05-13T	US									https://urlscan.io/result/bae60083-308c-49af-b0e2-6c516c6bc64e/	https://objectsstorage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/n/ldy6wqrfl8cv/b/outcall/0/117-Cf.html											
2020-05-13T	US	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/2eb5112e-230c-4a41-b855-cb9cdd7319ee/	https://demo12.berardidesign.com/alldo/login.php?url=__likeFuq_Vj0XRTIPtoGYDw17dofsfid18&fid.18InboxLight.aspx.1774256418&fid.1r245964252813InboxLight94552_Product-en											
2020-05-13T	US	cloudflare								https://urlscan.io/result/8410ae98-5acd-4a73-ad71-1615e2acbe75/	https://www.onecoin.eu/signup/?fileshare											
2020-05-13T	US	UploadServer								https://urlscan.io/result/ea7bf5cc-772f-41c5-af33-20d52d0c0401/	https://firebasestorage.googleapis.com/v0/b/officeeedpryzeSobrx1.appspot.com/o/login.htm?alt=media&token=b52962e9-9467-4bcb-9bc2-125145fa815a&C=ursula.merz@k											
2020-05-13T	GB	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/f526edde-9836-4d4a-9c0e-fad4b90600af/	https://benjaminprince.nn.pe/Owa/?domain=Y2FyYHs2S5jB20=&&client_id=c2QuY2h1QGhcmx5bGUuY29u											
2020-05-13T	US	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/b7df6359-6fd5-4033-8b16-1977944bcabe/	http://www.smileinspa.com/wp-snapshots/tmp/compare/igloofest-2010.php/nwh/nqu/?sight=kwrndz1g05rdyt95											
2020-05-13T	US	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/a1054329-48c1-4c3e-8f32-68cb9fbc2c50/	http://mantraminerals.in/wordpress/web_shop/media/build/vendor/intl-tel-input/news_archive/album_upload.php/nkn/anax/?finger=a111n00kep											
2020-05-13T	US	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/f10c4a7b-6ce2-4aaa-ae1-754e34797e19/	https://benjaminprince.nn.pe/Owa/?domain=Y2FyYHs2S5jB20=&&client_id=c2QuY2h1QGhcmx5bGUuY29u											
2020-05-13T	GB	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/19d4aacd-da03-4b2a-8658-beac003e6d04/	https://benjaminprince.nn.pe/Owa/?domain=Y2FyYHs2S5jB20=&&client_id=c2QuY2h1QGhcmx5bGUuY29u											
2020-05-13T	US									https://urlscan.io/result/78af13e7-6f1c-496b-8246-28043fbc74ad/	https://onedrive.live.com/redis?resid=208B1A8EB849E2E41119&authkey=IABRzRhnUCfCZni&hint=file%2cpdf											
2020-05-13T	US	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/dfbe51b0-d743-4536-97bc-3d213da48273/	http://www.smileinspa.com/wp-snapshots/tmp/compare/igloofest-2010.php/nwh/nqu/?sight=kwrndz1g05rdyt95											
2020-05-13T	US	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/770be46d-3088-4ctf-8732-d6e6dd3191cc/	http://mahan.info/www/confirm/Netfix694/											
2020-05-13T	US	UploadServer								https://urlscan.io/result/4a988d3e-77c6-4370-92ca-fc9c8da7e3	https://firebasestorage.googleapis.com/v0/b/dr-ygc-vig7tuhu-o8.appspot.c											
2020-05-13T	US	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/23640742-89df-41ee-b02c-b4418e504133/	https://biaoqiangyinshue.ru/zxcv/8tM4qB3lr39.32.60.23491f39109cb0d8a2c4798											
2020-05-13T	US	UploadServer								https://urlscan.io/result/d8e12465-a5fa-46df-8b34-117f3e9af8	https://storage.googleapis.com/umdakisamkali/ma1/9a/zrBXF2%20th5j7k											
2020-05-13T	FR	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/de335050-504b-427c-96e6-621927993eab/	https://www.housixproperties.co.ke/wp-content/themes/lorina/searchview/f											
2020-05-13T	US	Hotcores.com								https://urlscan.io/result/1c708b64-e134-4def-a140-6d0b811edf	https://v.ht/fEvk											
2020-05-13T	US	Apache/2.4.43 (cPanel) Oper551/1.1.1g mod_bwlimited/1.4								https://urlscan.io/result/10fc6874-bcb9-4a02-bfce-acc04dbb43a0/	http://afak-future.org/well-											
2020-05-13T	US	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/9e821f71-1503-4b90-a83f-dc79688d552b/												
2020-05-13T	US	cloudflare								https://urlscan.io/result/f1327ad6-3b8b-48b0-ac65-95f89e346456/	http://1dtracker.com/paypal-update/en/											
2020-05-13T	NL	Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) Oper551/1.0.2k-fips P49/5.4.16								https://urlscan.io/result/55e5a917-b3c5-4aee-9097-da739c21ac60/	https://paypal.a2fb.top/											
2020-05-13T	RU	nginx/1.8.0								https://urlscan.io/result/2c46af78-1585-4492-8ea3-6ea312608e31/	https://u.to/Ca9NGA											
2020-05-13T	US	Apache								https://urlscan.io/result/ab25d51b-4f63-4728-94cb-4e1bf353640b/	http://aiobc.com/images/main_page/media/img/op-checkout/tanzania-visa/default3.php/uf/rbfv?met											
2020-05-13T	DE	nginx								https://urlscan.io/result/e0a7cb6c-df2e-4c92-a462-526de4ba335f/	https://dating4singlesonline2.com/?u=khgk605&o=cw42mcf&cid=tdspudating22547175&t=TD5PUdating											

PhishTank
Community Sourced

Once you have your list of URLs and you've crawled them to get screenshots, you may notice that a lot of screenshots are not worthy of being used as malicious screenshots to compare other screenshots to. At this point, you have to go through the screenshots, removing anything that doesn't apply.

Removing non-relevant



In this example of screenshots, some are good for a malicious dataset, but you can see that others aren't so great.

To quickly remove screenshots that won't work, I will introduce some of the main ideas behind locating similar screenshots. The information in this portion of the presentation will be used in various ways throughout the many different similarity analysis Techniques.

Distance & Similarity

The primary algorithm and technique behind all similarity detection is Levenshtein. I'll be demonstrating using it as well as various hashing comparison mechanisms that use it under the hood of their own processes.

Levenshtein Distance

Levenshtein is used best on short strings of text. In this example, how many changes to you need to make to turn the word 'bats' into the word 'cats'. It's just one letter, so this would be a Levenshtein distance of 1

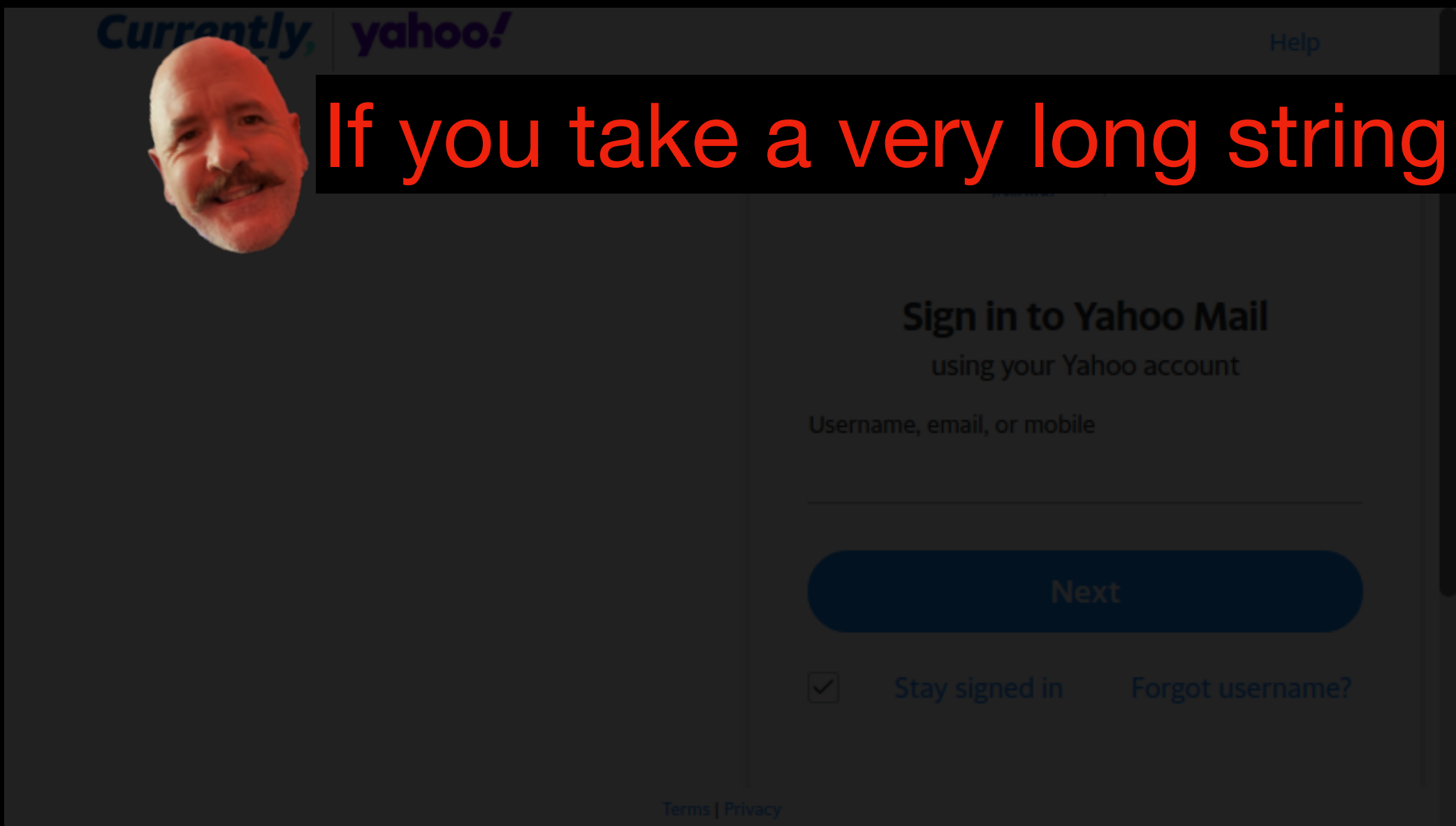


Levenshtein Distance of 1

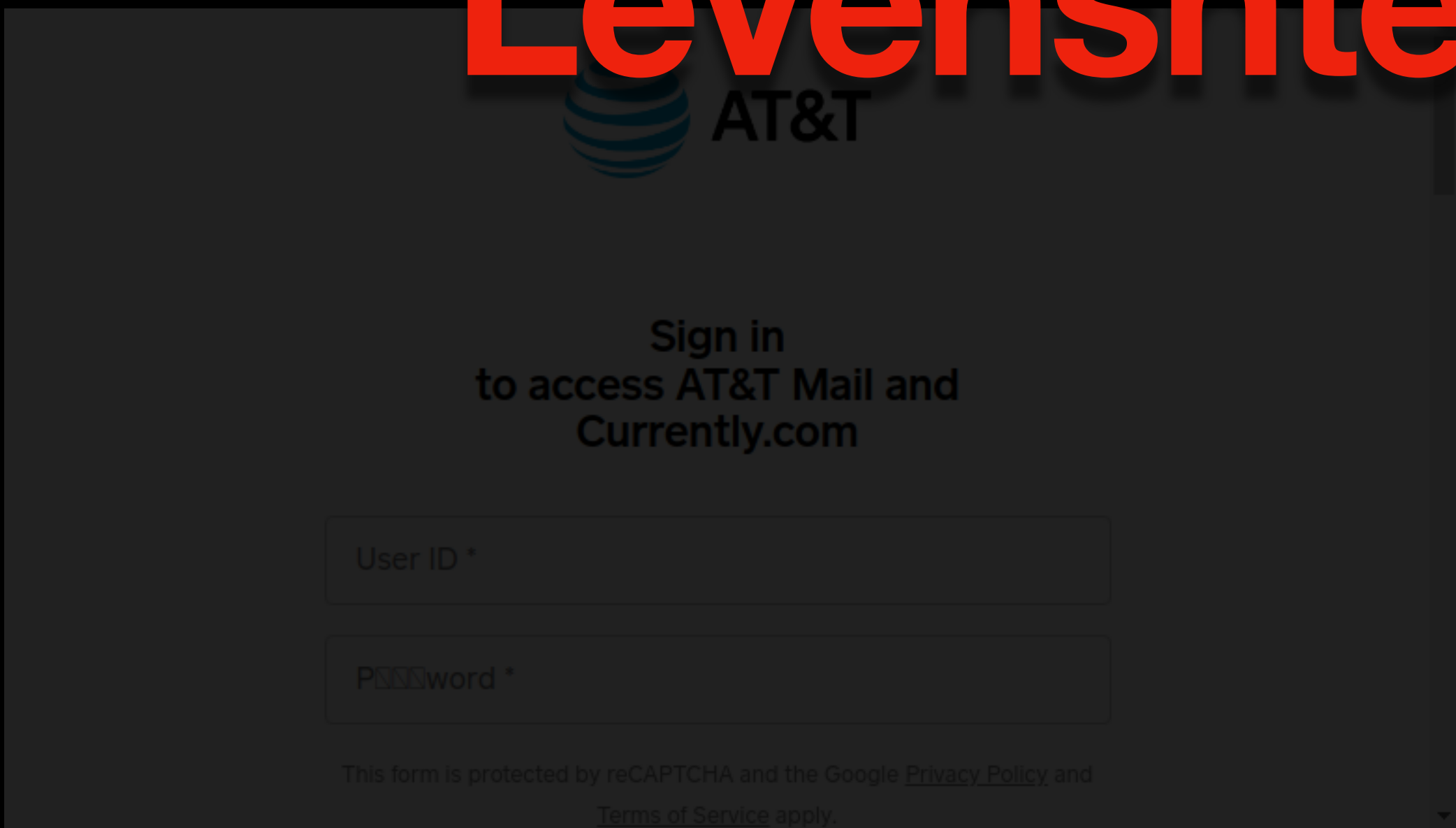


If you take a very long string, you will get a much larger Levenshtein distance.

Levenshtein Distance of 717



Stay signed in
Forgot username?
Create an account
Yahoo makes it easy to enjoy what matters most in your world.
Best in class Yahoo Mail, breaking local, national and global news, finance, sports, music, movies and more
Enter password to finish sign in
Password Next
TermsPrivacy
X
Yahoo works best with the latest versions of the browsers. You're using an outdated or unsupported browser version now.
More Info



Processing file: ./009-288-49.weeblysite.com.txt
Home | 009-288-49
Shopping Cart
You don't have any items in your cart.
Checkout
Continue Shopping
Accepted here
Sign into access AT&T Mail andCurrently.com
This form is protected by reCAPTCHA and the Google Privacy Policy and Terms of Service apply.
Sign in
Back to Cart
009-288-49
Secure checkout by Square



If you take a shorter string, like these two URLs, you get a smaller one

<http://61.52.12.185:54720/bin.sh>

Online (spreading malware for 14 minutes)

61.52.12.185

2024-10-21 05:56:05 UTC

Malware download

<http://61.52.12.185:54720/bin.sh>

Levenshtein Distance of 14

<http://61.52.95.103:33803/i>

Online (spreading malware for 16 minutes)

61.52.95.103

2024-10-21 05:54:06 UTC

Malware download

<http://61.52.95.103:33803/i>

Before continuing with Levenshtein, I want to talk about a hashing algorithm designed for images called PHASH, then we will apply Levenshtein to it.

The screenshot shows the pHash website homepage. At the top, there's a dark blue header with the text "pHash" and "The open source perceptual hash library". Below this is a navigation bar with buttons for "Home", "Demo", "Docs", "Download", "Support", "Licensing", and "Apps". The main content area has a light green background with the heading "What is a perceptual hash?". Below this is a paragraph explaining that a perceptual hash is a fingerprint of a multimedia file derived from various features from its content, and unlike cryptographic hash functions, it is robust to transformations. There are three columns of text: "Relevance of Perceptual Hashing", "What is pHash?", and "pHash 0.9.6 Released". The "Relevance" column discusses the need for perceptual hashes to be robust to transformations. The "What is pHash?" column explains that pHash is an open source software library released under the GPLv3 license. The "pHash 0.9.6 Released" column mentions a release on 04.23.2013. There is also a "News and Updates:" section with three entries: "04.23.2013 pHash 0.9.6 released", "11.23.2012 pHash 0.9.5 released", and "10.20.2011 Cumulix 1.0".

pHash
The open source perceptual hash library

Home Demo Docs Download Support Licensing Apps

What is a perceptual hash?

A perceptual hash is a fingerprint of a multimedia file derived from various features from its content. Unlike cryptographic hash functions which rely on the avalanche effect of small changes in input leading to drastic changes in the output, perceptual hashes are "close" to one another if the features are similar.

Relevance of Perceptual Hashing

Perceptual hashes must be robust enough to take into account transformations or "attacks" on a given input and yet be flexible enough to distinguish between dissimilar files. Such attacks can include rotation, skew, contrast adjustment and different compression/formats. All of these challenges make perceptual hashing an interesting field of study and at the forefront of computer science research.

What is pHash?

pHash is an open source software library released under the [GPLv3](#) license that implements several perceptual hashing algorithms, and provides a C-like API to use those functions in your own programs. pHash itself is written in C++.

pHash 0.9.6 Released

04.23.2013 pHash 0.9.6 fixes some compilation errors and warnings, as well as updates to the automake files to support building on Gentoo.

News and Updates:

04.23.2013 pHash 0.9.6 released. Fix some compilation errors and warnings, as well as updates to the automake files to support building on Gentoo.

11.23.2012 pHash 0.9.5 released. Fix compilation problem with using deprecated Ffmpeg functions.

10.20.2011 Cumulix 1.0 Cumulix is an extremely fast and scalable cloud-based image search and retrieval system based on pHash Pro and Neo4j.

That's great but what is it good for?

Potential applications include copyright protection, similarity search for media files, or even digital forensics. For example, YouTube could maintain a database of hashes that have been submitted by the major movie producers of movies to which they hold the copyright. If a user then uploads the same video to YouTube, the hash will be almost identical, and it can be flagged as a possible copyright violation. The audio hash could be used to automatically tag MP3 files with proper ID3 information, while the text hash could be used for plagiarism detection.

