Homograph link generator

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Q. Homograph link generator tool, makes our link redirect to smtg close to YouTube.com It's a **homograph attack detector**.

• A homograph attack (sometimes called an "IDN spoofing attack") happens when someone registers a website that looks almost identical to a famous domain (like youtube.com) but actually uses look-alike characters from other alphabets (Cyrillic, Greek, etc.) or encoded domains (Punycode).

Example:

- Real → youtube.com
- Fake → youtube.com (the "o" is Cyrillic, not Latin)
- Fake → xn--pple-43d.com (this is Punycode for "apple.com" with a Cyrillic "a")

The fake looks the same in the browser bar, but leads to a **different site** — often used for **phishing**.

What does your script do?

Your Node.js script:

- 1. Takes a URL.
- 2. Extracts the hostname (domain).
- 3. Checks:
 - o Does it contain "xn--" (which means it's a Punycode domain)?
 - Does it contain non-ASCII characters (e.g., Cyrillic)?
- 4. Prints whether it's **suspicious** or not.

```
Code: (homograph-link.js)
const punycode = require("punycode/");
function isSuspicious(url) {
try {
  const u = new URL(url);
  const hostname = u.hostname;
 // Check if it uses punycode (IDN)
  if (hostname.includes("xn--")) {
  return true; // definitely suspicious
 }
 // Check for non-ASCII characters (e.g., Cyrillic, Greek)
  if (/[^\x00-\x7F]/.test(hostname)) {
  return true;
 }
  return false; // seems safe
} catch (err) {
 return true; // invalid URL also suspicious
}
}
const testUrls = [
 "https://youtube.com", // safe
 "https://youtube.com", // Cyrillic 'o' (fake)
                                // punycode (fake apple.com)
 "https://xn--pple-43d.com",
 "https://google.com"
                              // safe
];
for (const url of testUrls) {
console.log(url, "=> suspicious?", isSuspicious(url));
}
```

Output:

