Project Design Phase-II
Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)

Date	03 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID33766
Project Name	Project – Web Phishing Detection
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail Registration through LinkedIN
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	User Authentication	Confirmation for Email Confirmation for Passwords
FR-4	User Security	Strong passwords Two step verifications Updating device management
FR-5	User Performance	Official websites use Internet usage limitation Sharing informations

Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	**Usability**	Usability is commonly considered to be the enemy of security. In general, being secure means taking extra steps to avoid falling for different attacks. This is especially true of phishing where the best ways to prevent against most phishing attacks are commonly known, but cyber security guidance is rarely followed.
NFR-2	**Security**	Phishing is a type of cyber security attack during which malicious actors send messages pretending to be a trusted person or entity. Lack of security awareness among employees is also one of the major reasons for the success of phishing.
NFR-3	**Reliability**	Reliability Factor is determined on the basis of the outcome of these strata, using Rough Set Theory . Reliability Factor determines the possibility of a suspected site to be Valid or Fake. Using Rough set

		theory most and the least influential factors towards phishing are also determined.
NFR-4	**Performance**	The two main characteristics of a phishing site are that it looks extremely similar to a legitimate site and that it has at least one field to enable users to input their credentials. A common indicator of a phishing attempt is a suspicious attachment.
NFR-5	**Availability**	Phishing is a type of social engineering attack often used to steal user data, including login credentials and credit card numbers. It occurs when an attacker, masquerading as a trusted entity, dupes a victim into opening an email, instant message, or text message.
NFR-6	**Scalability**	Scalable detection and isolation of phishing,the main ideas are to move the protection from end users towards the network provider and to employ the novel bad neighbourhood concept, in order to detect and isolate both phishing email senders and phishing web servers.