Have another use for pHash? [Let us know!](#)

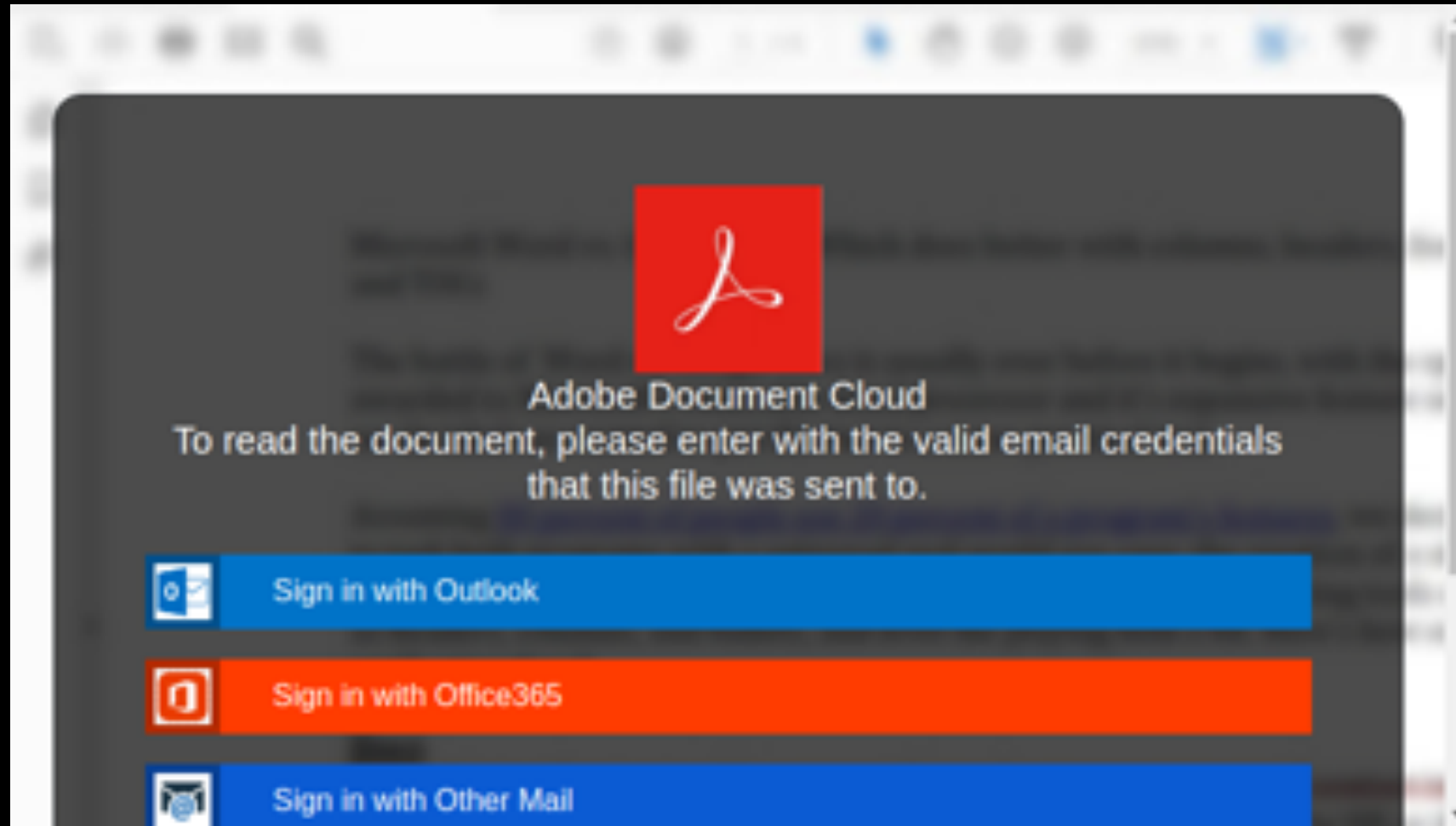
Using PHASH To Classify Images

Using
PHASH
To Classify Images

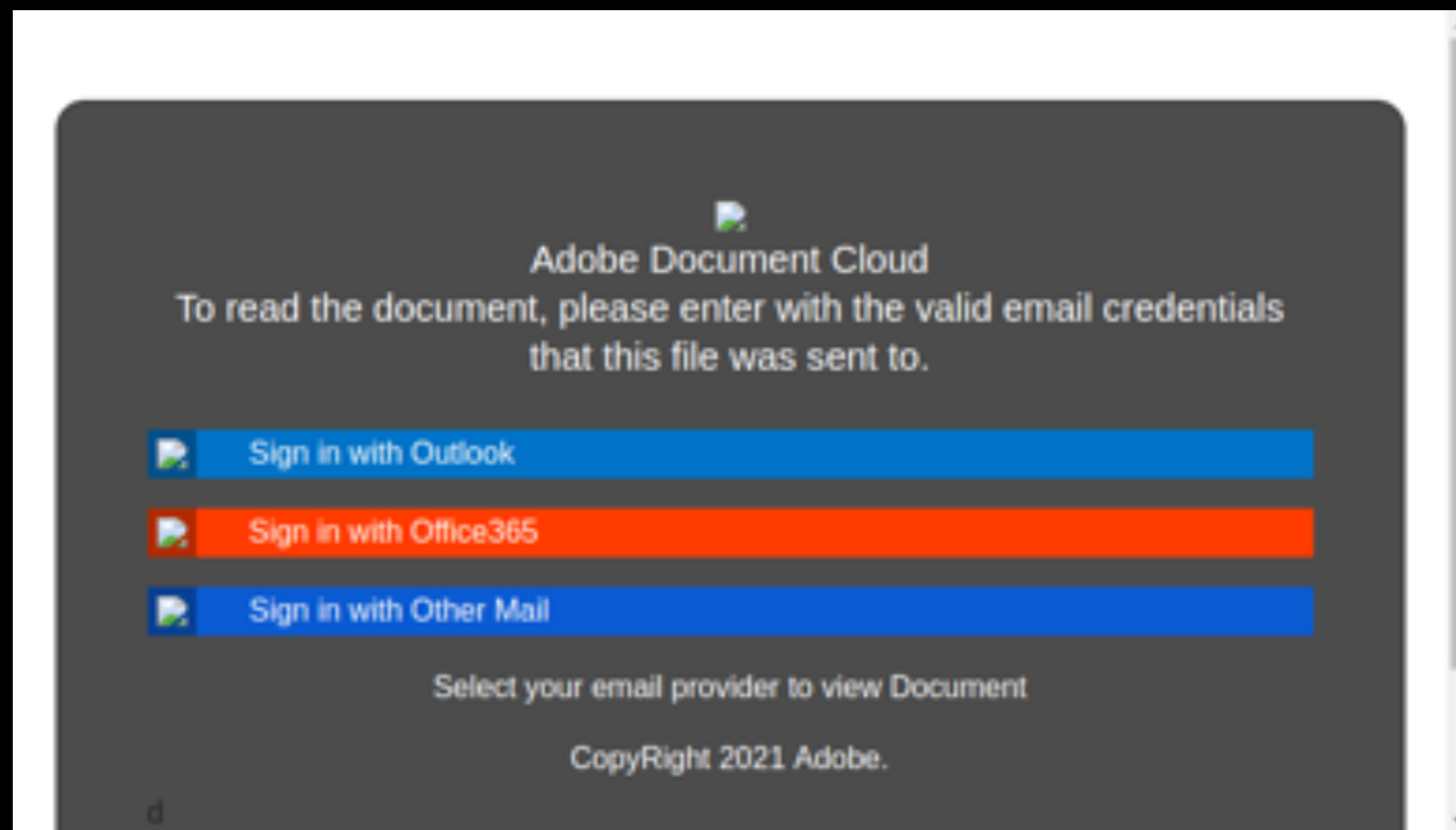
**These are NOT the same
but they are similar**



PHASH is different than SHA256.
SHA256 makes a longer hash, but a very small change in the hash means a drastically different file.



SHA256:
84926feadda7dfeb59777ab0e4b4cc60a977b6e1



SHA256:
3b4cd30a1f1d85b28601641afde04375169854f8



PHASH is different than SHA256.
SHA256 makes a longer hash, but a very small change in the hash means a drastically different file.

84926feadda7df**e**b59777ab0e4b4cc60a977b6e1
3b4cd30a1f1d85b28601641afde04375169854f8

SHA256:

84926feadda7df**e**b59777ab0e4b4cc60a977b6e1

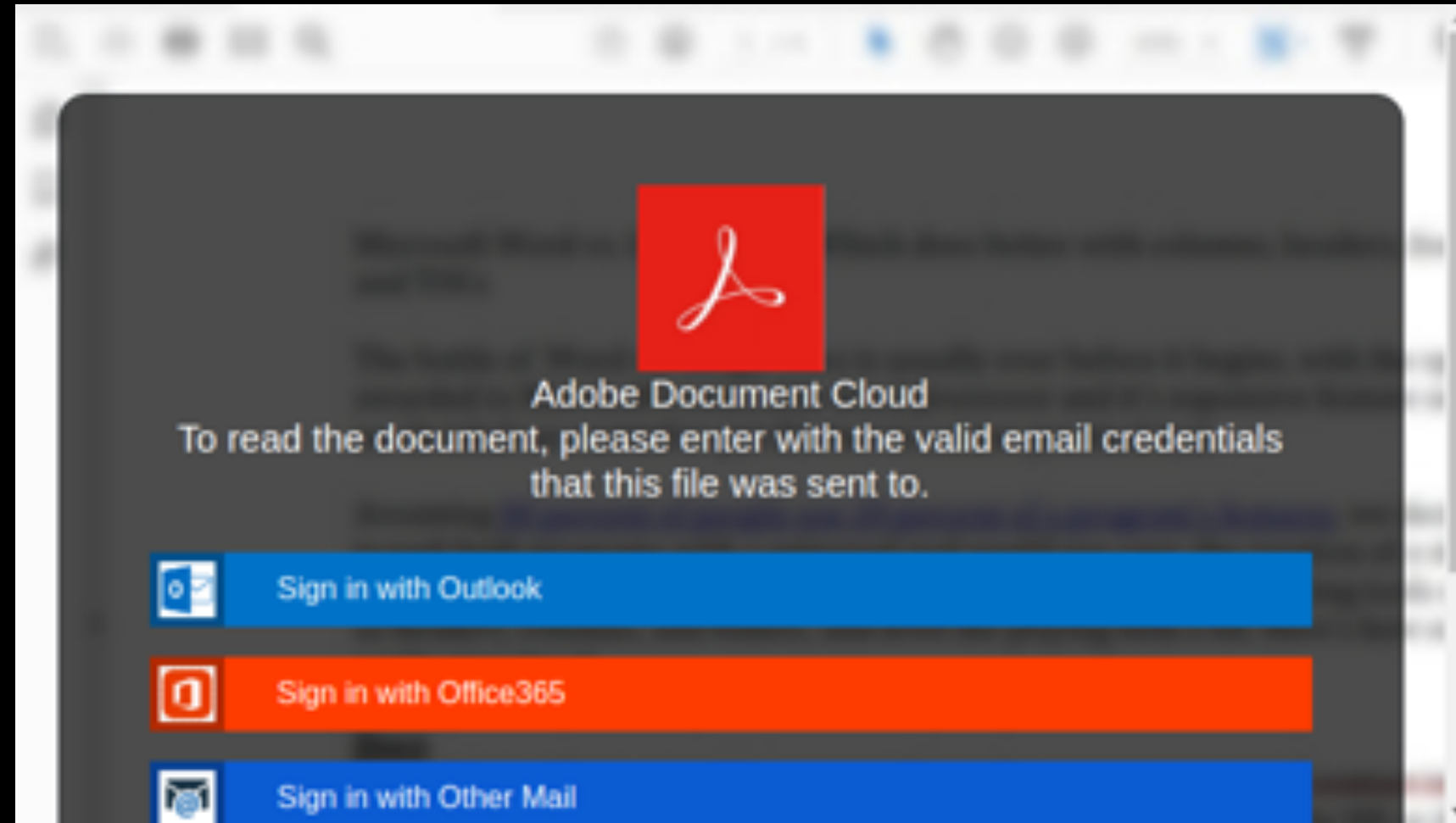
Levenshtein Distance

36

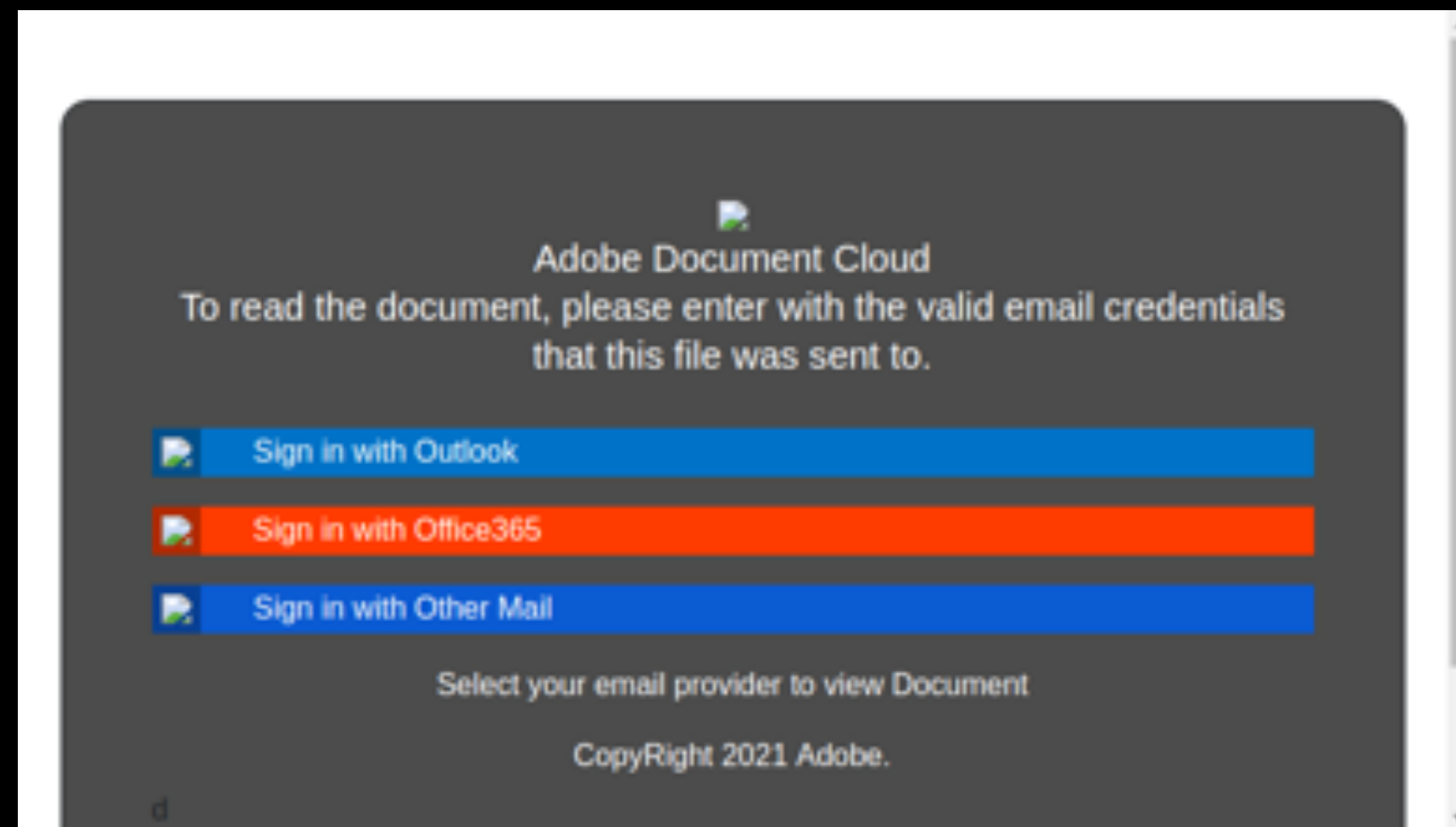
SHA256:

3b4cd30a1f1d85b28601641afde04375169854f8

PHASH is shorter, but a difference in the hashes don't suggest a drastic change in the images.



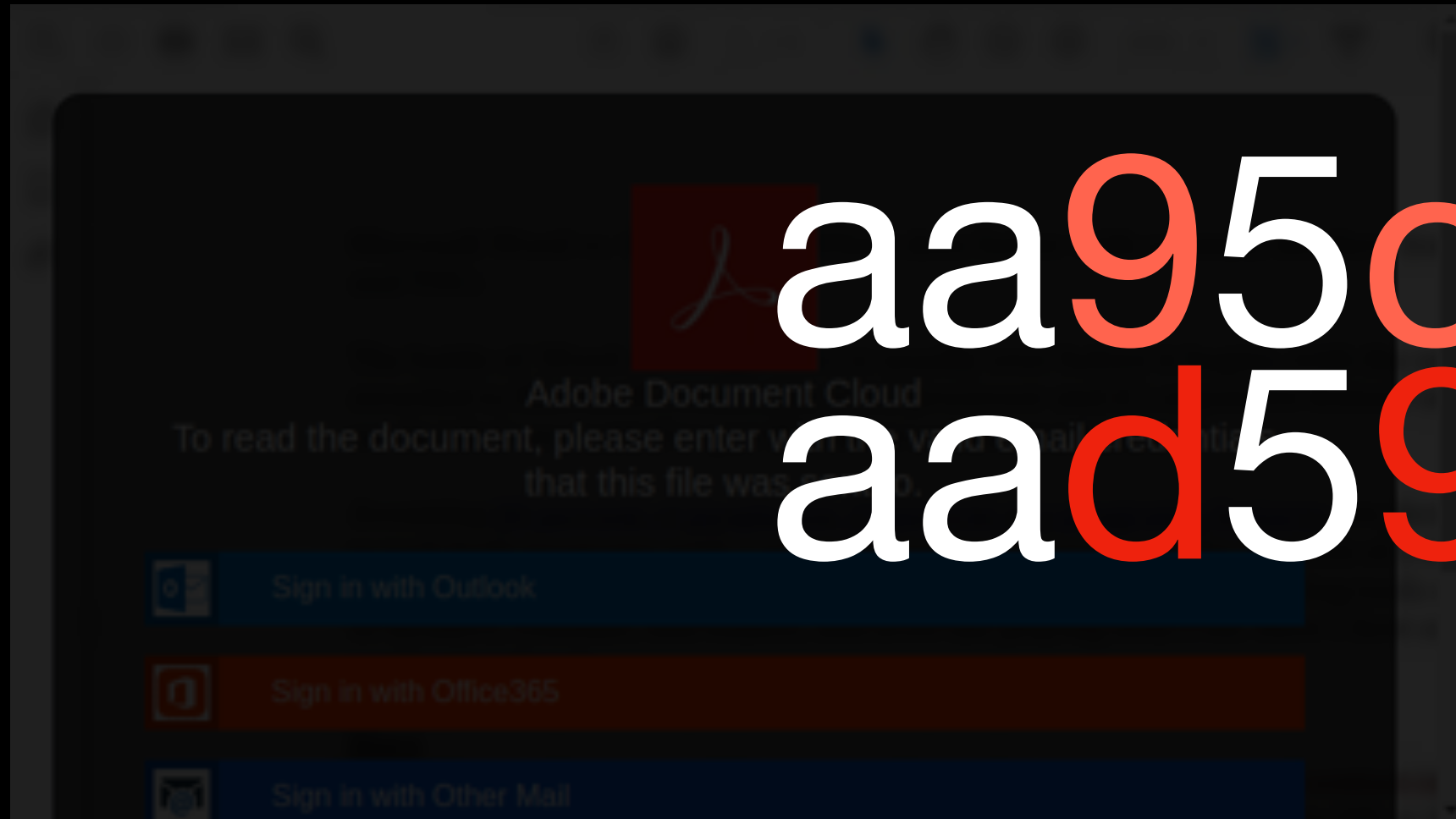
PHASH:
aa95c1d5d595d485



PHASH:
aad595c1d595d590



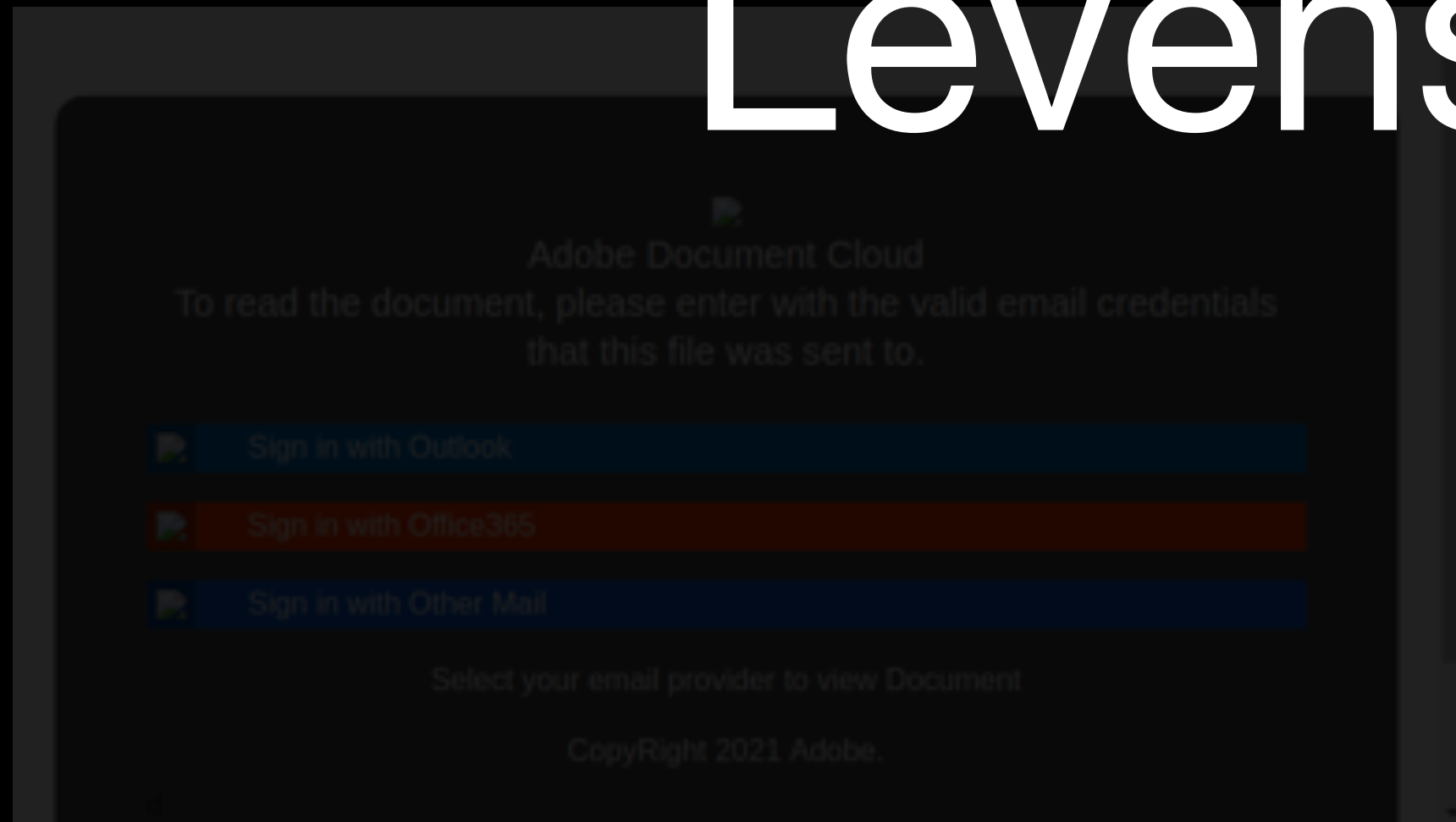
PHASH is shorter, but a difference in the hashes don't suggest a drastic change in the images. Levenshtein distance can be applied to these shorter hashes with promising results.



