

# WEB PHISHING DETECTION



#### A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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ANNA UNIVERSITY: CHENNAI 600 025
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### **BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Phishing attack is a simplest way to obtain sensitive information from innocent users. Aim of the phishers is to acquire critical information like username, password and bank account details. Cyber security persons are now looking for trustworthy and steady detection techniques for phishing websites detection. This paper deals with machine learning technology for detection of phishing URLs by extracting and analyzing various features of legitimate and phishing URLs. Decision Tree, random forest and Support vector machine algorithms are used to detect phishing websites. Aim of the paper is to detect phishing URLs as well as narrow down to best machine learning algorithm by comparing accuracy rate, false positive and false negative rate of each algorithm.

•

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### WEB PHISHING DETECTION

### INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

- ❖ Phishing attack is a simplest way to obtain sensitive information from innocent users.
- ❖ Aim of the phishing is to acquire critical information like username, password and bank account details.
- Cyber security persons are now looking for trustworthy and steady detection techniques for phishing websites detection.
- ❖ Machine learning technology for detection of phishing URLs by extracting and analyzing various features of legitimate and phishing URLs. Decision Tree, random forest and Support vector machine algorithms are used to detect phishing websites.
- ❖ Detect phishing URLs as well as narrow down to best machine learning algorithm by comparing accuracy rate, false positive and false negative rate of each algorithm.

### 1.2 PURPOSE

The main purpose of the project is to detect the fake or phishing websites who are trying to get access to the sensitive data or by creating the fake websites and trying to get access of the user personal credentials. We are using machine learning algorithms to safeguard the sensitive data and to detect the phishing websites who are trying to gain access on sensitive data

### 1. LITERATURE SURVEY

#### 2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

- 1. Phishing detection techniques do suffer low detection accuracy and high false alarm especially when novel phishing approaches are introduced.
- 2. Furthermore, page content inspection has been used by some strategies to overcome the false negative problems and complement the vulnerabilities of the stale lists.
- 3. Moreover, page content inspection algorithms each have different approach to phishing website detection with varying degrees of accuracy.

### 2.2 REFERENCES

- 1. Gunter Ollmann, "The Phishing Guide Understanding & Preventing Phishing Attacks", IBMInternet Security Systems, 2007.
- https://resources.infosecinstitute.com/category/enterpris/phishing/the-phishing-landscape/phishing-data-attackstatistics/#gref
- 3. Mahmoud Khonji, Youssef Iraqi, "Phishing Detection: A Literature Survey IEEE, and Andrew Jones, 2013.
- 4. M. Ertheimer, *Gestalt Theory*, Hayes Barton Press, New York, NY, USA, 1944.

## 2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

Date	19 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID44414
Project Name	Web Phishing Detection
Maximum Marks	2mark

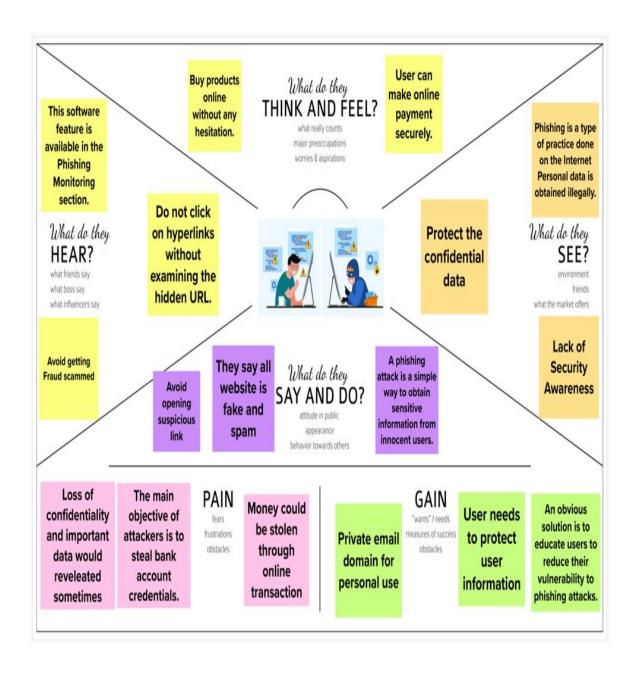
The main purpose of the project is to detect the fake or phishing websites who are trying to get access to the sensitive data or by creating the fake websites and trying to get access of the user personal credentials.

Whom does the problem affect?	Many users and organizations have fallen victim to phishing attacks, whereby their personally identifiable information, credentials and sensitive data have been stolen, resulting in identity theft, loss of money, loss of reputation, loss of intellectual property, as well as disruption of daily
	normaloperational activities.
What are the boundaries of the problem?	Phishing website looks very similar in appearance to its corresponding legitimate

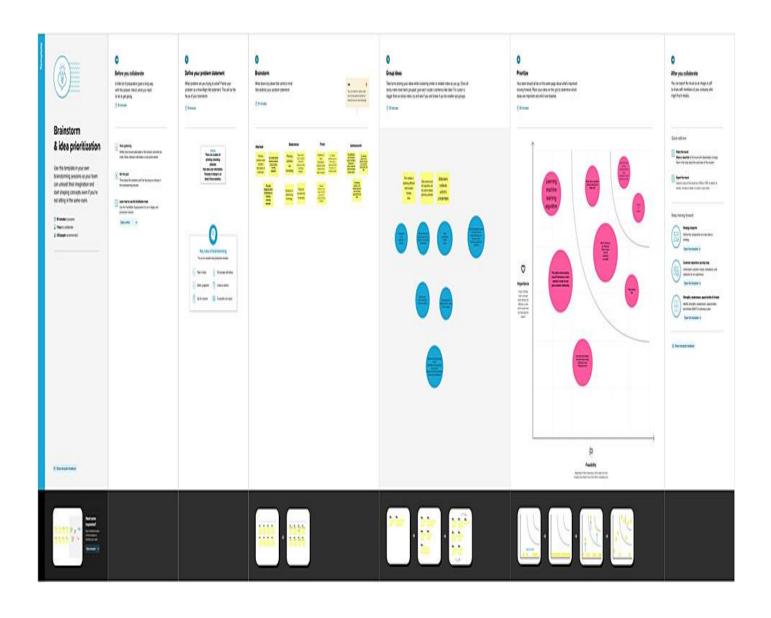
Where is the issue occurring?	96% of phishing attacks arrive by email.  Another 3% are carried out through maliciouswebsites and just 1% via phone.
What is the issue?  When does the issue occurs?	The attacker easy to attack the bank account details and private data details And also  The issue occurs when an attacker, masquerading as a trusted entity, dupes a victim into opening an email, instant
	website to deceive users into believing that they are browsing the correct website. Visual similarity based phishing detection techniques utilize the feature set like text content, text format, HTML tags, Cascading Style Sheet (CSS), image, and so forth, to make the decision. These approaches compare the suspicious website with the corresponding legitimate website by using various features and if the similarity is greaterthan the predefined threshold value then it is declared phishing.

