

CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY Kandlakoya, Medchal, Hyderabad – 501401

Department of CSE - Cyber Security

(BATCH - 18)

PHISHING DETECTION

Under esteemed guidance of

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Name of the student Roll No.

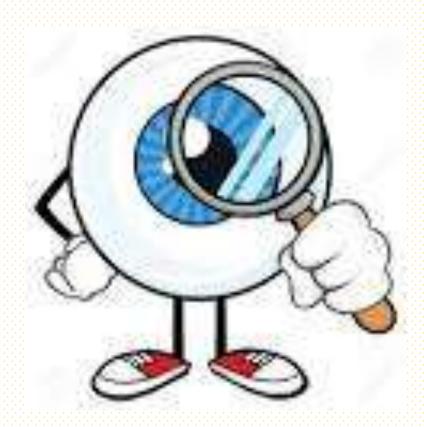
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ABSTRACT

Abstract

- Phishing is a form of **Social Engineering** and **Scam**.
- Purpose : Login credentials , Financial details
- Phishing detection is the process of **identifying**, alerting and mitigating the phishing attacks.
- It is a **semantics-based attack**, that mainly focuses on human vulnerabilities.
- Our project is designed to enhance online security.
- This comprehensive approach involves:
- a) URL analysis
- b) Database comparison
- c) Greek Alphabet Analysis
- d) Homographic Attack URLs
- e) Port forwarding detection



INTRODUCTION

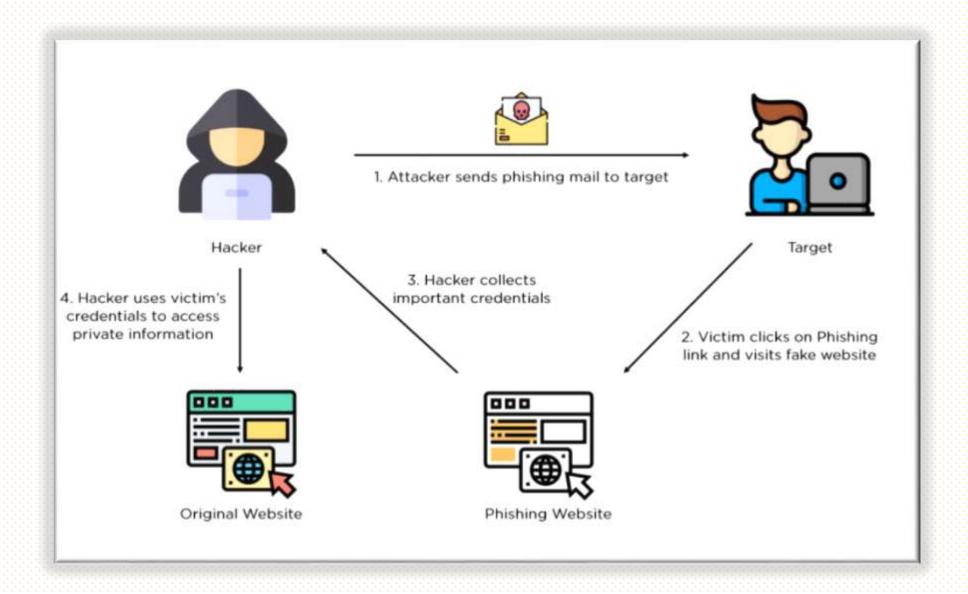
Introduction

- Phishing is an attack in which the **threat actor** poses as a **trusted person** or organization .
- These attacks consists of three main entities. They are:

THE SENDER: The sender imitates someone trustworthy and the phishing messages mimic emails from large companies like PayPal, Amazon, or Microsoft, and also banks or government offices.

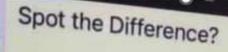
THE MESSAGE: The attacker will ask the recipient to click a link, download an attachment, or to send money or they create an emergency situation.

THE DESTINATION: If users click the link, they're sent to an imitation of a legitimate website. From here, they're asked to log in with their username and **password credentials**.



OVERVIEW OF A PHISHING ATTACK

How does a Phishing Attack look like?



maybank2u.com is not the same as maybank2u.com

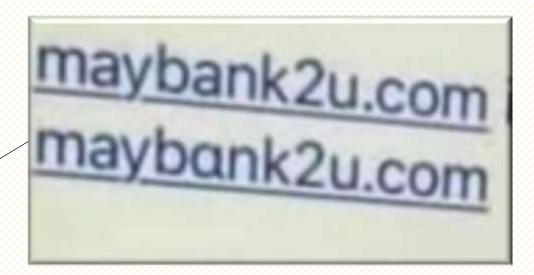
citibank.com is not the same as citibank.com

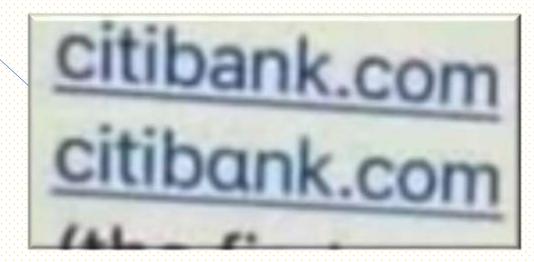
(the first one is correct, the second one is from hackers)

The "a" in the later url is a cyrillic alphabet.