aa95c1d5d595d485
aad595c1d595d590

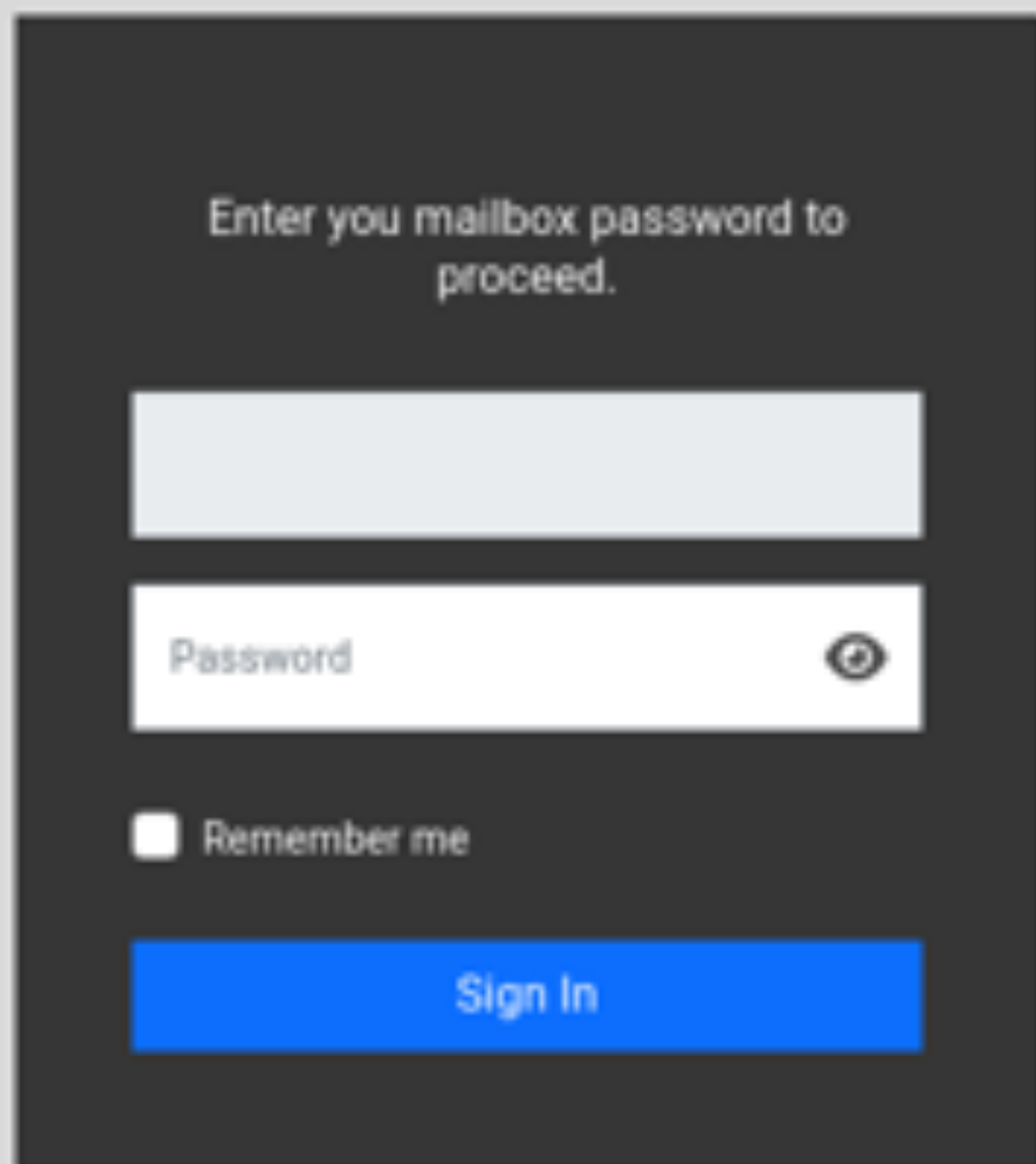
PHASH:
aa95c1d5d595d485

Levenshtein Distance



7

PHASH:
aad595c1d595d590



These two images are obviously different, but they have some similarities. The PHASH's are different with a lev distance of 14

e59832669b9ac699

Levenshtein: 14

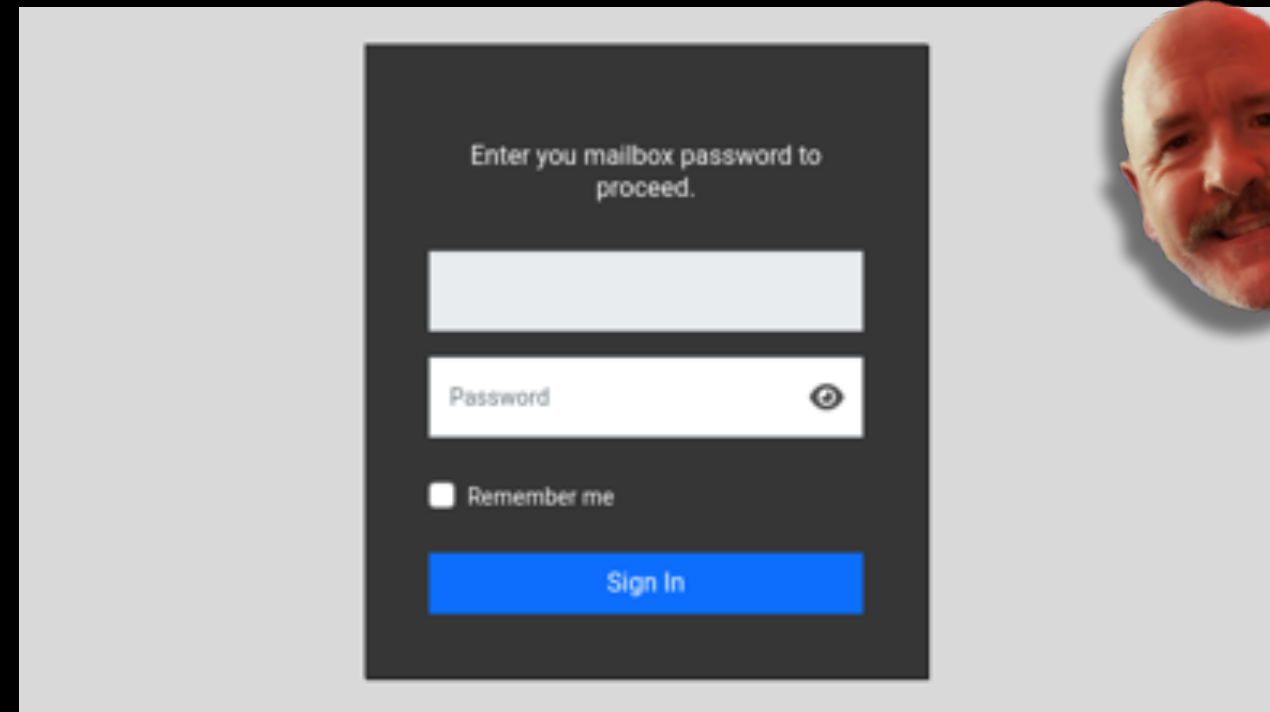


SIGN IN WITH YOUR CORRECT CREDENTIALS.

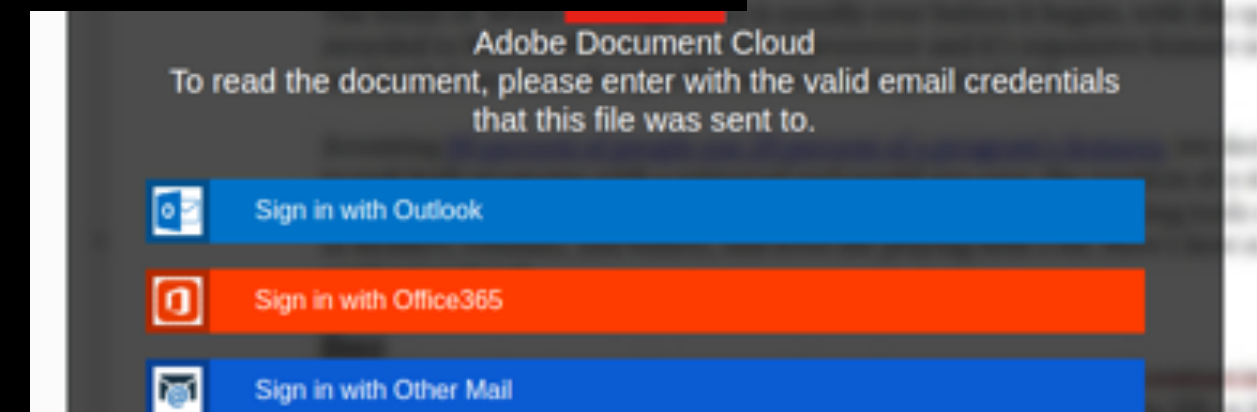
This form is protected by reCAPTCHA and the Google [Privacy Policy](#) and [Terms of Service](#) apply.

b3517399334ccccc

Showing multiple images and the lev distances



e59832669b9ac699



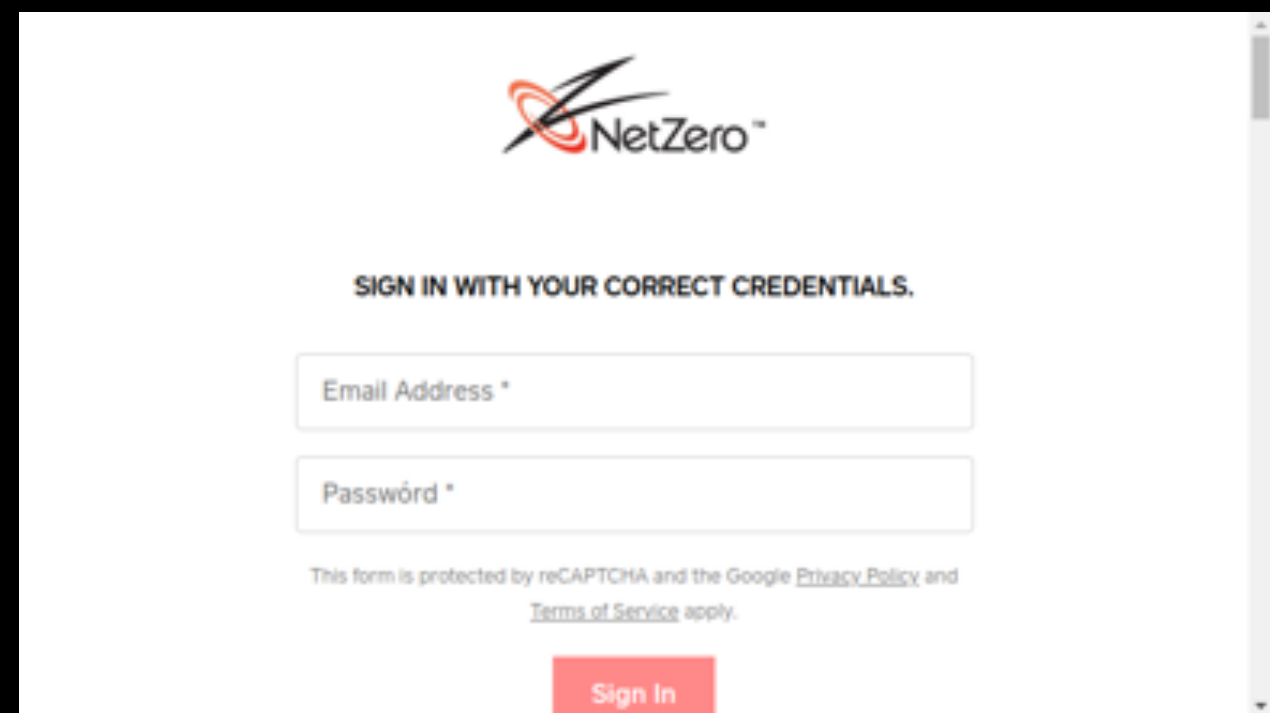
aa95c1d5d595d485

Levenshtein: 14

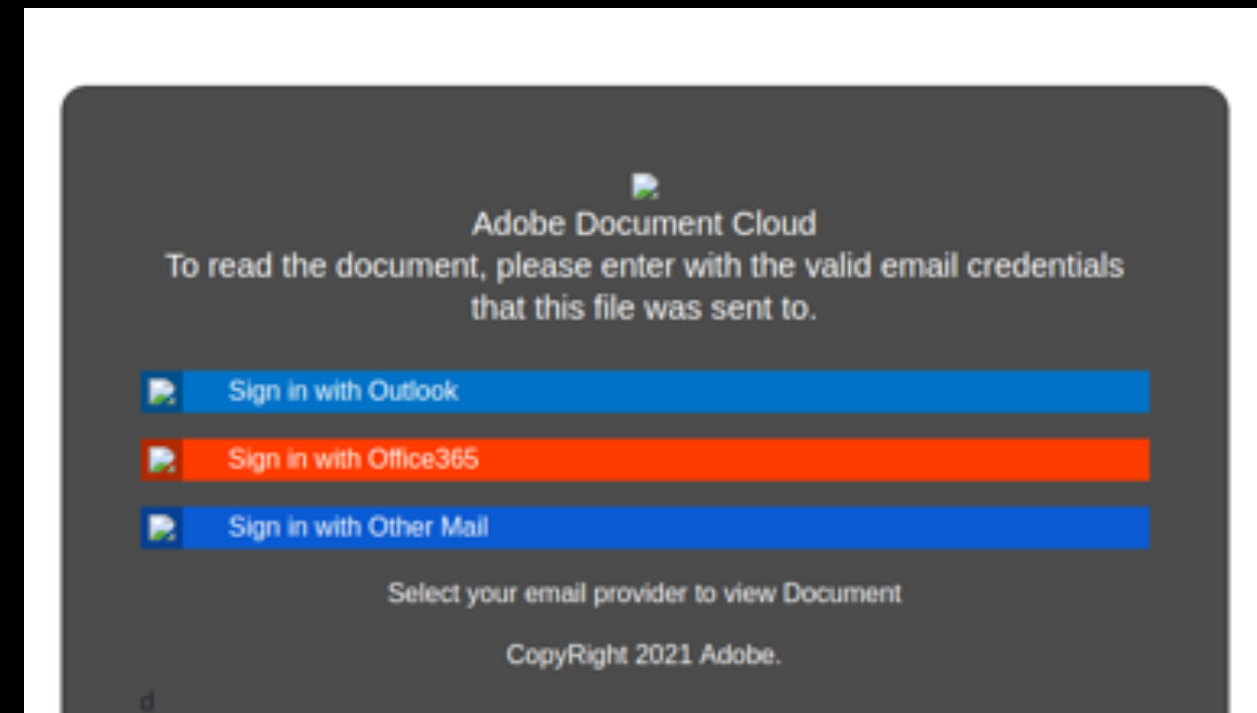
Levenshtein: 14

Levenshtein: 7

Levenshtein: 15
Levenshtein: 14



b3517399334ccccc



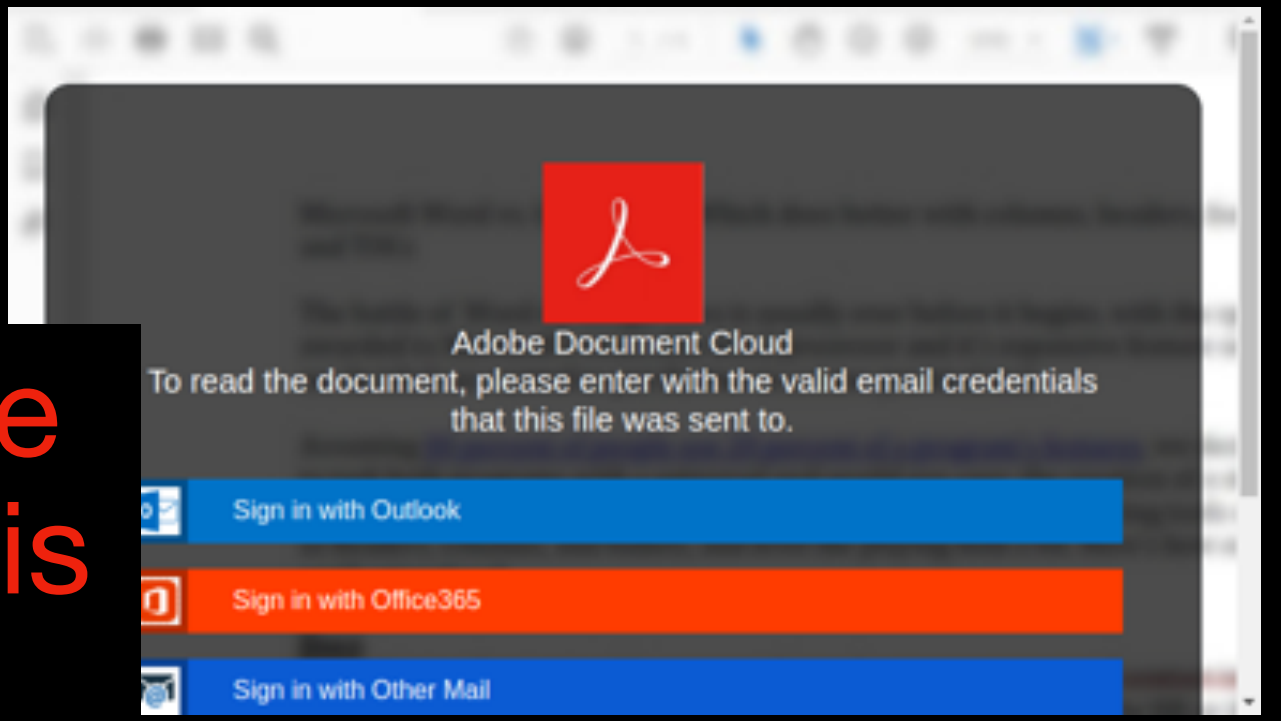
aad595c1d595d590

Levenshtein: 16



The images that look the most alike, but which are still different have a lev distance of 7. I can use this analysis to start setting a threshold.