### 2. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

#### 3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



## 3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING



# **Proposed Solution Template:**

Project team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template.

S.NO	Parameter	Description
1	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	I am a customer, I'm trying to transfer money but the website seems to be phishedbecause the words are misspelled which makes me feel fright
2	Idea / Solution description	To begin with verify the site security, ensuring the site's URL begin with https, look for a closed lock near the address barand checking online account regularly- Regularly change the passwords to online account which prevents many attacks.  Finally never share your Personal detailsand financial details over the internet.
3	Novelty / Uniqueness	We can identify by our own knowledge, and Two factor Authentication is providedwhile login or transaction.
4	Social impact / Customer Satisfaction	Transaction can be done without any hesitation.
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Subscription method or Free mium method
6	Scalability of the Solution	Two-factor Authentication makes the problem easy

S.No	Parameter	Description
1	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	I am a worker, I'm trying to read work related emails but I can't identify whether it
		is malicious or not because it looks realwhich makes me
		feel confused.
2	Idea/Solution Description	This problem can overcome by using anti- phishing software which can easily detect malicious e-mails before they entering the system and anti-phishing tools which worksby keeping a check on every click by the user and blocks any malicious site
		from opening.
3	Novelty / Uniqueness	It is the right tool to prevent the cyber- attackers from crossing the line of defence.
4	Social Impact / Customer	By doing this one can be aware of
	Satisfaction	suspicious mails and links.
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Advertisement method
6	Scalability of the Solution	This tool gives high performance and optimization.

## 3.3 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

Project Title: WEB PHISHING DETECTION	Project design Phase - 1	Team ID: PNT2022TMID44414
1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)  1. The main customer focus is on people who use the internet for e-transactions and banking organizations where safeguarding customers data is important and vital.	6.CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS  1.Lacking basic knowledge verifying the correct URL of the webpages  2. Malwares have become more complex then what a lav man can understand	1.Using a good antivirus software or an antiphishing toolbar which are available as extension in browsers. Verifying the websites privacy policy and ensuring the websites are SSL certified     2.Double checking the domain name     3.Anti-Spam Softwear and Blacklisting
2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS  1. The phishing websites must be detected prior and should be blacklisted.  2. Building a phishing URL detection website where the user can copy paste the URL and find if the URL is legitimate.  3. Companies tryst is broken if private data of customers are leaked.	PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE  1.Lack of basic awareness among the common folk and leniency in the adaption of new security measures 2.Low-cost phishing and ransom ware tools are easy to get hold of	1.Customer should take a "trust no one" approach when opening an email and should always verify the "From" address of the email.  2.Be wary of generic salutations in an email. Legitimate companies, especially those with which you have accounts or have done business typically will address you by name versus by a generic greeting.
credentials and credit card numbers from getting stolen.  2. Seeing others lose money due to phishing and their reputation getting damaged. This increases the awareness of the person	real-time when the user visits a webpages and gives a warning message.  2.Machine Learning based approaches rely on classification algorithms such SVM and DT to	8.CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOR  ONLINE  1.By using appropriate firewalls and not clicking random pop ups in browsers and in email links.  OFFLINE  1.Not sharing confidential information in spam phone calls or in random messages.

# 3. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

# 4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
		Register by entering details
FR-1	User Registration	suchas name, email,
		password, phonenumber, etc.
		("A visitor can register
		himself to the website to
		access it").
		Login using the registered
FR-2	User Login	email idand password. ("
		After a successful
		registration, user/adminmay
		input his credentials to login
		into the system")
		Build various machine
FR-3	Model Building	learning model to detect web
		phishing andcompare them.
		Here, the user checks for the
FR-4	Check URL	blacklisted website by
		inputtingthe URL.

FR-5	Integration	Integrate the frontend and the developed ML model using flask
FR-6	Alert Message	Notify the user through email orphone regarding the malicious website.

# 4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

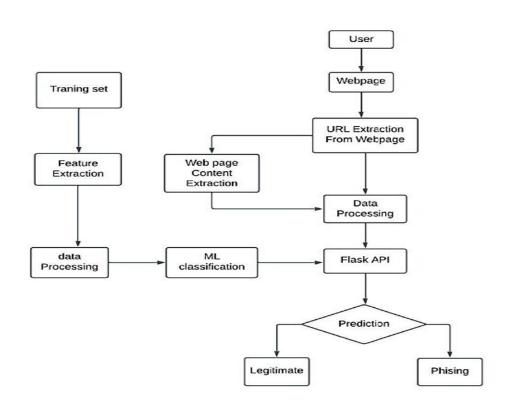
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR NO	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
FR-1	Usability	Any URL must be accepted fordetection.
FR-2	Security	Alert message must be sent tothe users to enable secure browsing.
FR-3	Reliability	The web phishing websites must detected accurately and the result must be reliable.
FR-4	Performance	The performance and interfacemust be user friendly

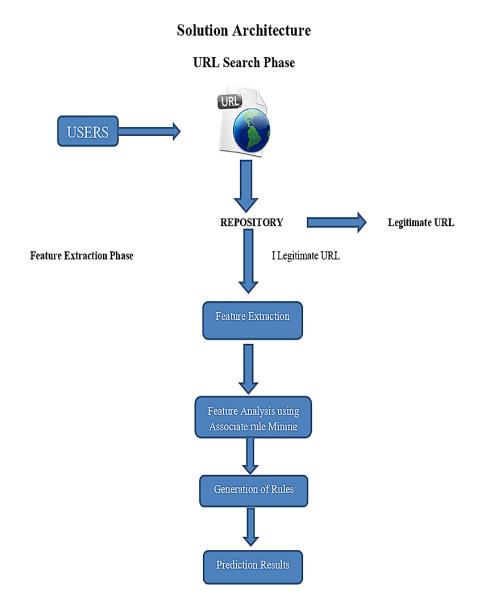
FR-5	Availability	Anyone must be able to registerand login.
FR-6	Scalability	It must be able to handle increase in the number of users.