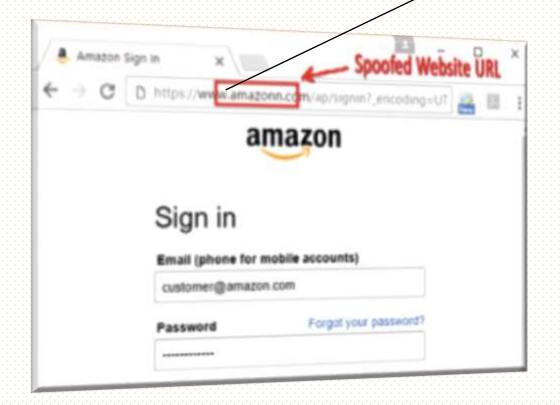
An average internet user can easily fall for this. Be careful for every mail requiring you to click on a link.

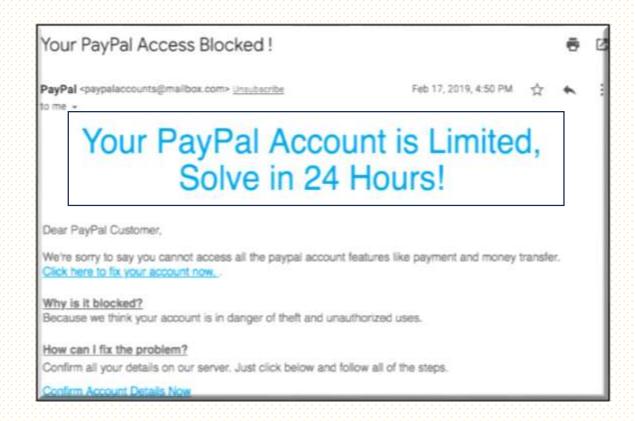
Please Stay Alert





www.amazonn.com





LITERATURE SURVEY

Literature Survey

- 1) Email based Spam Detection: June-2020
- > AUTHOR: Thashina Sultana, K. A. Sapnaz, Fathima Sana, Mrs. Jamedar Najath
- ➤ Published by International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology (IJERT)

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342113653_Email_based_Spam_Detection

- 2) SemanticPhish: Nov- 2020
- > AUTHOR: Guy-Vincent Jourdan, Gregor v. Bochmann
- ➤ Published by Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
- https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9493252/authors#authors



EXISTING SYSTEMS

Existing Systems

1.PhishTank: PhishTank is a community-driven website that tracks known phishing websites. You can search their database or report suspicious URLs.

2.URLVoid: URLVoid provides a website reputation checker that scans websites against multiple blacklists and security services. It can help you determine the trustworthiness of a website.

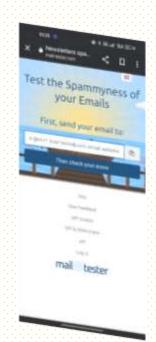




3.CheckPhish: CheckPhish is an online tool that allows you to analyze and check the legitimacy of a website.

4.Mail Tester: Mail Tester is an email validation service that can help you verify if an email address is legitimate. While it doesn't specifically detect phishing, it can be useful in verifying the authenticity of email senders.





Problems in Existing Solutions:

- 1) Less Accuracy
- 2) Inability to Detect unknown attacks
- 3) High False Acceptance Rate
- 4) Not using multi layered approach



PROBLEM DEFINITION

Problem Definition

Phishing websites are duplicate web pages created to mimic real websites in-order to deceive people to get their personal information. Identifying these phishing websites is typically a challenging task because phishing is mainly a semantics-based attack, that mainly focuses on human vulnerabilities, not the network or software vulnerabilities. Most of the phishing attacks are sent via email.