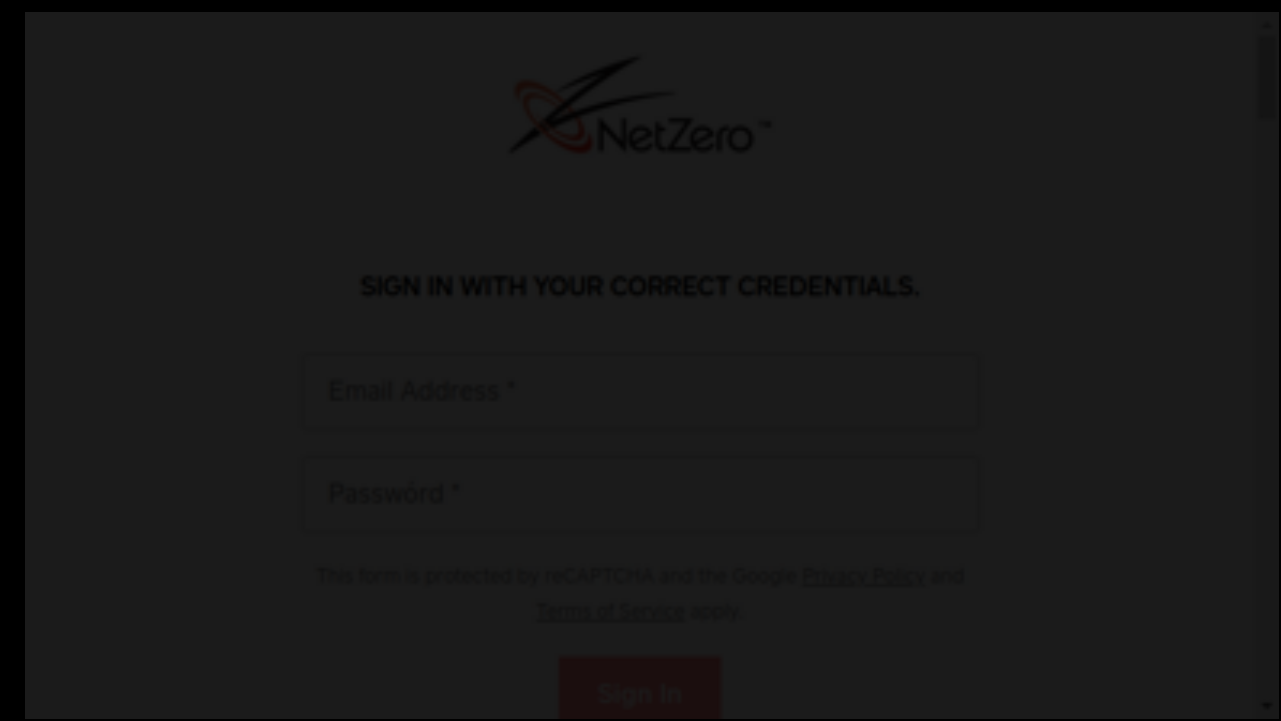
e59832669b9ac699



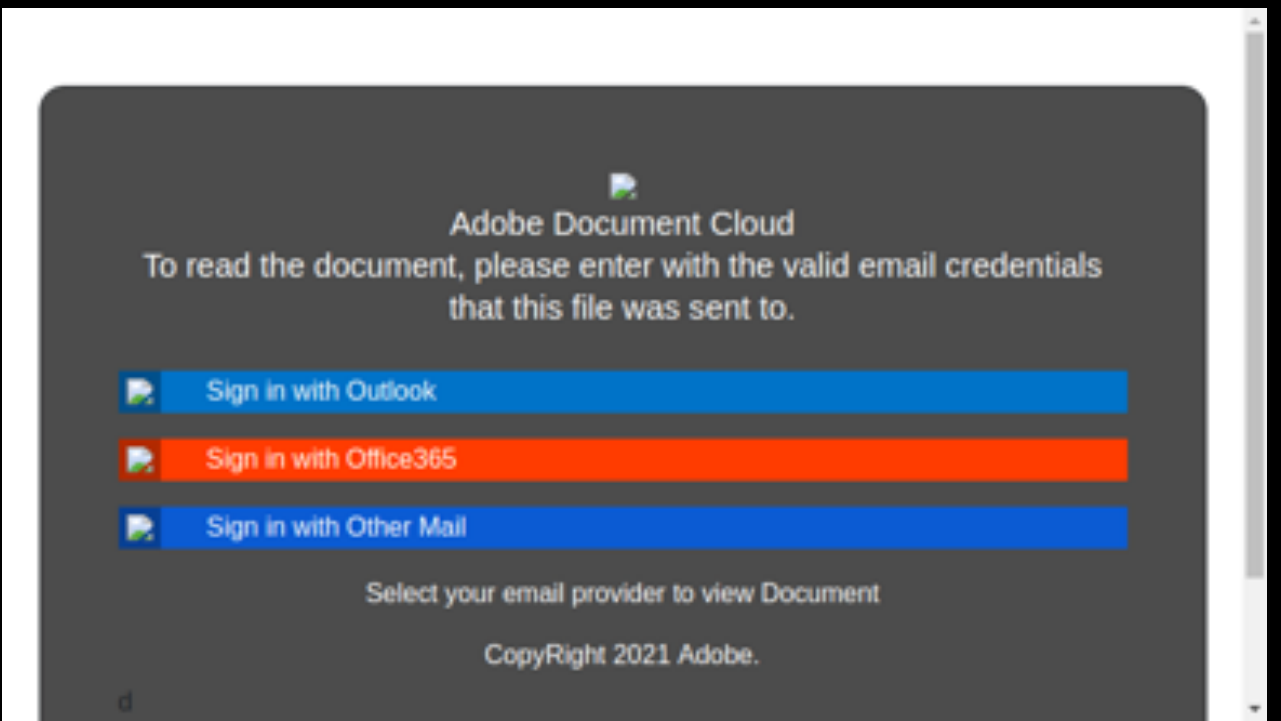
aa95c1d5d595d485

Setting a Threshold

Levenshtein: 7



b3517399334ccccc



aad595c1d595d590

Levenshtein: 16

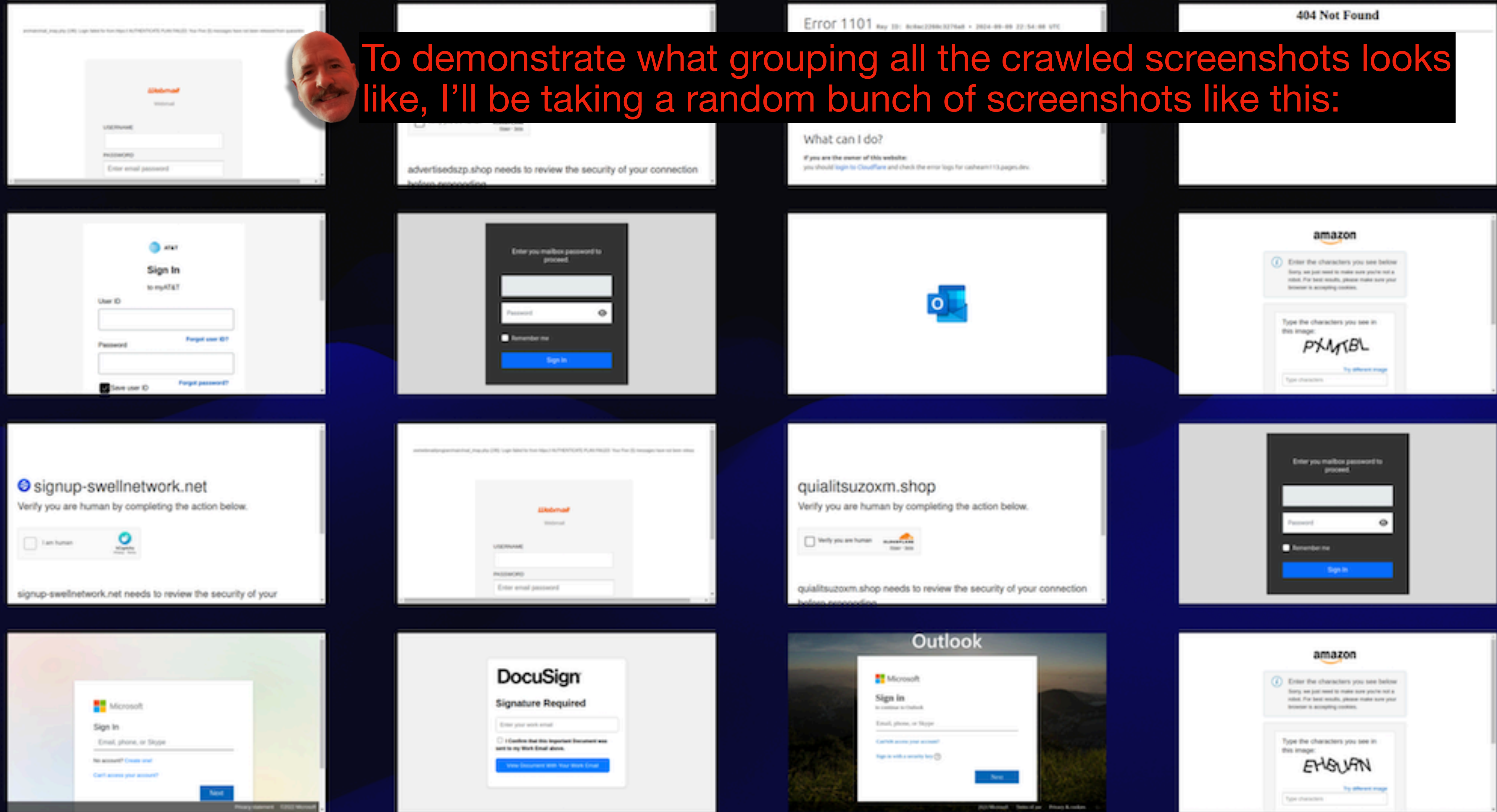
Now I can get back to removing non-relevant images in the malicious dataset. I'm going to group them using a threshold and delete non-relevant images as groups.

Grouping Images

Using the threshold



To demonstrate what grouping all the crawled screenshots looks like, I'll be taking a random bunch of screenshots like this:



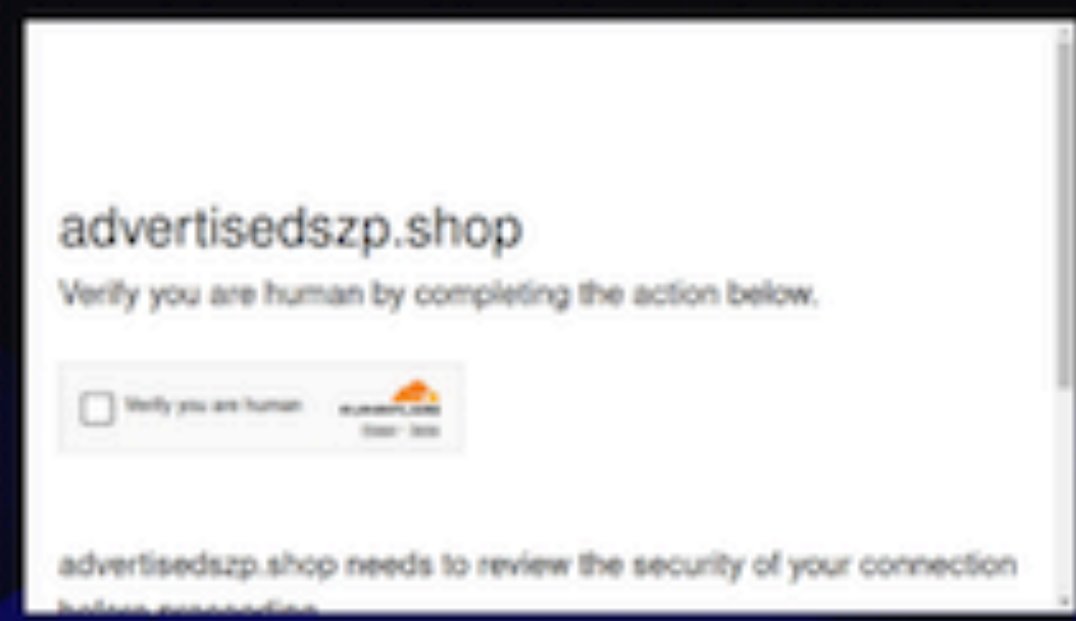
Group 1



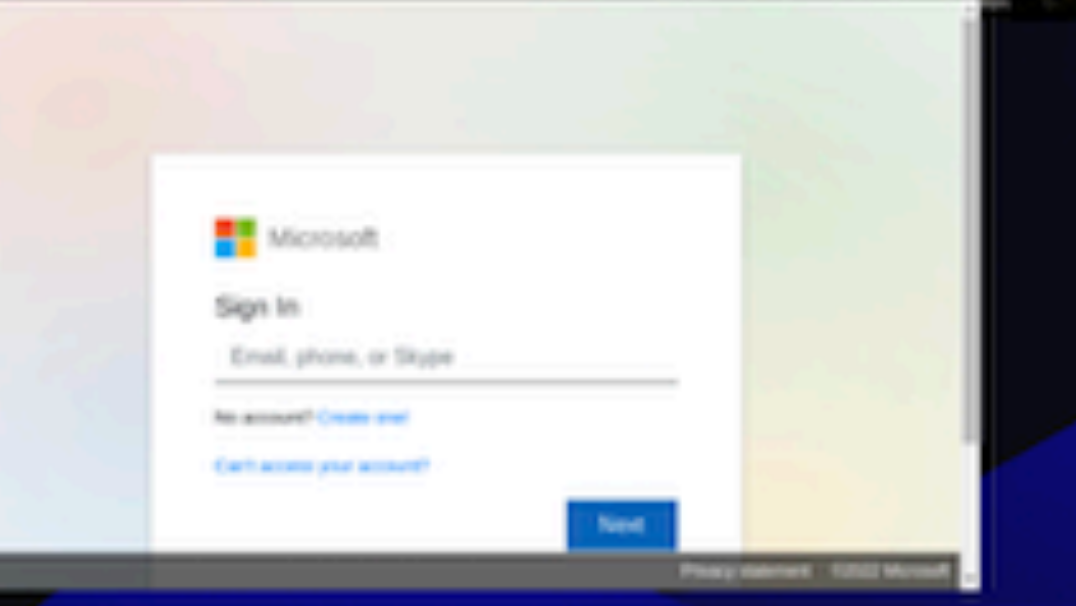
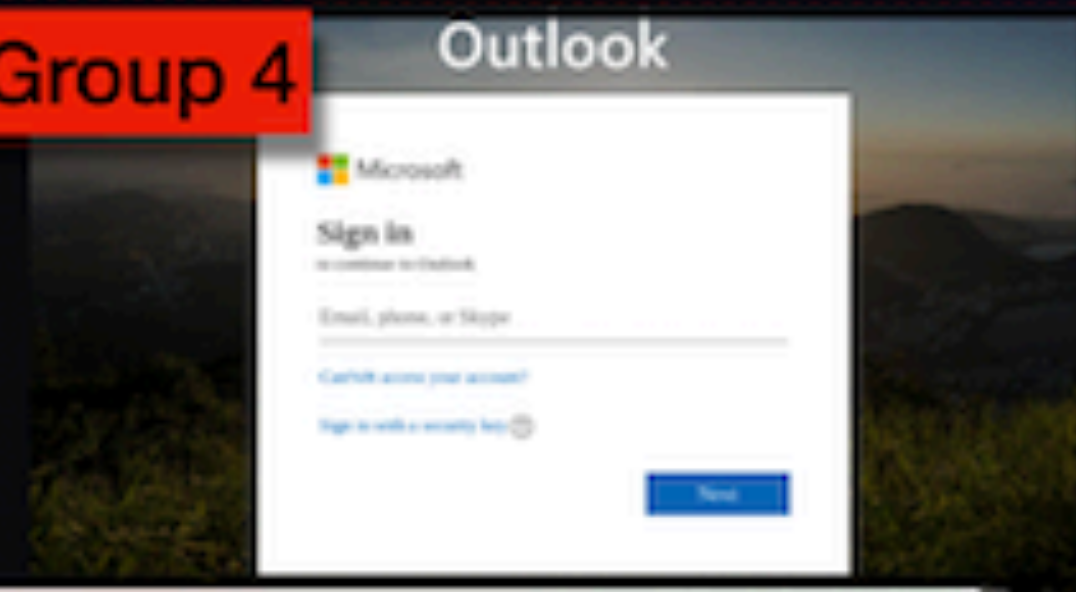
Group 2



Group 3



Group 4



Group 6



And group similar together.

Group 5



Here's the initial process of grouping that I did using Python. It just output a text file with the file locations that matched a group all together.

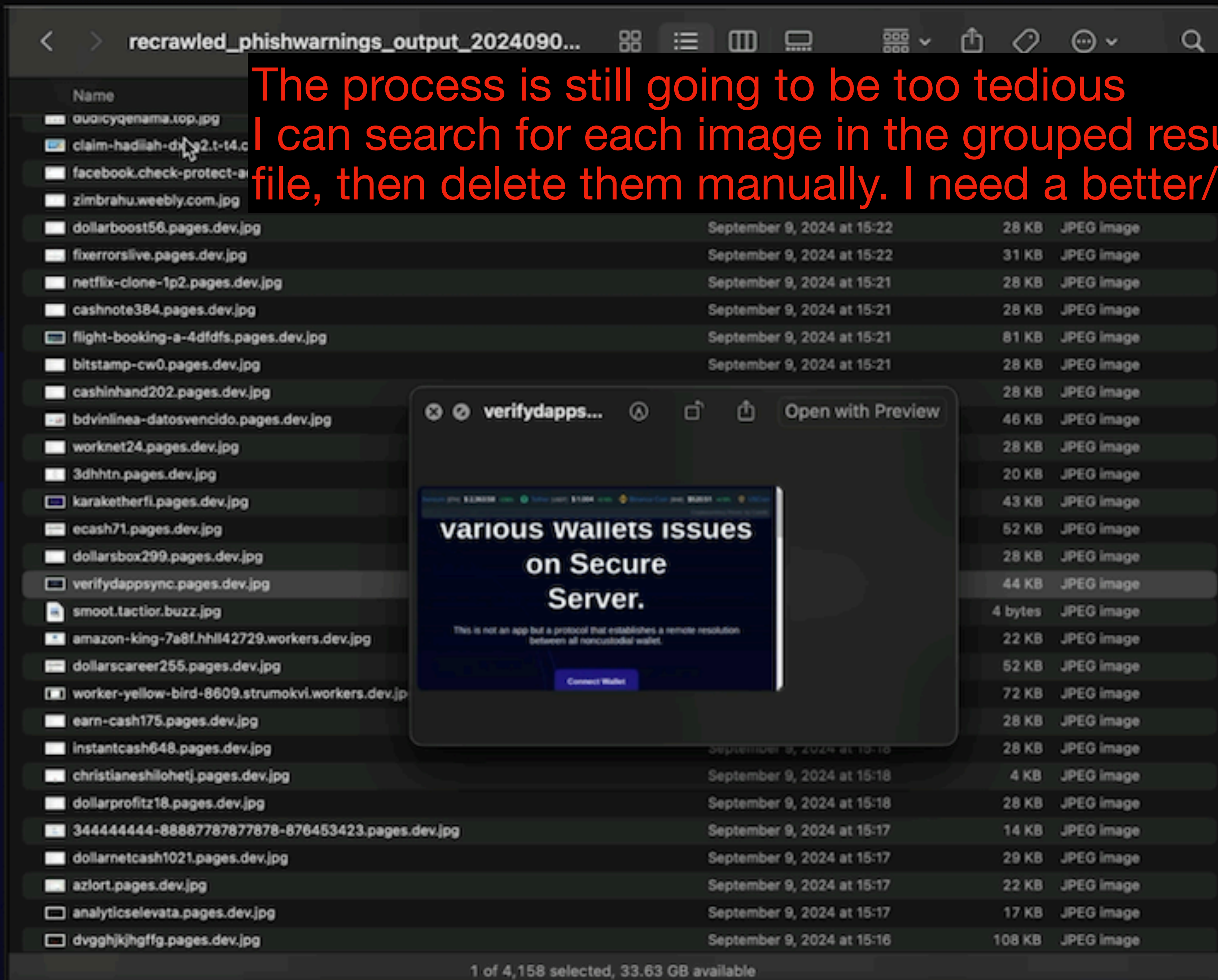
However, all images are in groups, including images that don't look like anything else. You can see that I have 1,507 groups.

```
Group 1:
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/cash67.com.jpg: 9a5ad69bea687848
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/getmoney3.com.jpg: 9a5ad69bea687848
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/www.findcash7.com.jpg: 9a5ad69bea687848
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/www.cash67.com.jpg: 9a5ad69bea687848
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/bigwealth7.com.cash67.com.jpg: 9a5ad69bea687848
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/www.getmoney3.com.cash67.com.jpg: 9a5ad69bea687848
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/www.onlinework7.com.jpg: 9a5ad69bea687848

Group 2:
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/fafafa8322.com:8989.jpg: f856d77125a98574

Group 3:
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/
Group 1500: 1
Group 1501: 1
Group 1502: 1
Group 1503: 1
Group 1504: 1
Group 1505: 1
Group 1506: 1
Group 1507: 1
Total number of all items in the groups: 8666

Group 4:
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/virginmoneyhelpchat.com.jpg: 97f8e88778f80f47
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/multicoiinresolve.pages.dev.jpg: 97f8e88778f80f47
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/alb-mobileservices.com.jpg: 97f8e88778f80f47
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/palacecinvoos.shop.jpg: 97f8e88778f80f47
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/earn-cash284.pages.dev.jpg: 97f8e88778f80f47
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/easylifepro78.pages.dev.jpg: 97f8e88778f80f47
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/pdffilesinv.pages.dev.jpg: 97f8e88778f80f47
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/clickintowealth629.pages.dev.jpg: 97f8e88778f80f47
../malicious dataset/uriscan_output_28248986_2335/dollarnetcash1477.pages.dev.jpg: 97f8e88778f80f47
```

The process is still going to be too tedious I can search for each image in the grouped results text file, then delete them manually. I need a better/faster way

The JavaScript library for bespoke data visualization

Create custom dynamic visualizations
with unparalleled flexibility



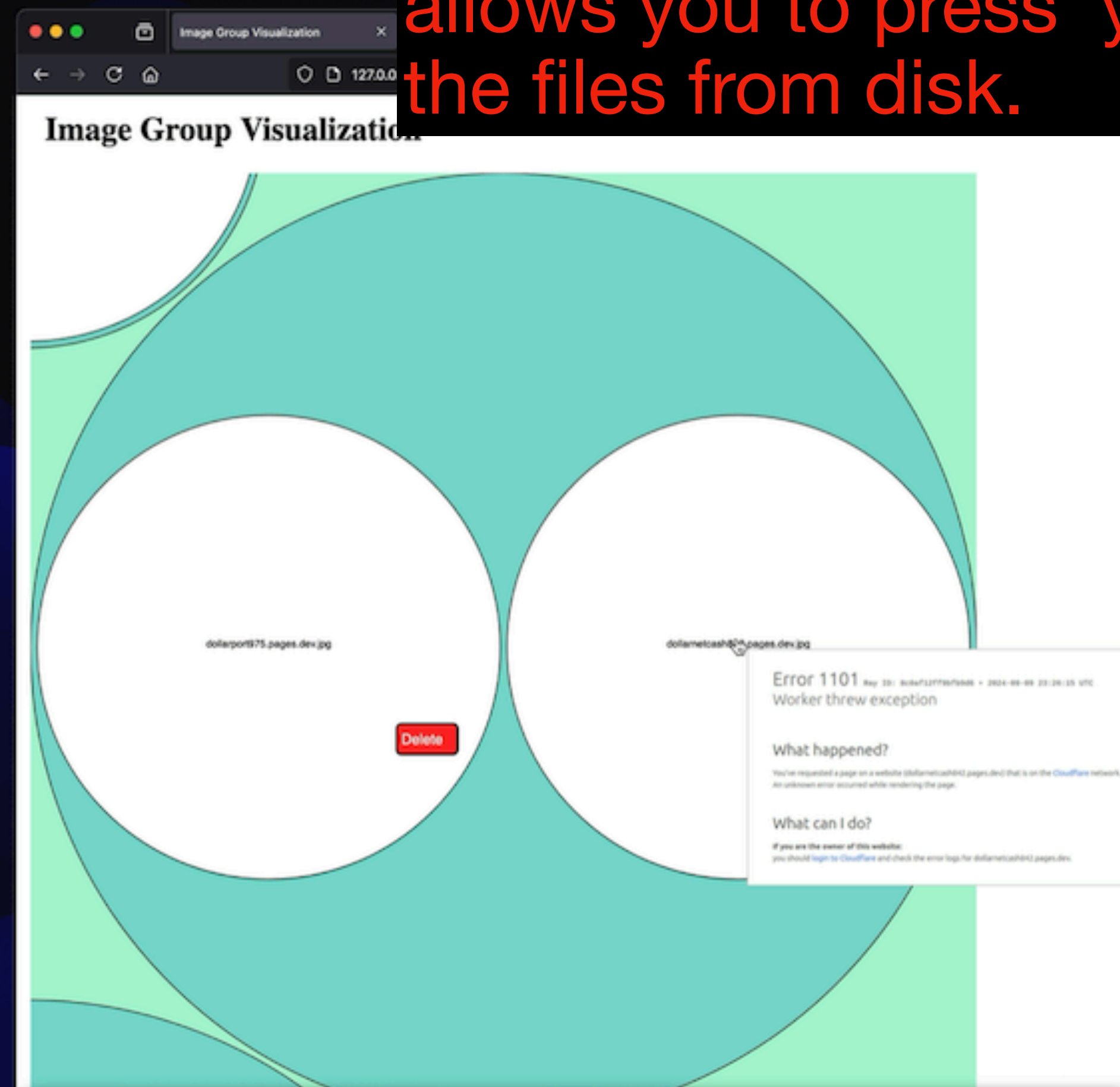
Get started

What is D3?