## 4. PROJECT DESIGN

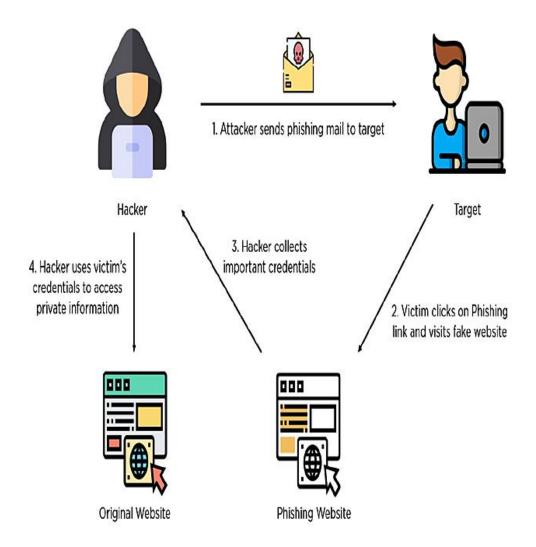
### **5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS**



## 5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



# Technical Architecture for the model:



## **5.3 USER STORIES**

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirem ent (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptan ce criteria	Priority	Release
Custo mer (Mobil e user	Registrati	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirm in Any Password	I can access my account / Dashboar	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will Receive confirmation email once I have registered for the Application	I can receive confirmati on email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through	I can register & access the	low	Sprint-2

		Facebook	dashboard with Facebook Login		
	USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail		Medium	Sprint -1
	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password		High	Sprint -1
					Sprint -1
	USN-1	As a user i can input the particular URL in the requiredfield and waiting for validation	I can go access the website without any problem	High	Sprint -1

	USN-1	After i compare in case if none found on comparison thenwe can extract feature using heuristic and visual similarity approach	As a Useri can have comparis on between websites for security	High	Sprint-1
	USN-1	Here the Model will predict the URL websites using Machine Learning algorithms such as Logistic Regression, KNN	In this i can have correct predictionon the particular algorithms	High	Sprint-1

## 5. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

### **6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION**

Sprint	Functional Requirem ent(Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	URL detector	USN-1	URL is the first thing to analyses a websiteto decide whether it	10	High	
			is aphishing or not			
Sprint-1		USN-2	Some of URL- BasedFeatures are			
			Digit count inthe URL Total length of URL Checking whether the URL is typosquatted or not Checking whether it includes a	10	High	

	legitimate brand name or		
	not		
	Number of subdomains in URL		
	TLD is one of the commonlyused one		

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
			Number of subdomains inURL			
			• TLD is one of the commonl yused one			
Sprint-2	Domain detection	USN-3	The purpose of Phishing Domain Detection is detectingphishing domain	10		

_			,	1	7	
			names. Therefore, passive queries related to the domain name, which we wantto classify as phishing or not, provide useful information to us.		High	
Sprint-2	Do mai n Det ecti on	USN-4	<ul> <li>Some useful Domain-Based Features are</li> <li>Its domain name or its IPaddress in</li> <li>blacklists of well-known reputation</li> <li>services?</li> <li>How many days passed sincethe</li> <li>domain was registered?</li> <li>Is the registrant</li> </ul>	10	High	

		name hidden?			
Sprint-3	Page based features and Content based features	Page-Based Features are using information about pages whichare calculated reputation ranking services.	10	High	

Sprint	Functio nal Requirem ent (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
	Features		Obtaining these typesof features requires active scan to target domain.Page contents are processed for us to detect whether targe domain is used forphishing or not	10		

			Global page rank			
			<ul> <li>Country page</li> </ul>			
			rank			
			<ul> <li>Position at the</li> </ul>		High	
			Alexa top 1		22282	
			million site			
			Some processed			
			information about			
			pages are			
			<ul> <li>Page titles</li> </ul>			
			Meta tags			
			Hidden text			
			Text in the body			
			<ul> <li>Images etc.</li> </ul>			
	Detection	USN-6	Detecting Phishing	20	High	
sprint-3	process	0514-0	Domains is a	20	6	
			classification problem,			
			so it meanswe need			
			labeled data which has			
			samples as			

## 6.2 PROJECT TRACKKER, VELOCITY & BURNDOWN CHAR

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint ReleaseDate (Actual)
Sprint-	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	10	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	10	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	10	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

### **VELOCITY:**

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20(points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

$$AV = \frac{sprint\ duration}{velocity} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

### **BURNDOWN CHART**

A burn down chart is a graphical representation of work left to do versus time. It is often used in agile software development methodologies such as Scrum.

However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress over time.

### **6.3 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE**

Sprit	Milestone
Sprint1	URL detector
	URL is the first thing to analyses a website to decide whether it is a phishing or not Some of URL-BasedFeatures are Digit count in the URL Total lengthof URL Checking whether the URL is typo squatted or not Checking whether it includes a legitimate brand name or not Number of subdomains in URL TLD is one of the commonlyused one
Sprint 2	Domain Detection The purpose of Phishing Domain  Detection is detecting phishing domain names. Therefore,  passive queries related to the domain

	name, which we want to classify as phishing or not, provide useful information to us. Some useful Domain-Based Features are Its domain name or its IP address in blacklists of well-known reputation services? How many days passed since the domain was registered? Is the registrant name hidden?
Sprint 3	Page Based Features and Content Based Features Page-Based Features are using information aboutpages which are calculated reputation rankingservices. Obtaining these types of features requiresactive scan to target domain. Page contents are processed for us to detect whether target domain is used for phishing or not Global page rank Country page rank Position at the Alex a top 1 million site Some processed information aboutpages are Page titles Meta tags Hidden text in the body Images etc.
Sprint 4	Detection process Detecting Phishing Domains is a classification problem, so it means we need labeled data which has samples as phish domains and legitimate domains in the training phase.