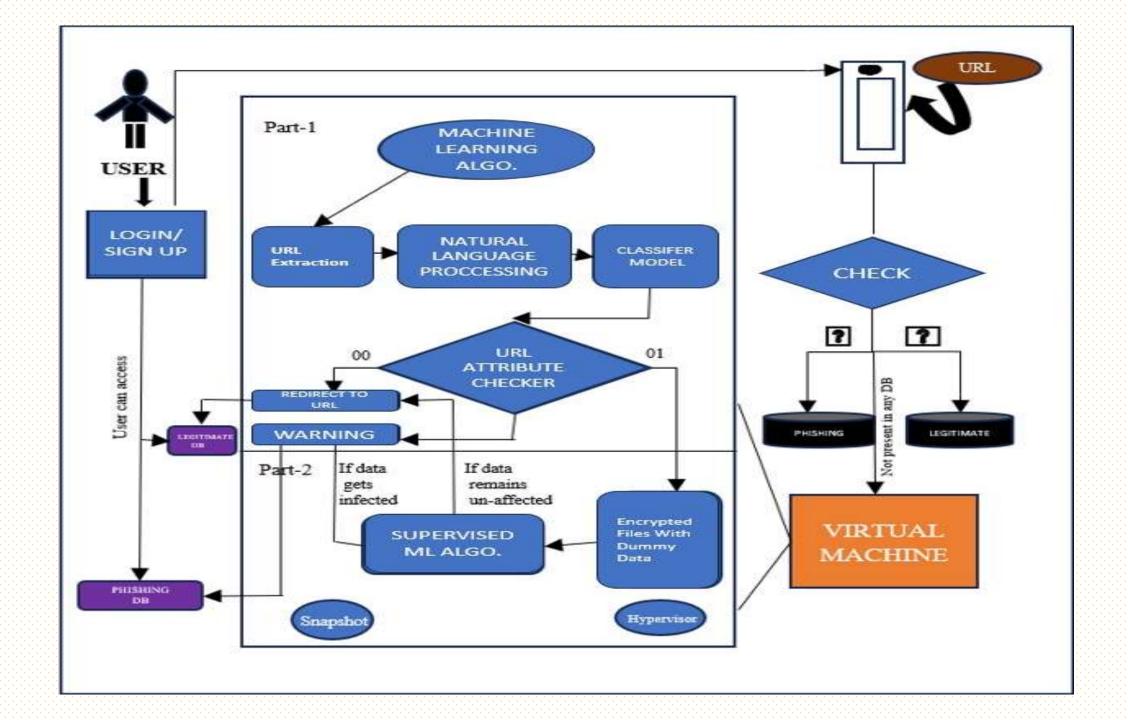


PROPOSED SYSTEM

Proposed Solution

- Our proposed system is a website with comprehensive and **multi-layered solution** .
- The system begins by
- ➤ Meticulously scrutinizing the structure of the URL, alerting users to potential threats based on linguistic anomalies.
- It then compares provided URLs to an extensive database of known phishing and malware-infested websites, offering instant alerts in case of a match.
- To further fortify security, we investigate the URLs for any **port forwarding** techniques, a common method used by cybercriminals.
- ➤ Finally, our system conducts **Greek alphabet analysis**, **Homographic attack URLs** specifically targeting the presence of Greek characters within URLs and alerting the users or administrators.

ARCHITECTURE / BLOCK DIAGRAM



METHODOLOGY

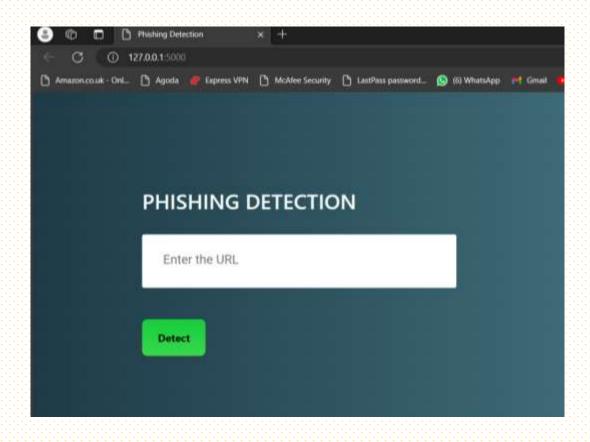
Methodology

• This comprehensive approach involves several layers of analysis to assess the legitimacy of URLs.

The URL which we want to check has to be entered in the text box and click on the submit button

for the result.

- a) URL analysis
- b) Database comparison
- c) Greek Alphabet Analysis
- d) Homographic Attack URLs
- e) Port forwarding detection



System Requirements

Hardware Requirements:

• RAM : 16 GB or above

• Processor : intel i5 or above

Software Requirements:

• Operating System (used) : Windows

• Programming Language : Python

• Technologies used : Python Libraries , Flask framework

• Editor : Visual Studio code

PROPOSED vs EXISTING SYSTEM

PROPOSED SYSTEM	EXISTING SYSTEM
More Accurate than the existing systems	Less Accurate
Can detect unknown attacks and alert the users	Inability to Detect unknown attacks
Multi- Layered Approach	Single – Layered Approach

Conclusion

Our project is a **major advancement** in online security, countering phishing and malware threats with a multi-layered approach.

Our system detects **semantic anomalies** and **evolving cybercriminal techniques**, promptly alerting users.

We aim to significantly **reduce** phishing and malware success rates, creating a safer digital environment.



> Future Scope:

• Extension for e-mail and message application:

Sending the phishing mails and messages directly to the spam folder of email and messaging application respectively.

• User Education:

Develop features or modules that provide educational content to users, helping them recognize and avoid phishing attempts. This could include interactive tutorials, quizzes or simulated phishing exercises.



REFERENCES

1) Author: Emalderson, Published in the year 2022

https://github.com/emalderson/ThePhish

2) Author: Ashit kumar Datta, Published on 2021 Oct

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8504731/

3) Author: Fatima Salahdine, Zakaria El Mrabet, Naima Kaabouch, Published on 2022 January.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/358142755_Phishing_Attacks_Detection_--

4) https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1319157823000034

THANKY OU