Examples

I'm going to use D3 to make a visualization that allows me to quickly work with groups of images.

Grouping a small test set
I added a delete button.
The version in my code (at the end)
allows you to press 'y' or 'n' to keep or delete
the files from disk.

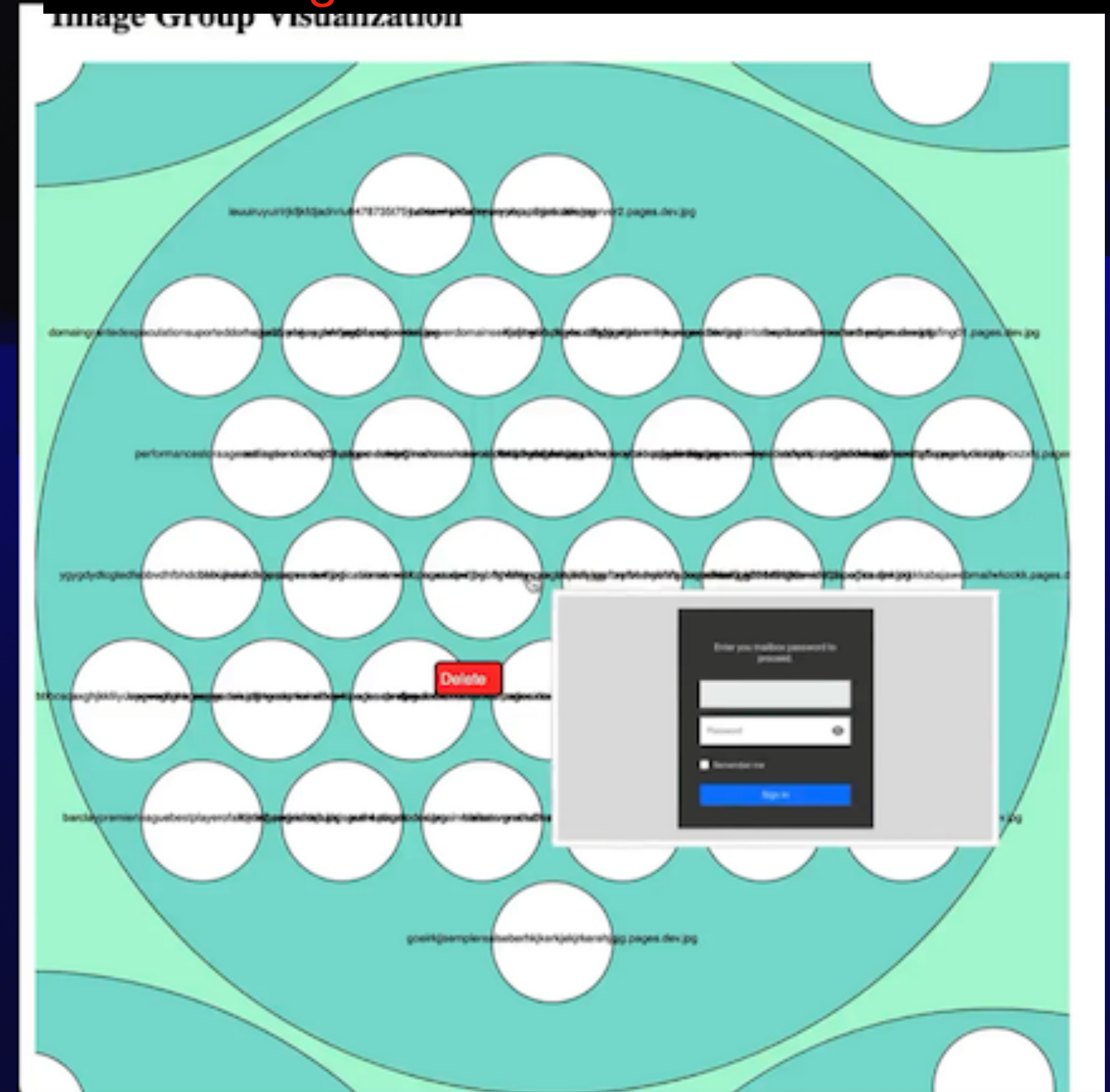
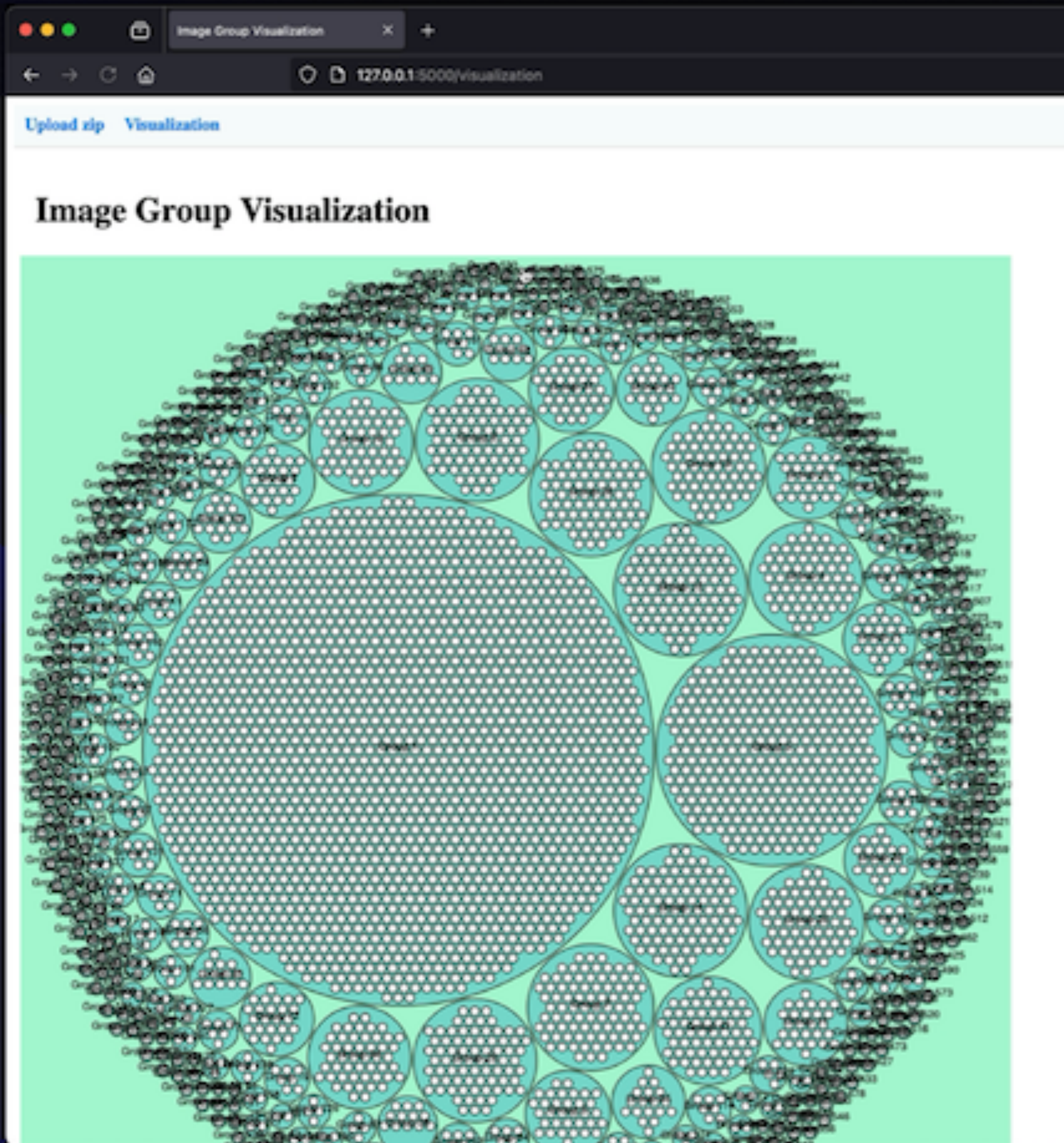


Now I can throw all the images in

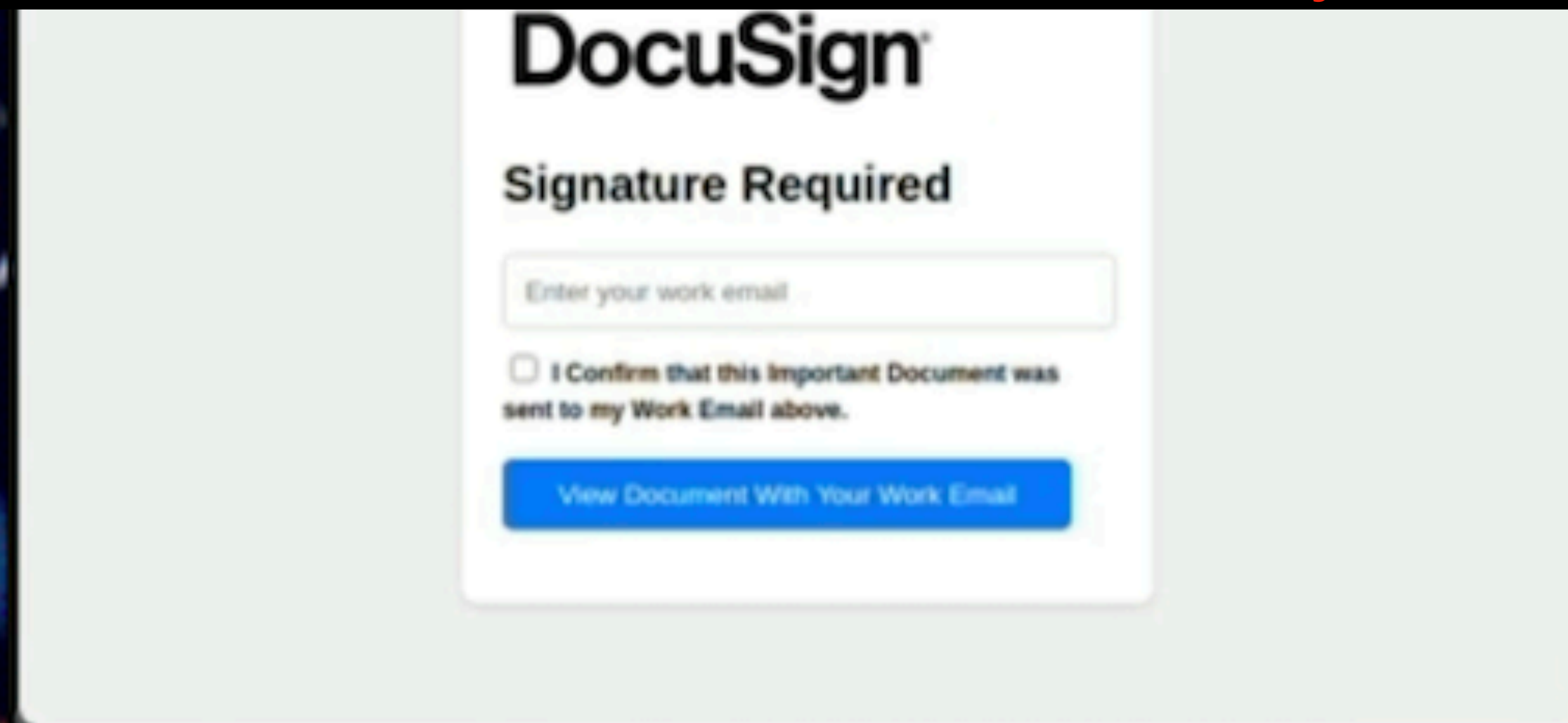
Let's build the malicious dataset!

The big circle is the most commonly seen similar images grouped together. Then, the other circles are groups.

I can click into each circle, hover over the individual circles, see the images, then delete the entire group if it's not a good screenshot.



Eventually, it's done and I'm left with a bunch of only malicious images!



Dataset is Populated!

Video showing a quick look at the images that are left.

- 344444444-88887787877878-876453423.pages.dev.jpg
- 685845093490349034-489567457478478.pages.dev.jpg
- 8555873476457868944765.pages.dev.jpg
- ...
- aau.web-whatsappv.icu.jpg
- account-service.navy-resourcesupdates.workers.dev.jpg
- ad-link.pages.dev.jpg
- ...
- adobeviews.pages.dev.jpg
- afro-china.pages.dev.jpg
- aj9scchg29929.krzeczyq-iofnaskn-oasfiohnafs.workers.dev.jpg
- aloentscheme.pages.dev.jpg
- amzshopid.vip.jpg
- applecare24x7help.pages.dev.jpg
- apples-helps-third-cares.pages.dev.jpg
- apps-9z2.pages.dev.jpg
- apwebmail-account-serve-update.pages.dev.jpg
- ...

Testing Detection

Now that the malicious dataset is available, I can start sending other screenshots as they're crawled to be checked against the dataset, finding similar images, which indicate similar phishing campaigns. But first, I am going to test with a small set of data.

For the test set, I'm using these two images. One is the 'malicious' one, and the other is from a URL that is similar. I want to see if, when crawled and compared, it identifies them as similar.

URL: centrum-100492.weeblysite.com
PHASH: b51f9e6061c3c5e1


URL: attttt-104045.weeblysite.com
PHASH: bd1f9f2d61c3c060

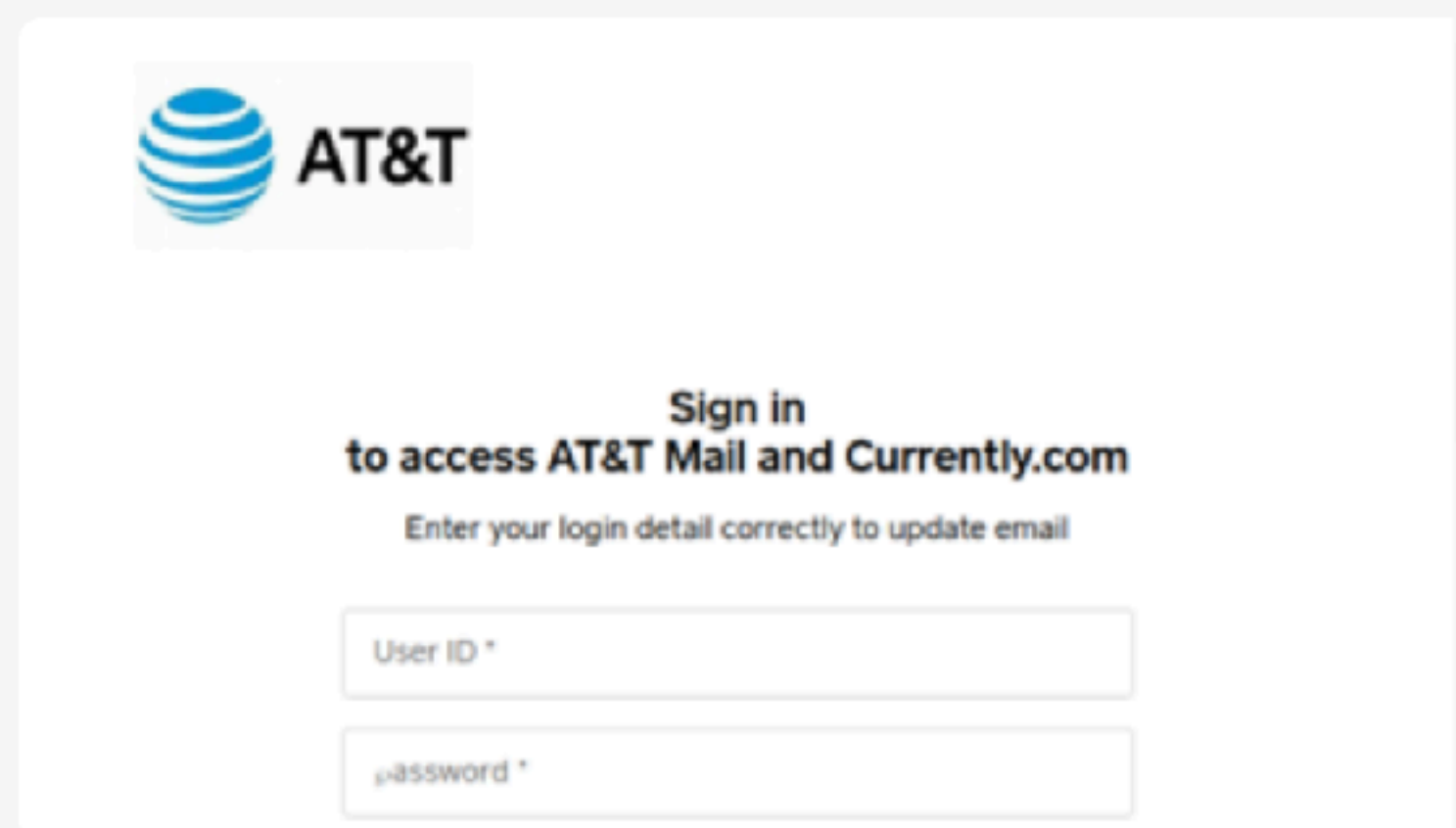
Different PHASH
Similar Look

I put one image into the malicious dataset.

Malicious Dataset

Upload ZIP File: No file selected.

Thumbnail	URL	PHASH	A Record	City	Country
	atttt-104045.weeblysite.com	bd1f9f2d61c3c060	74.115.51.54	Unknown City	United States





Then, I tested two screenshots. The other one that's similar and another non-similar screenshot.

The image shows a terminal window on the left and a file explorer on the right. The terminal window displays the following commands and output:

```
webcrawler git:(main) x |
webcrawler git:(main) x python test_screenshots_against_malicious_db.py
Matching images found:
Image: output_20240924_2202/centrum-100492.weeblysite.com.jpg, PHASH: b51f9e6061c3c5e1, Similar PHASH in DB: bd1f9f2d61c3c060
```

The file explorer shows a directory named 'testing' containing the following files:

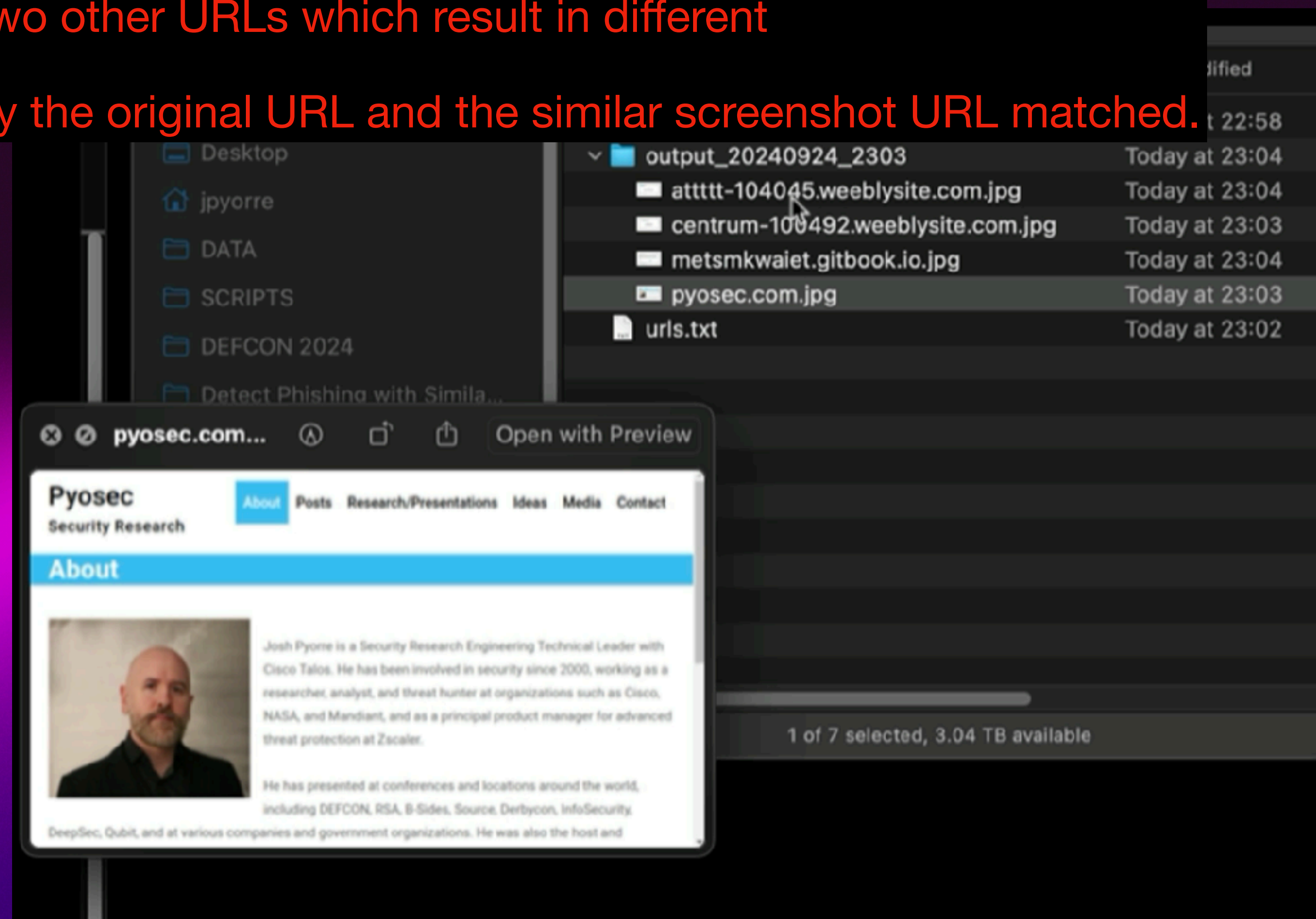
Name	Date Modified
output_20240924_2202	Today at 22:45
centrum-100492.weeblysite.com.jpg	Today at 22:02
metsmkwalet.gitbook.io.jpg	Sep 17, 2024 at 16:12
test_screenshots_against_malicious_db.py	Today at 22:26

Crawl & Detect Test

Now I'm going to actually do a crawl of a few websites, testing against the malicious image.