#### 6. CODING & SOLUTIONING

#### **7.1 FEATURE 1**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <meta name="description" content="This website is develop for identify the safety of url.">
  <meta name="keywords" content="phishing url,phishing,cyber security,machine
        learning, classifier, python">
  <meta name="author" content="NSP">
  <!-- BootStrap -->
  <link rel="stylesheet"</pre>
        href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"
    integrity="sha384-
        9aIt2nRpC12Uk9gS9baDl411NQApFmC26EwAOH8WgZl5MYYxFfc+NcPb1dKGj7Sk"
        crossorigin="anonymous">
  <link href="static/styles.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <title>Web Phishing detection</title>
  <style>
body {
```

```
margin: 0;
 padding:0;
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
.topnav {
 overflow: hidden;
 background-color: #659999,#f4791f;
}
.topnav a {
 float: right;
 display:flex;
 color: #f2f2f2;
 text-align: center;
 padding: 14px 16px;
 text-decoration: none;
 font-size: 17px;
 justify-content:center;
.topnav a:hover {
 background-color: #ddd;
```

```
color: black;
.topnav a.active {
 background-color: #04AA6D;
 color: white;
 nav{
         position:relative;
         top: 0;
         left: 0;
         width: 100%;
         height: 70px;
         padding: 10px 100px;
         box-sizing:border-box;
         background:#161616;
      }
       nav .logo{
         padding: 15px;
         height: 30px;
         float: left;
         font-size: 15px;
         font-weight: bold;
```

```
color: #fff;
nav ul {
  list-style:none;
  float: right;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  display: flex;
}
nav ul li a{
  float: right;
  display: block;
  color: #f2f2f2;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 15px;
  text-decoration: none;
  font-size: 17px;
nav ul li a:hover{
  background: rgb(200, 212, 200);
  border-radius: 6px;
  color: rgb(70, 27, 13);
```

```
}
      nav ul li a.active{
        background: #e2472f;
        border-radius: 6px;
      }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="wrap">
    <nav>
    <div class="logo" ><h2>Web Phishing Detection</h2> </div>
    \langle ul \rangle
      <a href="{{ url_for ('index') }}">Home</a>
      <a href="{{ url_for ('about') }}">About</a>
    </div>
<center><br><br>
<div class=" container">
```

```
<div class="row">
    <div class="form col-md" id="form1">
      <center>
          <h1 style="font-family:'Franklin Gothic Medium', 'Arial Narrow', Arial Black, sans-
        serif;color: rgb(39, 41, 40);">PHISHING WEBSITE DETECTION USING MACHINE
        LEARNING</h1>
      </center>
       <br>
       <form action="/" method ="post">
         <center> <input type="text" class="form__input" name ='url' id="url"</pre>
        placeholder="Enter Your URL" required="" />
         <label for="url" class="form__label">URL</label>
         <button class="button" role="button" href="index.html" >Predict here</button>
        </center>
       </form>
</center>
  </div>
<center>
  <div class="col-md" id="form2">
    <br/>br>
    <h6 class = "right "><a href= {{ url }} target="_blank">{{ url }}</a></h6>
```

```
<br>
    <h3 id="prediction"></h3>
    <button class="button2" id="button2" role="button" onclick="window.open('{{url}}')"
        target=" blank" >Still want to Continue</button>
    <button class="button1" id="button1" role="button" onclick="window.open('{{url}}')"</pre>
        target="_blank">Continue</button>
  </div>
</div>
<br>
</div>
  <!-- JavaScript -->
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js"</pre>
    integrity="sha384-
        DfXdz2htPH0lsSSs5nCTpuj/zy4C+OGpamoFVy38MVBnE+IbbVYUew+OrCXaRkfj"
    crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js"</pre>
    integrity="sha384-
        Q6E9RHvbIyZFJoft+2mJbHaEWldlvI9IOYy5n3zV9zzTtmI3UksdQRVvoxMfooAo"
    crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  <script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"</pre>
    integrity="sha384-
        OgVRvuATP1z7JjHLkuOU7Xw704+h835Lr+6QL9UvYjZE3Ipu6Tp75j7Bh/kR0JKI"
    crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
```

```
<script>
```

```
let x = '\{\{xx\}\}';
let num = x*100;
if (0 \le x \&\& x \le 0.50)
  num = 100-num;
}
let txtx = num.toString();
if(x \le 1 \&\& x \ge 0.50)
  var label = "Website is "+txtx +"% safe to use...";
  document.getElementById("prediction").innerHTML = label;
  document.getElementById("button1").style.display="block";
}
else if (0 \le x \& x \le 0.50)
  var label = "Website is "+txtx +"% unsafe to use..."
  document.getElementById("prediction").innerHTML = label ;
  document.getElementById ("button2").style.display="block";\\
}
```

# </script>

```
</body>
```

</html>

# **7.2 FEATURE 2**

```
*::after,
*::before {
 margin: 0;
 padding: 0;
 box-sizing: inherit;
 font-size: 62,5%;
}
body {
 padding: 10% 5%;
 background: #0f2027;
 background: linear-gradient(#c6ffdd, #fbd786, #f7797d);
 justify-content: center;
 align-items: center;
 height: 100vh;
 color: black;
```

```
.form__label {
 font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
 font-size: 1.2rem;
 margin-left: 2rem;
 margin-top: 0.7rem;
 display: block;
 transition: all 0.3s;
 transform: translateY(0rem);
}
.form__input {
 top: -24px;
 font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
 color: #333;
 font-size: 1.2rem;
 padding: 1rem 2rem;
 border-radius: 25PX;
 background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);
 border: none;
 width: 55%;
 display: block;
```

}

