

Security Analysis of Top Visited Arabic Web Sites

Abdulrahman Alarifi, Mansour Alsaleh
King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST),
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
{aarifi, maalsaleh}@kacst.edu.sa

AbdulMalik Al-Salman
Computer Science Department, King Saud University,
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
salman@ksu.edu.sa

Abstract—The richness and effectiveness of client-side vulnerabilities contributed to an accelerated shift toward client-side Web attacks. In order to understand the volume and nature of such malicious Web pages, we perform a detailed analysis of a subset of top visited Web sites using Google Trends. Our study is limited to the Arabic content in the Web and thus only the top Arabic searching terms are considered. To carry out this study, we analyze more than 7,000 distinct domain names by traversing all the visible pages within each domain. To identify different types of suspected phishing and malware pages, we use the API of Sucuri SiteCheck, McAfee SiteAdvisor, Google Safe Browsing, Norton, and AVG website scanners. The study shows the existence of malicious contents across a variety of types of Web pages. The results indicate that a significant number of these sites carry some known malware, are in a blacklisting status, or have some out-of-date software. Throughout our analysis, we characterize the impact of the detected malware families and speculate as to how the reported positive Web servers got infected.

Keyword— *Malware*, Malicious links, Web spam, Search engine spam, Web vulnerabilities



Abdulrahman Alarifi received his B.Sc. degree in Computer Science from King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, in 2000. He received his M.Sc. degree in 2002 and his Ph.D. in 2007 from Syracuse University, Syracuse, USA. He is working in different computer research areas such as wireless sensor network, information security, artificial intelligent, and software engineering. He is currently with Computer Research Institute at King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, as an assistant professor.

Mansour Alsaleh is an assistant professor at KACST. He received a Ph.D. in computer science from Carleton University in 2011. He received a Masters Degree of Computer Science at the University of Ottawa in 2006. Prior to his master studies, Mansour had four years industry work experience in data security. His main research interests span through network security, intrusion detection, cloud security, network security data visualization, authentication, e-privacy, and identity federation.



AbdulMalik Al-Salman is a professor at the Computer Science Department in King Saud University.