I've got the URL for the similar-looking site along with the URL for the screenshot that's already in the malicious dataset, and two other URLs which result in different screenshots.

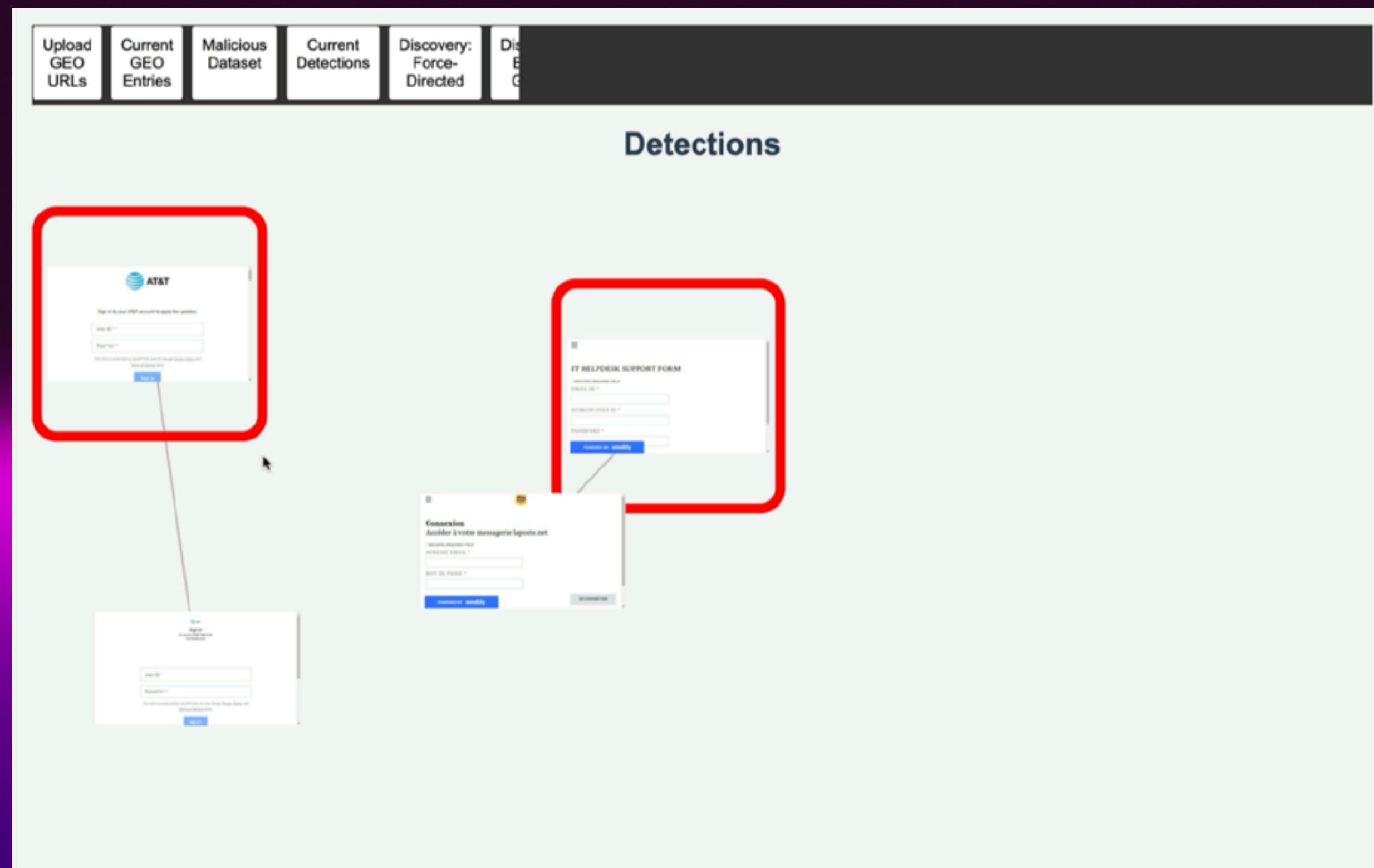
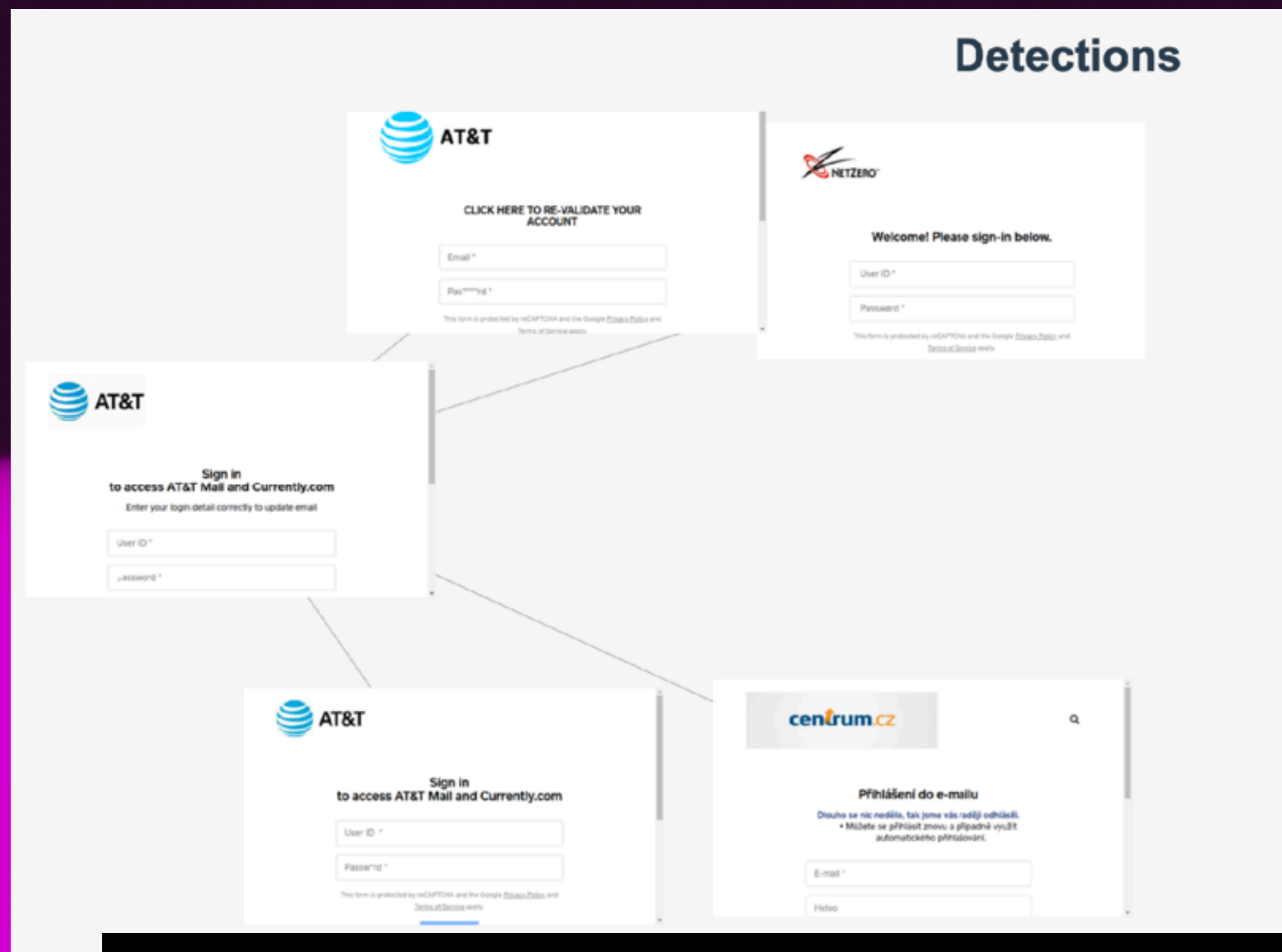
The video in this slide demonstrated that only the original URL and the similar screenshot URL matched.



Visualizing Image Similarity Detection

Now I'm going to demonstrate various methods for visualizing detections
We typically are always looking at rows and columns (log files, SIEM results, etc).
I'm interested in exploring other ways to view 'hits'

Using a force-directed graph, we can view detections



And it can be customized to make more sense, like having the malicious reference screenshot bordered with a red line or whatever (security is creative)

Beyond Images

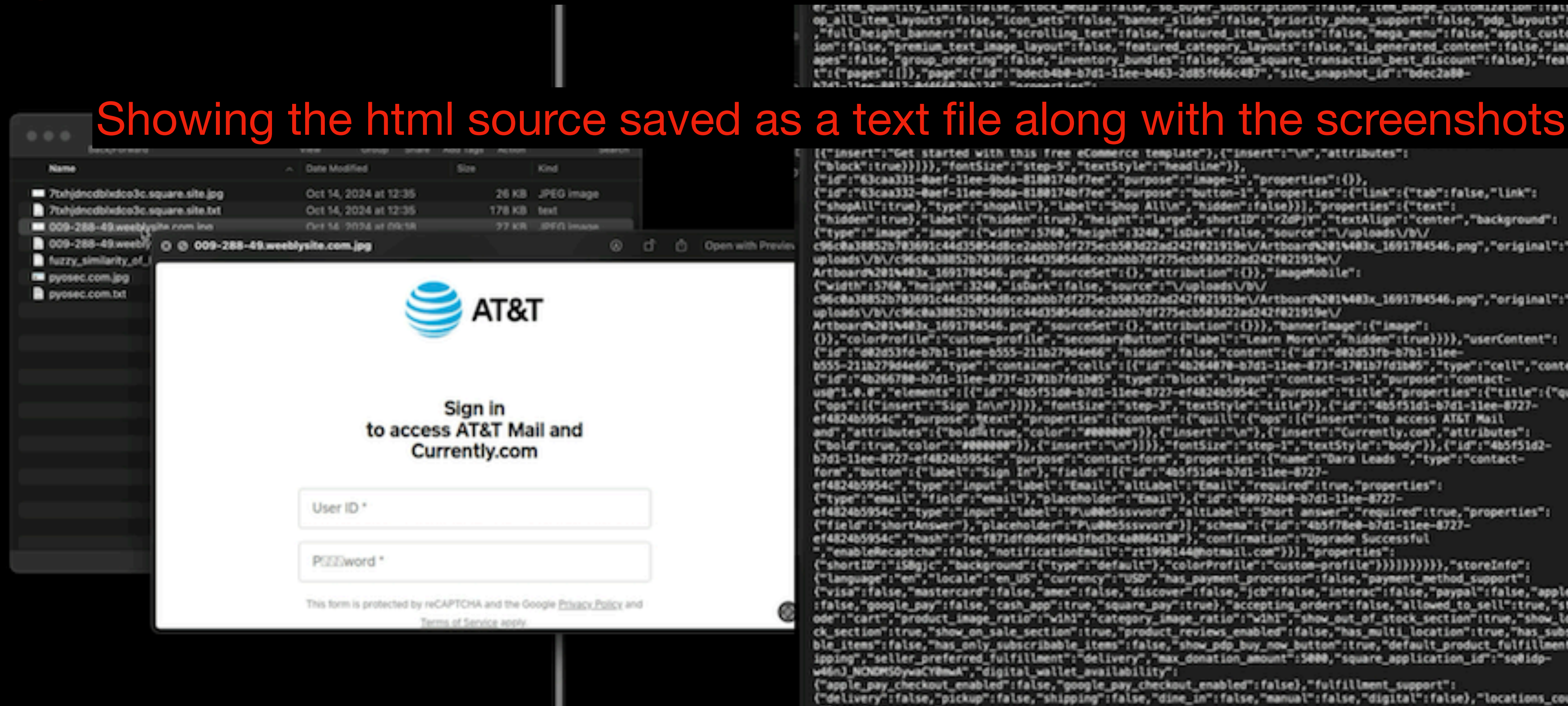
Images are good, but there's more to work with, and there are more technologies to experiment with

- **HTML Similarity**
- **OCR**
- **Using LLMs**
- **Text Content Similarity**

HTML Similarity

When crawling, I also get the html source. In the Levenshtein section, I showed that applying Levenshtein on the entire source is not going to be very productive, but there are options...

Showing the html source saved as a text file along with the screenshots



→ html_comparison_test |

```
fuzzy_similarity_of_html.py ×
1  from simhash import Simhash
2
3  def generate_simhash(file_path):
4      with open(file_path, 'r') as f:
5          content = f.read()
6          return Simhash(content)
7
8  # Generate Simhash for each file
9  file1_simhash = generate_simhash('7txhjdncdblxdco3c.square.site.txt')
10 # file2_simhash = generate_simhash('009-288-49.weeblysite.com.txt')
11 file2_simhash = generate_simhash('pyosec.com.txt')
12
13 distance = file1_simhash.distance(file2_simhash) # Compare the Hamming distance between the two Simhashes
```

This video shows comparing two html files with 'simhash'. Simhash takes large amounts of text and makes a small hash out of it that is similar to PHASH. It also has a hamming function, which basically just uses Levenshtein to check the distance between the hashes. It's effective though at finding files that have similar content.

This is a video showing text output of groups based off the html source code. In the video, I search a few images that are listed within each group of html files that are similar and display the screenshots, showing that they look alike.

The image is a composite of four overlapping windows. On the left is a Weebly login page for 'btinternet-104138.weebly.com' with fields for 'BT ID or Email address' and 'Påssword'. In the center is a terminal window displaying a list of JSON objects, each representing a file with its 'output_file' path and a 'distance' value. On the right is a file browser window titled 'malicious_dataset' showing a list of files with columns for Name, Date Modified, Size, and Kind. In the foreground, centered, is a preview window for 'att-100009-103010.weeblysite.com.jpg' showing a login page for 'AT&T' with fields for 'User ID' and 'Passw*rd'. The background is a dark blue gradient with wavy patterns.



Legend: URL Count Colors
 1-50 URLs

I need a better way to show the relationships between the html files, so I put them on a timeline. The timeline also can be useful to keep track of when certain kinds of phishing occurred







Scraping Text from Images

Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

Another method that can be used is to scrape the text from images and use that for similarity searching.

Thumbnail	URL	Image PHASH	A Record	City	Country	Added	Text
	attmailaccount22.weebly.com	ed97960396496996	146.112.61.108	San Jose	United States	2024-10-25 06:23:54	ATT S ater Sign into access ATT Mail and Currentyco m Indicates required field
	atdikg.taplink.ws	d7658c9a939a989c	146.112.61.108	San Jose	United States	2024-10-25 06:23:54	S ATT Signin to access ATT Mail and Currentycom User ID Password

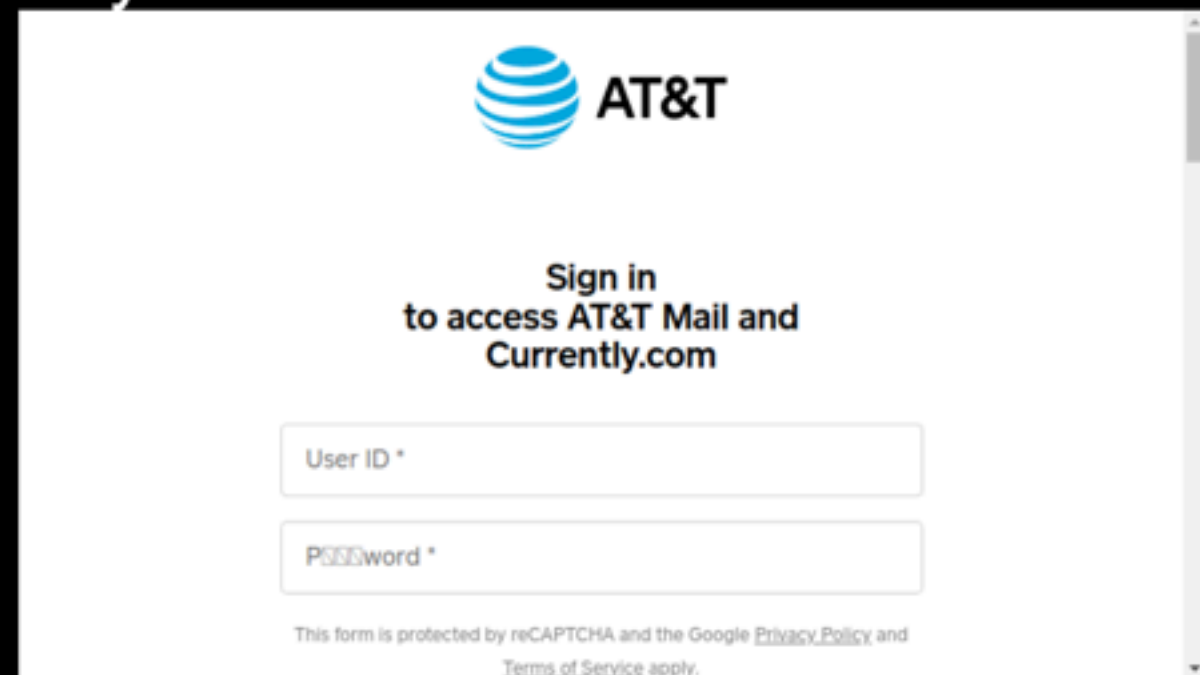
Here, I'm showing the text that has been scraped from the images:

	internationaldomaierrepresentationmainsertexts4.pages.dev	e59832669b9ac699	146.112.61.108	San Jose	United States	2024-10-28 05:57:30	Enter you mailbox password to proceed Remember me
	ionos-webmail-105551.weeblysite.com	f7732a98cc8ccca2	74.115.51.54	Unknown City	United States	2024-10-28 05:57:31	IONOS webmail login Email Address Passwrđ This form is protected by reCAPTCHA and the Google Privacy Policy and
	papaya20688090.brizy.site	f5d320d88b7c8b2c	146.112.61.108	San Jose	United States	2024-10-28 05:57:32	VERIFICACION P Made With Brizy
	mail-105085.weeblysite.com	f77323331833cc8c	74.115.51.55	Unknown City	United States	2024-10-28 05:57:32	REAGAN Email Address Passwrđ This form is protected by reCAPTCHA and the Google Privacy Policy and apply

Comparing the html source and the OCR text, the OCR is a bit rough. But the html has more that you have to filter out.



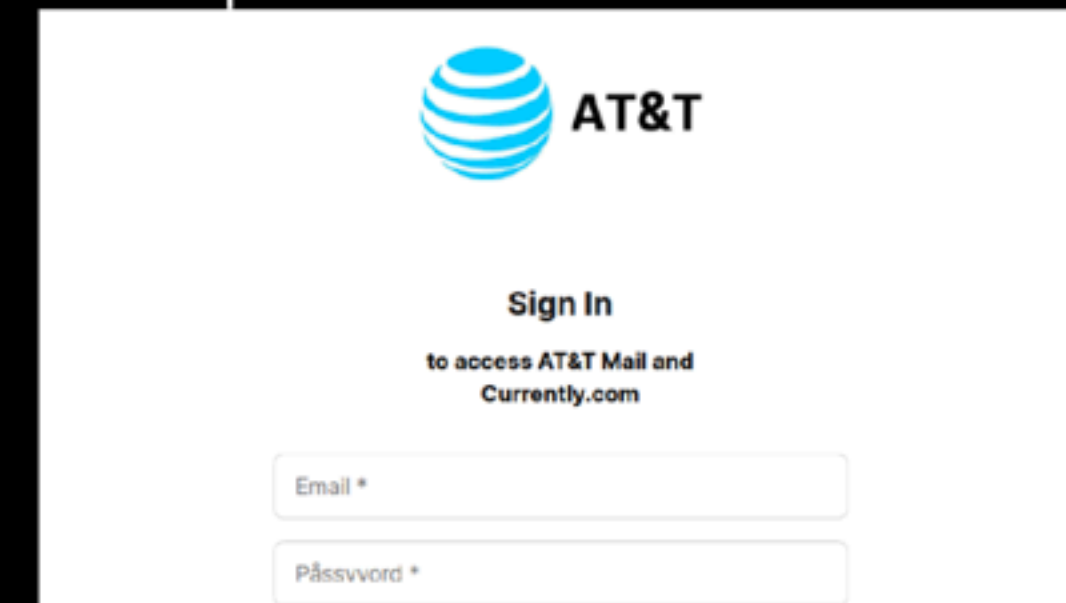
009-288-49.weeblysite.com



OCR: ATT Q Sign in to access ATT Mail and Currentlycom User ID

HTML: Home | 009-288-49
Shopping Cart
You don't have any items in your cart.
Checkout
Continue Shopping
Accepted here
Sign into access AT&T Mail andCurrently.com
This form is protected by reCAPTCHA and the Google Privacy Policy and Terms of Service apply.
Sign in
Back to Cart
009-288-49
Secure checkout by Square

7txhjdncdblxco3c.square.site



OCR: SS ATT Sign In to access ATT Mail and Currentlycom Email Passvord

HTML: Home | .
Shopping Cart
You don't have any items in your cart.
Checkout
Continue Shopping
Accepted here
Sign In
to access AT&T Mail andCurrently.com
You may receive marketing and promotional materials. Contact the merchant for their privacy practices. This reCAPTCHA and the Google Privacy Policy and Terms of Service apply.