```
border-bottom: 0.3rem solid transparent;
 transition: all 0.3s;
}
.form__input:placeholder-shown + .form__label {
 opacity: 0;
 visibility: hidden;
 -webkit-transform: translateY(+4rem);
 transform: translateY(+4rem);
}
.button {
 appearance: button;
 background-color: transparent;
 background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, #fff, #f8eedb);
 border: 0 solid #e5e7eb;
 border-radius: .5rem;
 box-sizing: border-box;
 color: #482307;
 column-gap: 1rem;
 cursor: pointer;
 display: flex;
```

font-family: ui-sans-serif, system-ui, -apple-system, system-ui, "Segoe UI", Roboto, "Helvetica Neue", Arial, "Noto Sans", sans-serif, "Apple Color Emoji", "Segoe UI Emoji", "Segoe UI Symbol","Noto Color Emoji"; font-size: 100%; font-weight: 700; line-height: 24px; margin: 0; outline: 2px solid transparent; padding: 1rem 1.5rem; text-align: center; text-transform: none; transition: all .1s cubic-bezier(.4, 0, .2, 1); user-select: none; -webkit-user-select: none; touch-action: manipulation; box-shadow: -6px 8px 10px rgba(81,41,10,0.1),0px 2px 2px rgba(81,41,10,0.2); } .button:active { background-color: #f3f4f6; box-shadow: -1px 2px 5px rgba(81,41,10,0.15),0px 1px 1px rgba(81,41,10,0.15); transform: translateY(0.125rem); }

.button:focus {

```
box-shadow: rgba(72, 35, 7, .46) 0 0 0 4px, -6px 8px 10px rgba(81,41,10,0.1), 0px 2px 2px
        rgba(81,41,10,0.2);
}
.main-body{
 display: flex;
 flex-direction: row;
 width: 75%;
 justify-content:space-around;
.button1{
 appearance: button;
 background-color: transparent;
 background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, rgb(160, 245, 174), #37ee65);
 border: 0 solid #e5e7eb;
 border-radius: .5rem;
 box-sizing: border-box;
 color: #482307;
 column-gap: 1rem;
 cursor: pointer;
 display: flex;
 font-family: ui-sans-serif, system-ui, apple-system, system-ui, "Segoe UI", Roboto, "Helvetica
        Neue", Arial, "Noto Sans", sans-serif, "Apple Color Emoji", "Segoe UI Emoji", "Segoe UI
        Symbol", "Noto Color Emoji";
 font-size: 100%;
 font-weight: 700;
```

```
line-height: 24px;
 margin: 0;
 outline: 2px solid transparent;
 padding: 1rem 1.5rem;
 text-align: center;
 text-transform: none;
 transition: all .1s cubic-bezier(.4, 0, .2, 1);
 user-select: none;
 -webkit-user-select: none;
 touch-action: manipulation;
 box-shadow: -6px 8px 10px rgba(81,41,10,0.1),0px 2px 2px rgba(81,41,10,0.2);
 display: none;
.button2{
 appearance: button;
 background-color: transparent;
 background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, rgb(252, 162, 162), #ee3737);
 border: 0 solid #e5e7eb;
 border-radius: .5rem;
 box-sizing: border-box;
 color: #482307;
 column-gap: 1rem;
 cursor: pointer;
```

```
display: flex;
 font-family: ui-sans-serif, system-ui, apple-system, system-ui, "Segoe UI", Roboto, "Helvetica
        Neue", Arial, "Noto Sans", sans-serif, "Apple Color Emoji", "Segoe UI Emoji", "Segoe UI
        Symbol", "Noto Color Emoji";
 font-size: 100%;
 font-weight: 700;
 line-height: 24px;
 margin: 0;
 outline: 2px solid transparent;
 padding: 1rem 1.5rem;
 text-align: center;
 text-transform: none;
 transition: all .1s cubic-bezier(.4, 0, .2, 1);
user-select: none;
 -webkit-user-select: none;
 touch-action: manipulation;
 box-shadow: -6px 8px 10px rgba(81,41,10,0.1),0px 2px 2px rgba(81,41,10,0.2);
 display: none;
.right {
right: 0px;
 width: 300px;
@media (max-width: 576px) {
```

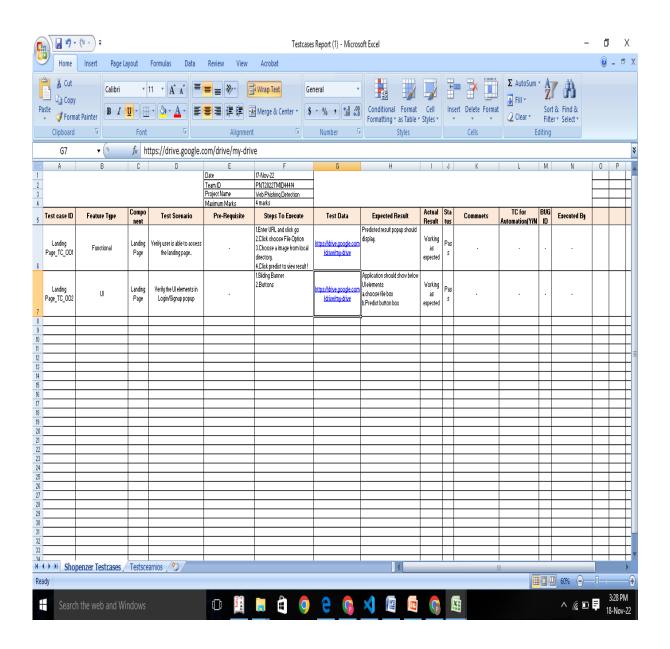
}

}