Let's try using LLM's on text content (the html source to see if we can get something better than what we might get from OCR text)

Text Classification with LLMs

1. Easy mode

I'm going to send an entire html file and ask for a score to a locally hosted LLM that behaves much like ChatGPT (sending it via python)

```
v-ab1ca44a="" data-v-45d0b848="" class="w-wrapper" data-v-6bcfc41e=""> <div data-v-8d4a2734="" data-v-df07638a="" data-v-45d0b848="" class="
component 19-7-0uGevg 19-7-0TxSr0 w-text--rendered" data-v-ab1ca44a="" style="--mobile-base-font-size: 14; --mobile-font-size-scale: 1.13;
ont-family: Inter; font-weight: 700; color: rgb(20, 20, 20); --inline-link-color: var(--primary-color);"><h3>Sign In</h3></div></div></div> <div
v-6bcfc41e="" data-v-6bda7270="" data-v-45d0b848="" class="w-cell row" data-v-614c05a6=""><div data-v-ab1ca44a="" data-v-45d0b848="" class="
pper" data-v-6bcfc41e=""> <div data-v-8d4a2734="" data-v-df07638a="" data-v-45d0b848="" class="text-component 19-7-0uGevg 19-7-0sEevC
t--rendered" data-v-ab1ca44a="" style="--mobile-base-font-size: 14; --mobile-font-size-scale: 1.13; font-family: Inter; font-weight: 400; color:
gb(20, 20, 20); --inline-link-color: var(--primary-color);"><p><strong style="color: #000000">to access AT&T Mail and</strong><br><strong
="color: #000000">Currently.com</strong></p></div></div></div> <div data-v-6bcfc41e="" data-v-6bda7270="" data-v-45d0b848="" class="w-cell row"
v-614c05a6=""><form data-v-136ff21c="" data-v-45d0b848="" action="/app/cms/api/v1/schemas/4b5f78e0-b7d1-11ee-8727-ef4824b5954c/entries" method="
novalidate="novalidate" class="form" type="contact-form" data-v-6bcfc41e=""><div data-v-614c05a6="" data-v-136ff21c="" class="w-container
iner--no-gutters col"><div data-v-6bcfc41e="" data-v-136ff21c="" class="w-cell col col-12" data-v-614c05a6="" style="margin-top: calc(var(
-gutter-row-xs) * 1); margin-bottom: calc(var(--gutter-row-xs) * 1); padding-left: calc(var(--gutter-column-xs) * 0); padding-right: calc(var(
-gutter-column-xs) * 0);"><div data-v-ab1ca44a="" data-v-136ff21c="" class="w-wrapper" data-v-6bcfc41e=""> <div data-v-136ff21c="" class="
7-0rIyIq" data-v-ab1ca44a=""><div class="19-7-0_FrL8 19-7-0_2TXJ"><input label="Email" name="4b5f51d4-b7d1-11ee-8727-ef4824b5954c"
holder="Email *" required="required" properties="[object Object]" meta="[object Object]" error="[object Object]" type="email" class="
7-0U4Dfn 19-7-0jZ_VI"> </div></div></div></div></div><div data-v-6bcfc41e="" data-v-136ff21c="" class="w-cell col col-12"
v-614c05a6="" style="margin-top: calc(var(--gutter-row-xs) * 1); margin-bottom: calc(var(--gutter-row-xs) * 1); padding-left: calc(var(
-gutter-column-xs) * 0); padding-right: calc(var(--gutter-column-xs) * 0);"><div data-v-ab1ca44a="" data-v-136ff21c="" class="w-wrapper"
v-6bcfc41e=""> <div data-v-136ff21c="" class="19-7-0rIyIq" data-v-ab1ca44a=""><div class="19-7-0_FrL8 19-7-0_2TXJ"><input label="Passvord
e="609724b0-b7d1-11ee-8727-ef4824b5954c" placeholder="Passvord" * required="required" properties="[object Object]" meta="[object Object]" error="
ect Object]" type="text" class="19-7-0U4Dfn 19-7-0jZ_VI"> </div></div></div></div> <div data-v-6bcfc41e=""
v-136ff21c="" class="w-cell col" data-v-614c05a6=""><span data-v-136ff21c="" data-v-6bcfc41e="" class="form_row--us-disclaimer"> You may
ve marketing and promotional materials. Contact the merchant for their privacy practices.</span></div></div> <div data-v-351dc09f=""
v-136ff21c="" class="recaptcha-terms form_row row form__row--no-gutters">This form is protected by reCAPTCHA and the Google <a rel="noreferrer
ner" href="https://policies.google.com/privacy" target="_blank">Privacy Policy</a> and <a rel="noreferrer noopener" href="https://
ies.google.com/terms" target="_blank">Terms of Service</a> apply.</div> <div data-v-136ff21c="" class="form_row row form__row--no-gutters"><!--
div> <div data-v-136ff21c="" class="row"><div data-v-ab1ca44a="" data-v-136ff21c="" class="w-wrapper"> <button data-v-438faef7="" data-v-136ff21c
ype="submit" disabled="disabled" class="w-button 19-7-0vQ0Wk 19-7-0wCH0Q 19-7-056z9M 19-7-0_N8a5 w-button--button w-button--primary
ton--large" id="form-button-4b5f78e0-b7d1-11ee-8727-ef4824b5954c" data-v-ab1ca44a="" style="--color-main: #006eff; --color-contrast: #ffffff; --
olor-hover: #2985ff; --color-active: #529cff; --color-focus: #006eff4d; --border-radius: 8px; --border-radius-hover: 8px; --border-width: 0px; --
order-width-hover: 0px; --font-family: &quot;Inter&quot;; --font-weight: 500; --font-family-hover: &quot;Inter&quot;; --font-weight-hover: 500;">
-> <span class="19-7-00K0_A 19-7-00_pqx">
Sign In
</span> </button></div></div></form></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div> <!--> <div
ata-v-6bcfc41e="" data-v-6bda7270="" data-v-68b20074="" class="w-cell row" data-v-614c05a6=""><div data-v-301e84c2="" data-v-68b20074=""
d="WtZ5GV" data-block-purpose="footer" class="w-block-wrapper" type="block"> <div data-v-301e84c2="" class="19-7-0rI20f"
tyle="--maker-color-neutral-0: #ffffff; --maker-color-neutral-10: #fff1f1; --maker-color-neutral-20: #d3d3d3; --maker-color-neutral-80: #707070;
-maker-color-neutral-90: #1b1b1b; --maker-color-neutral-100: #000000; --maker-color-primary: #006eff; --maker-color-background: #ffffff;
-maker-color-heading: #141414; --maker-color-body: #141414; --maker-color-elevation: #ffffff; --maker-color-overlay: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.32);
-maker-color-error-fill: #cd2026; --maker-font-heading-font-family: &quot;Inter&quot;; --maker-font-heading-font-weight: 700;
-maker-font-body-font-family: &quot;Inter&quot;; --maker-font-body-font-weight: 400; --maker-font-label-font-family: &quot;Inter&quot;;
-maker-font-label-font-weight: 500; --maker-shape-default-border-radius: 8px; --maker-shape-card-border-radius: 4px;
-maker-shape-button-border-radius: 8px; --maker-shape-image-border-radius: 16px; --maker-shape-thumbnail-border-radius: 8px; background:
one;"><div data-v-7d258f40="" data-v-20b0e156="" data-v-74d96cd8="" data-v-301e84c2="" class="w-block w-background-light" layout="footer-5"
hortid="WtZ5GV" textalign="" colorprofile="custom-profile" style="background-color: var(--color-white); --text-color: #141414; --text-color-10:
e8e8e8; --text-color-20: #d0d0d0; --text-color-30: #b9b9b9; --text-color-40: #a1a1a1; --text-color-50: #8a8a8a; --text-color-60: #727272;
-text-color-70: #5b5b5b; --text-color-80: #434343; --text-color-90: #2c2c2c; --text-color-alpha-10: rgba(20, 20, 20, 0.1);"><div
```

	Date Modified
.on_test	Today at 23
re.site.jpg	Oct 14, 202
re.site.txt	Oct 14, 202
com.jpg	Oct 14, 202
com.txt	Oct 14, 202
on.py	Yesterday a
	Oct 14, 202
	Today at 23
	Oct 14, 202
	Today at 23

A juicy piece of HTML code!

As a cybersecurity expert, I'll analyze the content and provide a phishing likelihood score based on various factors.

Phishing Likelihood Score: 6/10

Here's why:

- 1. **Unusual path data**: The SVG path data contains unusual characters and formatting, which could be an attempt to obfuscate or hide malicious code.
- 2. **Multiple unknown classes**: Classes like 'cko__footer-text', 'payment-methods', and others are not well-known or widely used, which might indicate a custom-made phishing template.
- 3. **Unusual div nesting**: The HTML structure is complex, with multiple nested div elements that could be hiding malicious content or JavaScript code.
- 4. **Unknown script tags**: The presence of unknown script tags (e.g., '<script src=checkout/js/wcko.049619101192b0140d13.js"></script>') could indicate the presence of malicious code.
- 5. **Lack of transparency**: The code does not provide clear information about the source or purpose of the data.

However, I must note that some of these factors might be false positives. A more thorough analysis would need to analyze the entire website, including the server-side code, network traffic, and user interactions.

Recommendations:

- 1. **Verify the website's authenticity**: Ensure you are visiting the correct website and checking for familiar URLs, and legitimate branding.
- 2. **Be cautious with unknown scripts**: Avoid executing or downloading unknown scripts.
- 3. **Use a reputable antivirus software**: Run regular scans to detect and remove any potential threats.



The response is akin to a new analyst who is overly excited and under-experienced in this work

When I remove the superfluous text commentary to keep just the score and run it again, I get a different score. This LLM is too generalized and can't produce consistent results.

I need to try using a more specific LLM

I'm going to demo zero-shot classification and a tool called OmniParser

Text Classification with LLMs

2. Better modes

Zero-Shot Classification

OmniParser



facebook/**bart-large** like 175

Feature Extraction Transformers PyTorch TensorFlow JAX Rust English bart

Model card Files and versions Community 7

BART (large-sized model)

BART model pre-trained on English language. It was introduced in the paper [BART: Denoising Sequence-to-Sequence Pre-training for Natural Language Generation, Translation, and Comprehension](#) by Lewis et al. and first released in [this repository](#).

This LLM uses something called zero-shot classification to see how much a blob of text looks like words I'm interested in

Model description

BART is a transformer encoder-decoder (seq2seq) model with a bidirectional (BERT-like) encoder

BART is particularly effective when fine-tuned for text generation (e.g. summarization, translation) but also works well for comprehension tasks (e.g. text classification, question answering).

Zero-shot-classification

```
sequence_to_classify = "one day I will see the world"
candidate_labels = ['travel', 'cooking', 'dancing']
classifier(sequence_to_classify, candidate_labels)
#{'labels': ['travel', 'dancing', 'cooking'],
# 'scores': [0.9938651323318481, 0.0032737774308770895, 0.002861034357920289],
# 'sequence': 'one day I will see the world'}
```

This demo, from hugging face shows three keywords ('travel', 'cooking', 'dancing'). It receives a sentence ('one day I will see the world') and then it analyzes the text, resulting in a score for each keyword. The score represents how close the text is to each keyword.

For my test, I gave it 5 keywords. They aren't super specific, but just to use against any text I send to it. You can change this in the code (at end of presentation)

```
# Load the zero-shot classification model
classifier = pipeline('zero-shot-classification', model='facebook/bart-large-mnli', device=device)
labels = ["login", "banking", "security", "phishing", "phone"]

# Define request body model
class TextData(BaseModel):
    text: str

# Route to classify text
@router.post("/classify")
async def classify_text(data: TextData):
    classified_data = classifier(data.text, labels)
    return {"labels": classified_data["labels"], "scores": classified_data["scores"]}
```

Zero-shot-classification results

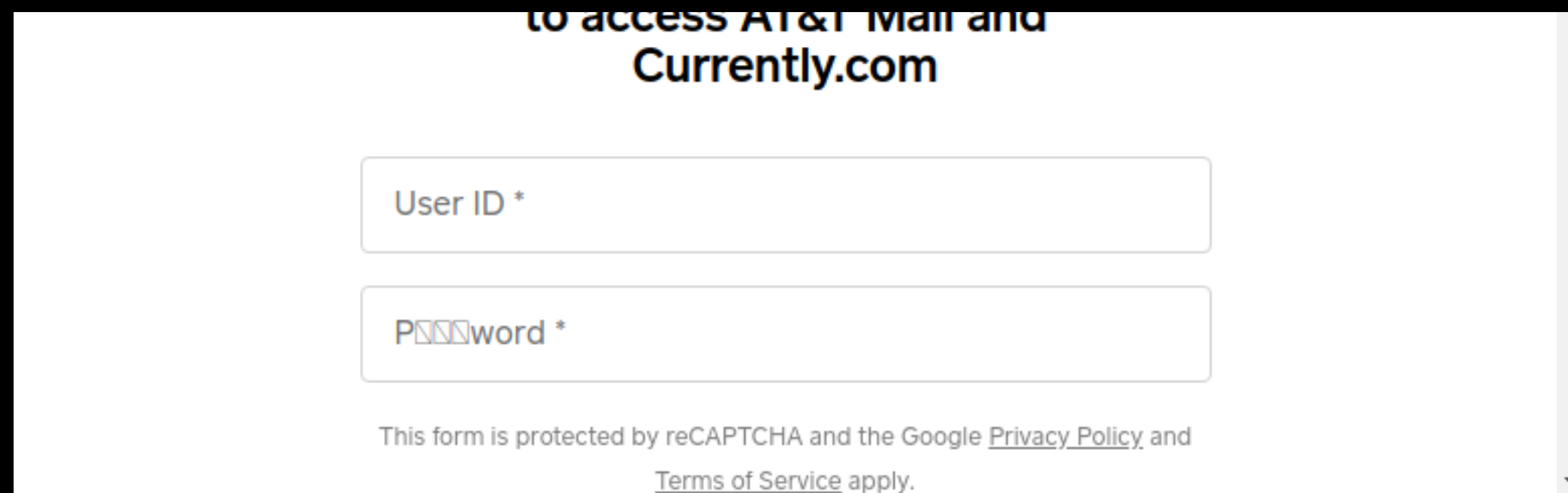
```
'OCR text': 'VERIFICACION ss ',
'login': 0.6300058364868164
'phone': 0.2010927051305771
'banking': 0.10679445415735245
'phishing': 0.015628859400749207

'date_added': '2024-10-16T06:26:55.021364'
'phash': 'f5d320d88b7c8b2c'
'a_record': '146.112.61.108'
'city': 'San Jose'
'country': 'United States'
'url': 'papaya20688090.brizy.site'
```

009-288-49.weeblysite.com



Here, I'm seeing a comparison of how close the html source and the OCR text of this phishing page is to each of my specified keywords



OCR Classification:

login: 0.8000938296318054
security: 0.12101650983095169
phone: 0.05189700424671173
banking: 0.016330692917108536
phishing: 0.010662009939551353

HTML Source Classification:

login: 0.8146952986717224
security: 0.09933193027973175
phone: 0.053744859993457794
banking: 0.017227377742528915
phishing: 0.015000510029494762

I want a better text scraping method. Thankfully, I found an LLM just for this.

Parsing the UI

And getting better OCR Results

OmniParser: Screen Parsing tool for Pure Vision Based GUI Agent

Microsoft released an LLM that finds user interface elements of a screenshot. I set it up as a fast-api service that I can call from my web app.



Paper License MIT

[Project Page] [Blog Post] [Models]

OmniParser is a comprehensive method for parsing user interface screenshots into structured and easy-to-understand elements, which significantly enhances the ability of GPT-4V to generate actions that can be accurately grounded in the corresponding regions of the interface.

microsoft/OmniParser like 897 Follow Microsoft 4,502

Image-Text-to-Text Transformers Safetensors blip-2 visual-question-answering Inference Endpoints

Model card Files and versions Community 12

[Project Page] [Blog Post] [Demo]

Model Summary

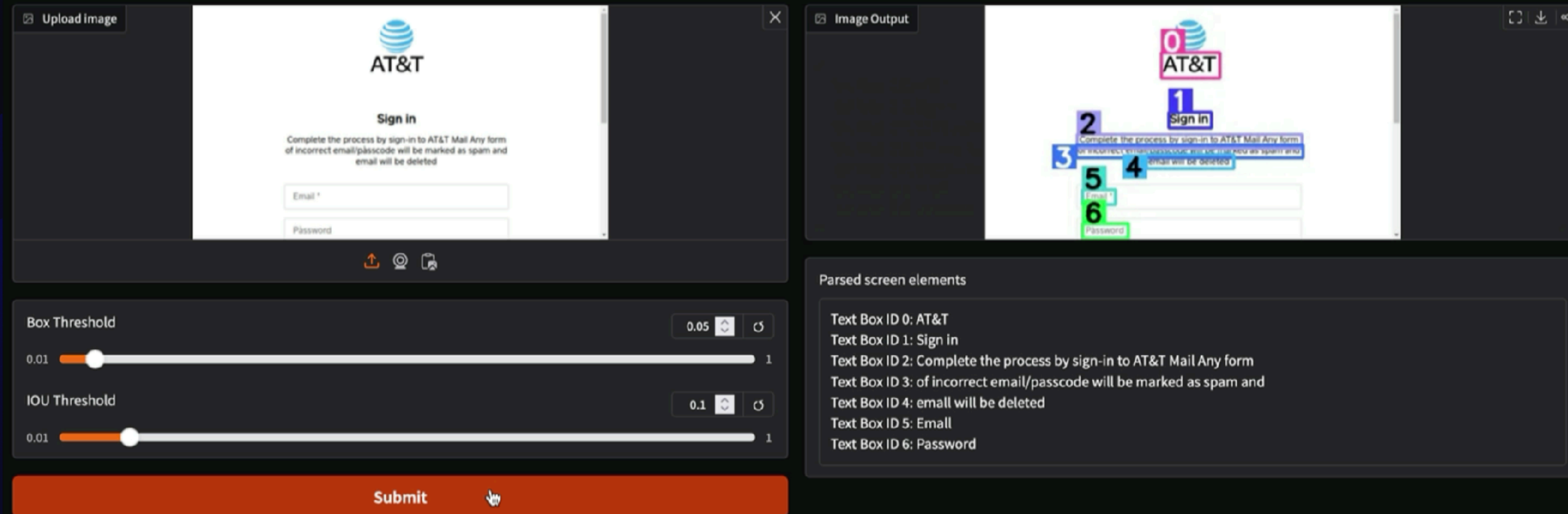
OmniParser is a general screen parsing tool, which interprets/converts UI screenshot to structured format, to improve existing LLM based UI agent. Training Datasets include: 1) an interactable icon detection dataset, which was curated from popular web pages and automatically annotated to highlight clickable and actionable regions, and 2) an icon description dataset, designed to associate each UI element with its corresponding function.

This model hub includes a finetuned version of YOLOv8 and a finetuned BLIP-2 model on the above dataset respectively. For more details of the models used and finetuning, please refer to the [paper](#).

This is OmniParsers demo of how this works. You upload an image (left) and get a result (right).


OmniParser for Pure Vision Based General GUI Agent 🔥

OmniParser is a screen parsing tool to convert general GUI screen to structured elements.



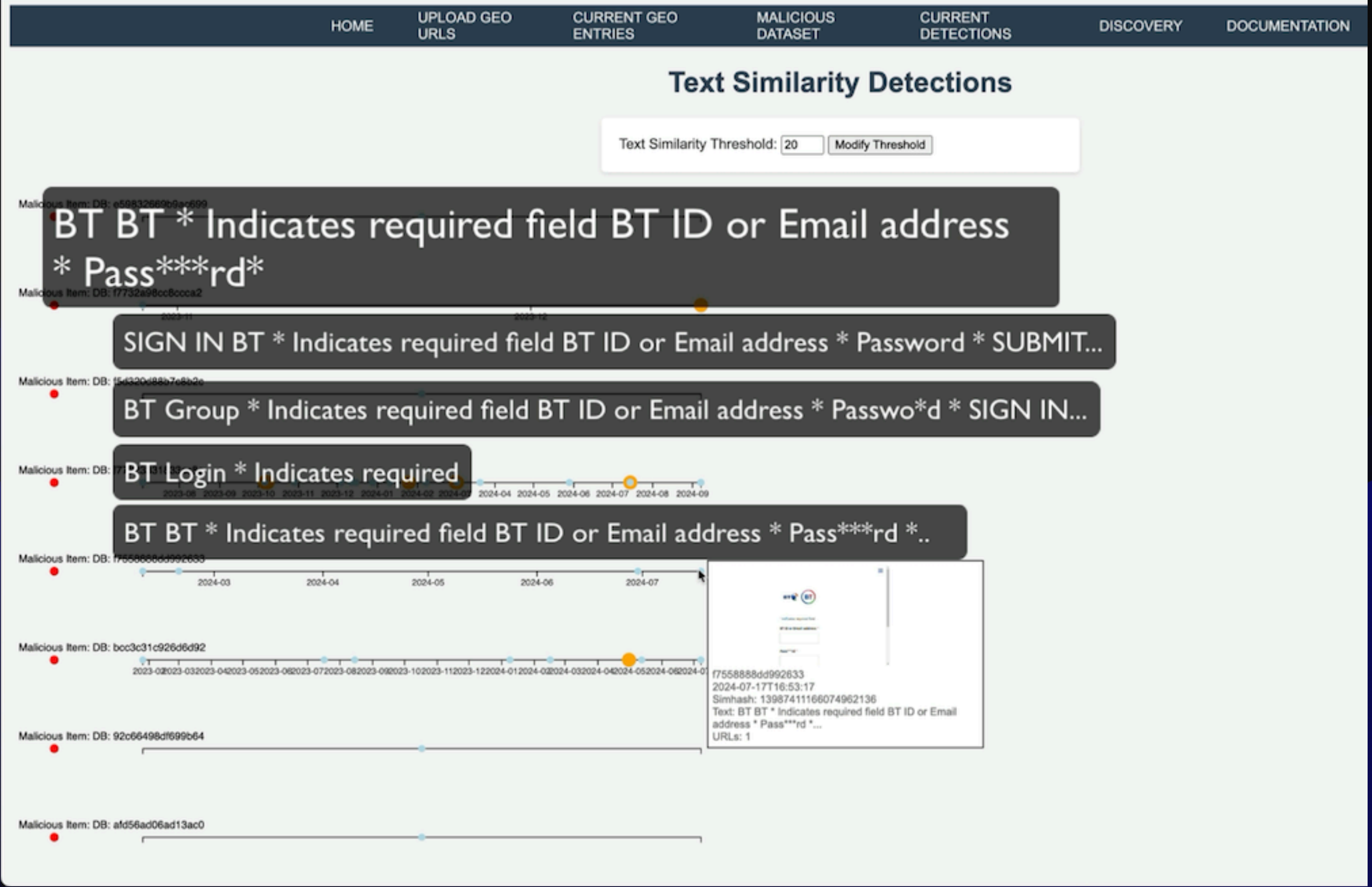
The interface is divided into several sections:

- Upload image:** A window showing the original AT&T sign-in page. The page contains the AT&T logo, a "Sign in" heading, a warning message, and input fields for "Email *" and "Password".
- Image Output:** A window showing the same page with numbered bounding boxes (0-6) overlaid on various elements.
- Box Threshold:** A slider set to 0.05, ranging from 0.01 to 1.
- IOU Threshold:** A slider set to 0.1, ranging from 0.01 to 1.
- Submit:** A large orange button at the bottom.
- Parsed screen elements:** A list of identified elements:
 - Text Box ID 0: AT&T
 - Text Box ID 1: Sign in
 - Text Box ID 2: Complete the process by sign-in to AT&T Mail Any form
 - Text Box ID 3: of incorrect email/passcode will be marked as spam and
 - Text Box ID 4: email will be deleted
 - Text Box ID 5: Email
 - Text Box ID 6: Password

URL	OCR text	OmniParse	Notable Differences
 <p>attmailaccount22.weebly.com</p>	login (0.551) security (0.262) phone (0.115)	login (0.667) phone (0.226) security (0.070)	Higher login and phone scores in OmniParse
atdikg.taplink.ws	login (0.706) security (0.206) phone (0.058)	login (0.574) security (0.236) phone (0.162)	Lower login, higher security and phone in OmniParse
att-mail-109459.weeblysite.com	login (0.641) security (0.263) phone (0.062)	login (0.638) phone (0.171) security (0.163)	Similar login, higher phone and security in OmniParse

Let's compare plain OCR vs OmniParser Classification.

Text similarity from the OCR text



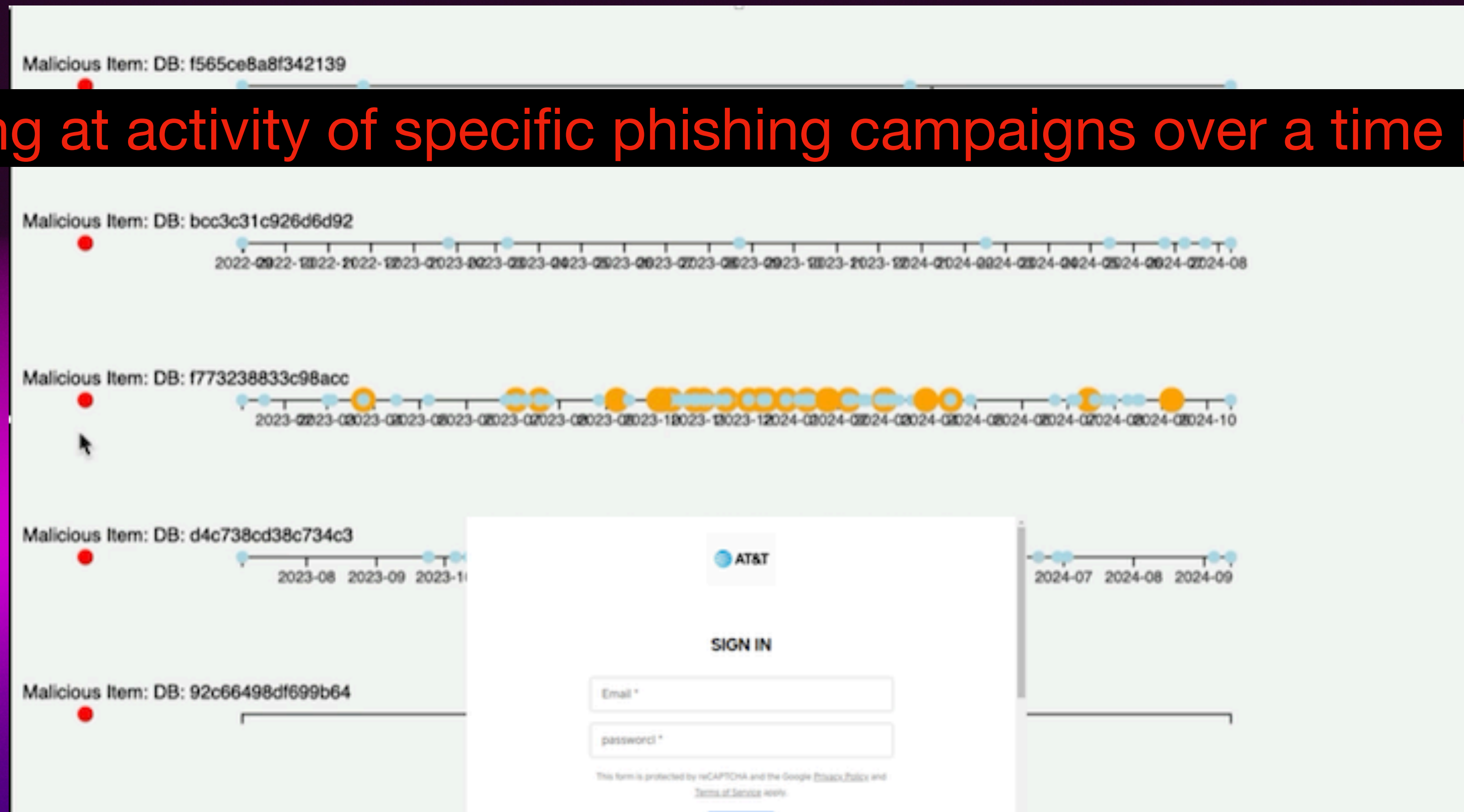
Showing text similarity of scraped text on a timeline (timeline shows the screenshot, but is grouped from the OCR text)

Research

Campaigns over Time

I started building this as an inline detection tool, but it actually might have more use in researching phishing campaigns.

Looking at activity of specific phishing campaigns over a time period



Another portion of the interface and process is to send alerts to a SIEM or some system. I chose Elasticsearch and Kibana

Alerting

The screenshot displays the Elastic Discover interface. The search query is 'phash_similarity_detections', resulting in 194 hits. A bar chart shows the distribution of hits over time, with a peak around 00:22:00. The table below the chart shows the following fields and values for a hit:

a_record	146.112.61.108
city	San Jose
classified_data.labels	security, login, banking, phishing, phone
classified_data.labels.keyword	security, login, banking, phishing, phone
classified_data.scores	0.5209759, 0.24400577, 0.11483683, 0.062003497, 0.058178
classified_data.sequence	rencstasnap umc oBsm
classified_data.sequence.keyword	rencstasnap umc oBsm
country	United States
date_added	Oct 16, 2024 @ 00:23:08.364
phash	bdc3c6396c3388a6
text	rencstasnap umc oBsm
text.keyword	rencstasnap umc oBsm
thumbnail_path	detections/effective-waffle-h575.vercel.app.jpg
url	effective-waffle-h575.vercel.app

At the bottom, a snippet of a log entry is visible: 'Oct 16, 2024 @ 00:23:07.595 a_record: 146.112.61.108 city: San Jose classified_data.labels: login, security, phone, phishing, banking classified_data.labels.keyword: login, security, phone, phishing, banking classified_data.scores: 0.8100387, 0.07895502, 0.07248913, 0.024827234, 0.013598993 classified_data.sequence: See Sign in to access ATT Mall and'

Taking Action

If using for detection, you're probably going to take some sort of action when a new phishing page is seen

With alerts going to your SIEM, it's easy to automate the blocking process

And that action is typically to block the domain or URL

Expanded document

Table JSON

Actions	Field	Value
	_id	109MUZIB60TviqU869RF
	_index	phash_similarity_detections
Block		auto1matiquelaposte.weebly.com
	city	San Jose
	country	United States
	date_added	Oct 3, 2024 @ 00:34:08.416
	phash	97e718e118e316e3
	thumbnail_path	detections/auto1matiquelaposte.weebly.com.jpg
	url	auto1matiquelaposte.weebly.com










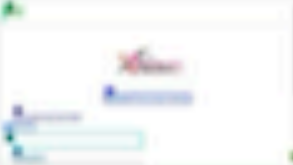
Time	Alert
3, 2024 @ 01:13:35.247	support-team-comunidad.weebly.com
3, 2024 @ 01:13:35.098	fjgrhgrhgej.weebly.com
3, 2024 @ 01:13:34.959	atlaszc-105067.weeblysite.com
3, 2024 @ 01:13:34.862	at767uyjhb.square.site
3, 2024 @ 01:13:34.807	signin-att-mail.weebly.com
3, 2024 @ 01:13:34.584	btinternet-108617.weeblysite.com
3, 2024 @ 01:13:34.410	reagan-105881.weeblysite.com
3, 2024 @ 01:13:34.351	sky-105224.weeblysite.com
3, 2024 @ 01:13:34.176	bt-103520.weeblysite.com
3, 2024 @ 01:13:34.089	bt-102082.weeblysite.com
3, 2024 @ 01:13:34.032	wpnhcj.weebly.com

The next several slides will show various aspects of the interface at the time these slides were created (the code is still in development, so it might change in the future)

Current Version of Interface

Detections page






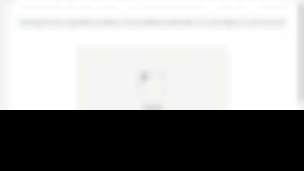
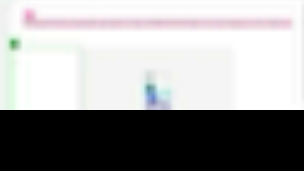
Current Detections

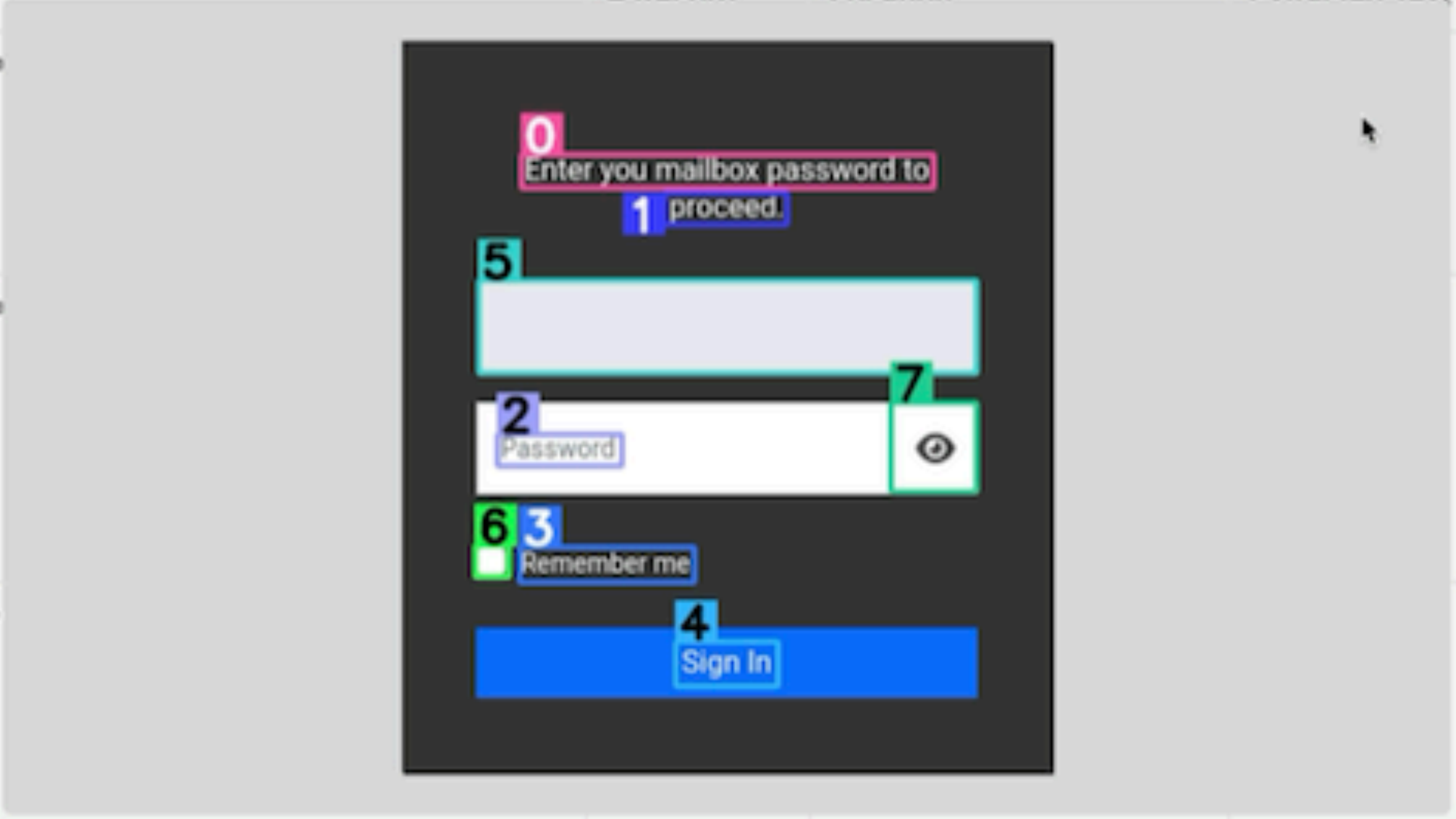
Added	Image PHASH	URL	A Record	Location	Extracted Text	Classification	HTML Source Simhash
2024-07-09 22:13:34	 b86fc59090c73b3a	rackspace18839994004885995.weebly.com	146.112.61.108	San Jose, United States	 Webmail Login SUSPICIOUS Email address EMAIL Learn to quickly identify and report P@ssword A	login: 0.45 phishing: 0.37 security: 0.17 banking: 0.01 phone: 0.00	10337228898236707554
2024-01-11 00:42:47	 1464239a99999b39	my-site-101155.weeblysite.com	146.112.61.108	San Jose, United States	 ABB Q BJE3TE, 3A AA IPO6JD+KUTE ABB norpe6uren * Hapona This form is protected by reCAPTCHA and the Google Privacy Policy and Terms of Service apply.	security: 0.76 login: 0.10 phone: 0.08 phishing: 0.03 banking: 0.02	9931658834035383472
2024-07-02 21:04:28	 e59832669b9ac699	inshaokuyftstcfygujiodowuhmkjnbhvgcdfdsedftgyuhjikopciu.pages.dev	146.112.61.108	San Jose, United States	 Enter you mailbox password to proceed. Password Remember me Sign In	security: 0.64 login: 0.30 phone: 0.02 banking: 0.02 phishing: 0.02	1442362639392064642
2024-02-08 16:02:53	 f777cc883164c998	worker-home-alt-767e.rjolo7229.workers.dev	146.112.61.108	San Jose, United States	 AT&T Sign In to access AT&T Mail and Currenty.com User ID Forgot user ID? Password	login: 0.51 security: 0.33 phone: 0.13 phishing: 0.02 banking: 0.01	3930323897056612998
2024-07-05 12:10:01	 b7f58c8c603333d8	wefvbjhwevbhiwcdghwghiwertfrtghbvhdvd.weebly.com	146.112.61.108	San Jose, United States	 SNetZero* Welcome! Please sign-in below. * Indicates required field Email * Passvord *	login: 0.82 security: 0.12 phishing: 0.02 phone: 0.02 banking: 0.02	9944788745945115358

Malicious Dataset

Hovering over an OmniParser result screenshot


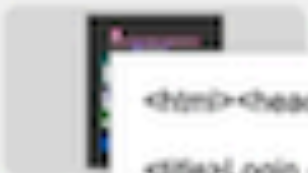






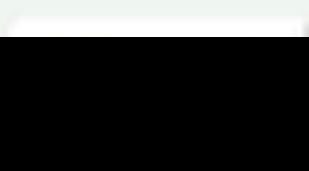
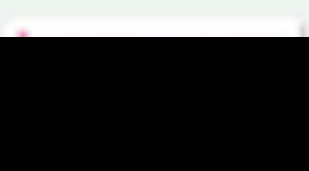
Upload

Added	Image PHASH	URL	IP Record	Location	Extracted Text	Classified Data	HTML Source Simhash
2024-11-07 09:07:42	 e59832669b9ac699	internationaldomainreprese				security: 0.64 login: 0.30 phone: 0.02 banking: 0.02 phishing: 0.02	14423626392064642
2024-11-07 09:07:43	 f7732a98cc8ccca2	lonos-webmail-105551.weeb				security: 0.58 login: 0.39 phishing: 0.02 phone: 0.01 banking: 0.01	3024539918263099024
2024-11-07 09:07:43	 f5d320d88b7c8b2c	papaya20688090.brizy.site				security: 0.51 login: 0.39 phone: 0.05 phishing: 0.04 banking: 0.02	1949342313809748612
2024-11-07 09:07:44	 f77323331833cc8c	mail-105085.weeblysite.com	74.115.51.55	Unknown City, United States		security: 0.81 login: 0.16 phishing: 0.02 phone: 0.01 banking: 0.01	3160703433817627825
2024-11-07 09:07:45	 	mazulyta.pages.dev	146.112.61.108	San Jose, United States		login: 0.84 security: 0.11 phishing: 0.03	6441788642322681002



Malicious Dataset

Upload ZIP File: No file chosen

Added	Image PHASH	URL	A Record	Location	Extracted Text	Classified Data	HTML Source Simhash
2024-11-07 09:07:42	 e59832669b9ac699	internationaldomainrepresentationmainserstexts4.pages.dev	146.112.61.108	San Jose, United States	 Enter passw Passw m	security: 0.64	1442382639392064642
2024-11-07 09:07:43	 f7732a9@cc8cca2	lonos-webmail-105551.weeblysite.com	74.115.51.54	Unknown City, United States	 1&1 IO login E- Passw is p reCAPTCHA and the Google Privacy Policy and		539918263099024
2024-11-07 09:07:43	 f5d320d88b7c8b2c	papaya20688090.brizy.site	146.112.61.108	San Jose, United States	 VERIFICACION Email: User name: Password: Submit - Made With Brizye	security: 0.51 login: 0.39 phone: 0.05 phishing: 0.04 banking: 0.02	1949342313809748612
2024-11-07 09:07:44	 f77323331833cc8c	mail-105085.weeblysite.com	74.115.51.55	Unknown City, United States	 REAGAN Email Address * Passw*rd * This form is protected by reCAPTCHA and the Google Privacy Policy and Terms of Service apply. Log In	security: 0.81 login: 0.16 phishing: 0.02 phone: 0.01 banking: 0.01	3160703433817627825
2024-11-07 09:07:45	 f77323331833cc8c	mail-105085.weeblysite.com	74.115.51.55	Unknown City, United States	 REAGAN Email Address * Passw*rd * This form is protected by reCAPTCHA and the Google Privacy Policy and Terms of Service apply. Log In	security: 0.81 login: 0.16 phishing: 0.02 phone: 0.01 banking: 0.01	3160703433817627825

PHASH Detections

PHASH Threshold: [Modify Threshold](#)

Orange Circles are overlapping items
Click to expand

■ 1-50 URLs



Timeline based off screenshot similarities



Write drunk Sign in

Josh Pyorre / detecting-phishing-with-similarity-searching

D detecting-phishing-with-similarity-searching ☆ Star 0

main detecting-phishing-with-similarity-searching History Find file Code

Code cleanup
Josh Pyorre authored 5 minutes ago 874cdd76

Name	Last commit	Last update
LLMs	Code cleanup	5 minutes ago
client_scripts	Code cleanup	5 minutes ago
feed_analysis_utilities	Code cleanup	5 minutes ago
web_apps	Code cleanup	5 minutes ago
webcrawler	Code cleanup	5 minutes ago
.gitignore	Cleaning things up for release	40 minutes ago
readme.md	Code cleanup	5 minutes ago

README

Auto DevOps enabled

Created on
September 21, 2024

readme.md

This repository contains code created as part of work on detecting phishing using visual similarity.

Note: this is a work in progress. I will continue working on streamlining everything so it's easier to run.

revise sober

Here's the code!



Grab the crawlers and crawl things, of the LLMs, or the Levenstein searching, or the visualizations, or the cool skulls that are used in the maps, or everything!

Detecting Phishing using Visual Similarity

<https://gitlab.pyosec.com/>

Thank you!



Find me:

pyosec.com

bsky.app/profile/joshpyorre.bsky.social

infosec.exchange/@joshpyorre

Music (dark electronic): dievortex.com