```
.form {
    width: 100%;
    }
}
.abc{
    width: 50%;
}
```

## 8. TESTING

#### 8.1 TEST CASE



# **USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING**

# **Purpose of Document**

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the [ProductName] project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

# 1. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severit y 4	Subtotal
By Design	10	4	2	3	20
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	77

# 1.Test Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fai l	Pass
Print Engine	7	0	0	7
Client Application	51	0	0	51
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

#### 9. RESULTS

Scikit-learn tool has been used to import Machine learning algorithms. Dataset is divided into training set and testing set in 50:50, 70:30 and 90:10 ratios respectively. Each classifier is trained using training set and testing setis used to evaluate performance of classifiers. Performance of classifiers has been evaluated by calculating classifier's accuracy score, false negative rate and false positive rate. Result shows that Random forest algorith1m gives better detection accuracy which is 97.14 with lowest false negative rate than decision tree and support vector machine algorithms. Result also shows that detection accuracy of phishing websites increases as more dataset used as training dataset. All classifiers perform well when 90% of data used as training dataset and graph clearly shows that detection accuracy increases when 90% of data used as training dataset and graph clearly shows that detection accuracy increases when 90% of data used as training dataset and random forest detection accuracy is maximum than other two classifiers.

#### 10. ADVANTAGES

- ❖ The system can be used by many E-Commerce or other websites in order to have good customer relationship. User can make online payment securely.
- ❖ Data mining algorithm used in this system provides better performance as compared to other traditional classifications algorithms. With the help of this system user can also purchase products online without any hesitation.

#### 10. DISADVANTAGES

- ❖ If internet connection fails, this system won't work.
- ❖ All websites related data will be stored in one place.

#### 11.CONCLUSION

After reviewing and researching for appropriate monitoring tools, proposed system has been identified and chosen to address the complexity of monitoring requirement for current situation. This software is designed to show awareness of the extensive level of its functionality, features that can be displayed in the monitoring era. The system fosters many features in comparison of other software. Its unique features such as capturing blacklisted URL's from the browser directly to verify the validity of the website, notifying user on blacklisted websites while they are trying to access through pop-up, and also notifying through email.

This system will assist user to be alert when they are trying to access a blacklisted website. In conclusion, this system is designed for resources are used as intended, prevents from valuable information from leaks out, produce better control mechanism and alerts the user to keep their private information safe. Like any other programs, there are improvements which could be made into this system. Based on the capabilities which the current system processes, text message integration would a great recommendation that could be made to improve the program in the future.

The future version of the application could also implement an option to directly notify the blacklisted website with a text message. The program could be made to access the list as an attachment. This text message integration function would further the usability of the application.

#### 12.FUTURE SCOPE

one of the challenges faced by our research was the unavalibility reliable training datasets. in fact, this challengs faces any research in the field. however, although plenty of articles aboud predicting phishing website using data mining techniques have been disseminated these days, no reliable dataset has been published publically, maybe because there is no agreement in literature on the definitive features that characterize phishing websites ,hence it is difficult to shape a dataset that covers all possible features. in this article, we shed light on the important features that have proved to be sound and effective in predicting phishing websites. in addition, we proposed some new features, experimentally assign new rules to some well-known features and updates some other features.

## 13. APPENDIX

#### Source code

#### app.py

```
#importing required libraries
from flask import Flask, request, render_template
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import metrics
import warnings
import pickle
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from feature import FeatureExtraction
file = open("pickle/model.pkl","rb")
gbc = pickle.load(file)
file.close()
app = Flask(\underline{\quad name}\underline{\quad})
@app.route("/", methods=["GET", "POST"])
def index():
   if request.method == "POST":
     url = request.form["url"]
```

```
obj = FeatureExtraction(url)
        x = np.array(obj.getFeaturesList()).reshape(1,30)
        y_pred = gbc.predict(x)[0]
        #1 is safe
        #-1 is unsafe
        y_pro_phishing = gbc.predict_proba(x)[0,0]
        y_pro_non_phishing = gbc.predict_proba(x)[0,1]
        # if(y_pred ==1):
        pred = "It is {0:.2f} % safe to go ".format(y_pro_phishing*100)
        return render_template('index.html',xx =round(y_pro_non_phishing,2),url=url)
     return render_template("index.html", xx =-1)
   @app.route('/about.html')
   def about():
     return render_template("about.html")
   if __name__ == "__main__":
     app.run(debug=True)
Index.html
   <!DOCTYPE html>
   <html lang="en">
   <head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8">
     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
     <meta name="description" content="This website is develop for identify the safety of url.">
     <meta name="keywords" content="phishing url,phishing,cyber security,machine learning,classifier,python">
     <meta name="author" content="NSP">
     <!-- BootStrap -->
     k rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"
        integrity="sha384-9aIt2nRpC12Uk9gS9baDl411NQApFmC26EwAOH8WgZl5MYYxFfc+NcPb1dKGj7Sk"
   crossorigin="anonymous">
     <link href="static/styles.css" rel="stylesheet">
     <title>Web Phishing detection</title>
     <style>
   body {
    margin: 0;
    padding:0;
    font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
   .topnav {
    overflow: hidden;
    background-color: #659999,#f4791f;
```

```
}
.topnav a {
float: right;
display:flex;
 color: #f2f2f2;
 text-align: center;
 padding: 14px 16px;
 text-decoration: none;
 font-size: 17px;
justify-content:center;
.topnav a:hover {
background-color: #ddd;
color: black;
.topnav a.active {
background-color: #04AA6D;
color: white;
}
nav\{
         position:relative;
         top: 0;
         left: 0;
         width: 100%;
         height: 70px;
         padding: 10px 100px;
         box-sizing:border-box;
         background:#161616;
       }
       nav .logo{
         padding: 15px;
         height: 30px;
         float: left;
         font-size: 15px;
         font-weight: bold;
         color: #fff;
       nav ul {
         list-style:none;
         float: right;
         margin: 0;
         padding: 0;
         display: flex;
       }
```

```
nav ul li a{
        float: right;
         display: block;
         color: #f2f2f2;
         text-align: center;
         padding: 15px;
         text-decoration: none;
         font-size: 17px;
      nav ul li a:hover{
         background: rgb(200, 212, 200);
         border-radius: 6px;
         color: rgb(70, 27, 13);
      nav ul li a.active{
         background: #e2472f;
         border-radius: 6px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="wrap">
    <nav>
    <div class="logo" ><h2>Web Phishing Detection</h2> </div>
      <a href="{{ url_for ('index') }}">Home</a>
      <a href="{{ url_for ('about') }}">About</a>
    </div>
<center><br><br>
<div class=" container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="form col-md" id="form1">
      <center>
         <h1 style="font-family: Franklin Gothic Medium", 'Arial Narrow', Arial Black, sans-serif; color:
rgb(39, 41, 40);">PHISHING WEBSITE DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING</h1>
      </center>
      <br/>br>
      <form action="/" method ="post">
```

```
<center> <input type="text" class="form__input" name ='url' id="url" placeholder="Enter Your URL"</pre>
     required=""/>
     <label for="url" class="form__label">URL</label>
     <button class="button" role="button" href="index.html" >Predict here/center>
  </form>
  </center>
  </div>
 <center>
  <div class="col-md" id="form2">
    <br>
    <h6 class = "right "><a href= {{ url }} target="_blank">{{ url }}</a></h6>
    <br>
    <h3 id="prediction"></h3>
    <button class="button2" id="button2" role="button" onclick="window.open('{{url}}')" target="_blank" >Still
want to Continue</button>
    <button class="button1" id="button1" role="button" onclick="window.open('{{url}}')"
target="_blank">Continue</button>
  </div>
</div>
<br>>
</div>
 <!-- JavaScript -->
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js"</pre>
    integrity="sha384-DfXdz2htPH0lsSSs5nCTpuj/zy4C+OGpamoFVy38MVBnE+IbbVYUew+OrCXaRkfj"
    crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js"</pre>
    integrity="sha384-Q6E9RHvbIyZFJoft+2mJbHaEWldlvI9IOYy5n3zV9zzTtmI3UksdQRVvoxMfooAo"
    crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  <script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"</pre>
    integrity="sha384-OgVRvuATP1z7JjHLkuOU7Xw704+h835Lr+6QL9UvYjZE3Ipu6Tp75j7Bh/kR0JKI"
    crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  <script>
       let x = '\{\{xx\}\}';
       let num = x*100;
       if (0 \le x \&\& x \le 0.50)
         num = 100-num;
       let txtx = num.toString();
       if(x \le 1 \&\& x \ge 0.50)
         var label = "You Are Safe !! "+txtx +"%. This is Legitimate Website...";
         document.getElementById("prediction").innerHTML = label;
     document.getElementById("button1").style.display="block";
  }
```

```
else if (0 \le x \&\& x \le 0.50)
  var label = "You Are On The Wrong Site!! "+txtx +"% .Be Cautious..."
  document.getElementById("prediction").innerHTML = label;
  document.getElementById("button2").style.display="block";
   </script>
  </body>
 </html>
About.html
  <!DOCTYPE html>
  <html lang="en">
  <head>
  <title> Web Phishing Detection</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  </l></l></l></l></l
  k rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-
  awesome.min.css">
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
  <style>
  body{
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif
  nav{
  position:relative;
  top: 0;
  left: 0;
  width: 100%;
  height: 70px;
  padding: 10px 100px;
  box-sizing:border-box;
  background:#161616;
  nav .logo{
  padding: 15px;
  height: 30px;
  float: left;
  font-size: 25px;
  font-weight: bold;
```

```
color: #fff;
nav ul {
  list-style:none;
  float: right;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  display: flex;
  font-size: 25px;
nav ul li a{
  float: right;
  display: block;
  color: #f2f2f2;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 15px;
  text-decoration: none;
  font-size: 22px;
nav ul li a:hover{
  background: rgb(200, 212, 200);
  border-radius: 6px;
  color: rgb(70, 27, 13);
nav ul li a.active{
  background: #e2472f;
  border-radius: 6px;
.end {
  overflow: hidden;
  background-color: rgb(63, 63, 63);
  position: fixed;
  bottom: 0;
  height: 55px;
  width: 100%;
}
.continer {
  align-self:auto;
.button1{
 appearance: button;
 background-color: transparent;
 background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, rgb(160, 245, 174), #37ee65);
 border: 0 solid #e5e7eb;
 border-radius: .5rem;
```

```
box-sizing: border-box;
        color: #482307;
         column-gap: 1rem;
         cursor: pointer;
         display: flex;
         font-family: ui-sans-serif, system-ui, apple-system, system-ui, Segoe UI', Roboto, Helvetica
        Neue", Arial, "Noto Sans", sans-serif, "Apple Color Emoji", "Segoe UI Emoji", "Segoe UI Symbol", "Noto
        Color Emoji";
         font-size: 100%;
         font-weight: 700;
         line-height: 24px;
         margin: 0;
         outline: 2px solid transparent;
         padding: 1rem 1.5rem;
         text-align: center;
         text-transform: none;
         transition: all .1s cubic-bezier(.4, 0, .2, 1);
         user-select: none:
         -webkit-user-select: none;
         touch-action: manipulation;
         box-shadow: -6px 8px 10px rgba(81,41,10,0.1),0px 2px 2px rgba(81,41,10,0.2);
         display: none;
        .button2{
         appearance: button;
         background-color: transparent;
         background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, rgb(252, 162, 162), #ee3737);
         border: 0 solid #e5e7eb:
         border-radius: .5rem;
         box-sizing: border-box;
         color: #482307;
         column-gap: 1rem;
         cursor: pointer;
         display: flex;
         font-family: ui-sans-serif, system-ui, -apple-system, system-ui, "Segoe UI", Roboto, "Helvetica
        Neue", Arial, "Noto Sans", sans-serif, "Apple Color Emoji", "Segoe UI Emoji", "Segoe UI Symbol", "Noto
        Color Emoji";
         font-size: 100%;
         font-weight: 700;
         line-height: 24px;
         margin: 0;
         outline: 2px solid transparent;
         padding: 1rem 1.5rem;
         text-align: center;
         text-transform: none;
         transition: all .1s cubic-bezier(.4, 0, .2, 1);
         user-select: none;
```

```
-webkit-user-select: none;
         touch-action: manipulation;
         box-shadow: -6px 8px 10px rgba(81,41,10,0.1),0px 2px 2px rgba(81,41,10,0.2);
 display: none;
 </style>
  </head>
  <body style="background-image: linear-gradient(to right,#c6ffdd, #fbd786, #f7797d);">
    <div class="wrap">
    <nav>
    <div class="logo" >Web Phishing Detection</div>
    <111>
       cli class="active">
       <a href="{{ url_for ('index') }}">Home</a>
       <a href="index.html">About</a>
    </div>
    </nav><br><br>>
    <div class="container">
    <center>
       <h2 style="font-family: Franklin Gothic Medium", 'Arial Narrow', Arial, sans-serif; color: rgb(39, 41,
40);">ABOUT PROJECT </h2>
       <hr>
```

Web service is one of the key communications software services for the internet. Web phishing is one of many security threats to web services on the internet. Web phishing aims to steal private information, such as usernames, passwords, and credit card details, by way of impersonating a legitimate entity.

This Guided Project mainly
focuses on applying a machine-learning algorithm to detect Phishing websites.

In order to detect and predict e-banking phishing websites, we proposed an intelligent, flexible and effective system that is based on using classification algorithms. We implemented classification algorithms and techniques to extract the phishing datasets criteria to classify their legitimacy.

The e-banking phishing website can be detected based on some important characteristics like URL and domain identity, and security and encryption criteria in the final phishing detection rate. Once a user makes a transaction online when he makes payment through an e-banking website our system will use a data mining algorithm to detect whether the e-banking website is a phishing website or not.

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

## **CSS.Style**

```
*.
*::after,
*::before {
 margin: 0;
 padding: 0;
 box-sizing: inherit;
 font-size: 62,5%;
body {
 padding: 10% 5%;
 background: #0f2027;
 background: linear-gradient(#c6ffdd, #fbd786, #f7797d);
 justify-content: center;
 align-items: center;
 height: 100vh;
 color: black;
.form__label {
 font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
 font-size: 1.2rem;
 margin-left: 2rem;
 margin-top: 0.7rem;
 display: block;
 transition: all 0.3s;
 transform: translateY(0rem);
.form__input {
 top: -24px;
 font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
 color: #333;
 font-size: 1.2rem;
 padding: 1rem 2rem;
   border-radius: 25PX;
   background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);
   border: none;
   width: 55%;
   display: block;
```

```
border-bottom: 0.3rem solid transparent;
    transition: all 0.3s;
   }
   .form_input:placeholder-shown + .form_label {
    opacity: 0;
    visibility: hidden;
    -webkit-transform: translateY(+4rem);
    transform: translateY(+4rem);
   .button {
     appearance: button;
    background-color: transparent;
    background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, #fff, #f8eedb);
    border: 0 solid #e5e7eb;
    border-radius: .5rem:
    box-sizing: border-box;
    color: #482307;
    column-gap: 1rem;
    cursor: pointer;
    display: flex;
    font-family: ui-sans-serif, system-ui, apple-system, system-ui, "Segoe UI", Roboto, "Helvetica Neue", Arial, "Noto
   Sans", sans-serif, "Apple Color Emoji", "Segoe UI Emoji", "Segoe UI Symbol", "Noto Color Emoji";
    font-size: 100%;
    font-weight: 700;
    line-height: 24px;
    margin: 0;
    outline: 2px solid transparent;
    padding: 1rem 1.5rem;
    text-align: center;
    text-transform: none;
    transition: all .1s cubic-bezier(.4, 0, .2, 1);
 user-select: none;
 -webkit-user-select: none;
 touch-action: manipulation;
 box-shadow: -6px 8px 10px rgba(81,41,10,0.1),0px 2px 2px rgba(81,41,10,0.2);
.button:active {
 background-color: #f3f4f6;
 box-shadow: -1px 2px 5px rgba(81,41,10,0.15),0px 1px 1px rgba(81,41,10,0.15);
 transform: translateY(0.125rem);
.button:focus {
 box-shadow: rgba(72, 35, 7, .46) 0 0 0 4px, -6px 8px 10px rgba(81,41,10,0.1), 0px 2px 2px rgba(81,41,10,0.2);
```

```
.main-body{
 display: flex;
 flex-direction: row;
 width: 75%;
 justify-content:space-around;
.button1{
 appearance: button;
 background-color: transparent;
 background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, rgb(160, 245, 174), #37ee65);
 border: 0 solid #e5e7eb;
 border-radius: .5rem;
 box-sizing: border-box;
 color: #482307;
 column-gap: 1rem;
 cursor: pointer;
 display: flex;
 font-family: ui-sans-serif, system-ui, apple-system, system-ui, "Segoe UI", Roboto, "Helvetica Neue", Arial, "Noto
Sans", sans-serif, "Apple Color Emoji", "Segoe UI Emoji", "Segoe UI Symbol", "Noto Color Emoji";
 font-size: 100%;
 font-weight: 700;
 line-height: 24px;
 margin: 0;
 outline: 2px solid transparent;
    padding: 1rem 1.5rem;
    text-align: center;
    text-transform: none;
    transition: all .1s cubic-bezier(.4, 0, .2, 1);
    user-select: none;
    -webkit-user-select: none;
    touch-action: manipulation;
    box-shadow: -6px 8px 10px rgba(81,41,10,0.1),0px 2px 2px rgba(81,41,10,0.2);
   display: none;
   }
   .button2{
    appearance: button;
    background-color: transparent;
    background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, rgb(252, 162, 162), #ee3737);
    border: 0 solid #e5e7eb;
    border-radius: .5rem;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    color: #482307;
    column-gap: 1rem;
    cursor: pointer;
   display: flex;
   font-family: ui-sans-serif, system-ui, apple-system, system-ui, "Segoe UI", Roboto, "Helvetica Neue", Arial, "Noto
```

```
Sans", sans-serif, "Apple Color Emoji", "Segoe UI Emoji", "Segoe UI Symbol", "Noto Color Emoji";
   font-size: 100%;
   font-weight: 700;
   line-height: 24px;
   margin: 0;
   outline: 2px solid transparent;
   padding: 1rem 1.5rem;
   text-align: center;
   text-transform: none;
   transition: all .1s cubic-bezier(.4, 0, .2, 1);
   user-select: none;
   -webkit-user-select: none;
   touch-action: manipulation;
   box-shadow: -6px 8px 10px rgba(81,41,10,0.1),0px 2px 2px rgba(81,41,10,0.2);
   display: none;
  .right {
 right: 0px;
 width: 300px;
@media (max-width: 576px) {
 .form {
  width: 100%;
}
.abc{
 width: 50%;
```

## 13.2 GITHUB & PROJECT DEMO LINK

IBM-Project-14560-1659587137 & https://youtu.be/mL1KS5yKHP0

## **SCREENSHOTS**

