

LIST OF PROBLEM STATEMENTS

1. The URL of phishing websites may be very similar to real websites to the human eye, but they are different in IP. The content-based detection usually refers to the detection of phishing sites through the pages of elements, such as form information, field names, and resource reference.

2. Who does the problem affect?

It affects people who are new to internet surfing and are at the 11th hour and in desperation to find or order things. These people have high chances of being deceived by the fake sites and may lose sensitive information

3. Boundaries of the problem

-Users are easily deceived by fake websites, if they are first time consumers of the official product or service

-User may lose very sensitive information to these sites and may face unrecoverable loss of economy or resources

4. What is the Issue?

The major issue is the lack of awareness due to which the user may lose a great range of personal information and paves way for the attack. This may also create blame on the user for unauthorised purchase, identity theft and other cybercriminal activities

5. When is this issue occurring?

-This issue occurs when the user is in a hurry that makes them unaware of the details that indicate the fabricated site.

-Also occurs when the user is a beginner consumer of the service or website of concern

6. Where does phishing mostly occur?

96% of phishing attacks arrive by email. Another 3% are carried out through malicious websites and just 1% via phone.

7. Why is it important that we fix the problem?

-It is important to detect web phishing to secure user's personal data and sensitive information from being misused by others.

-To detect fabricated sites and agents and take cyber-action against them to protect victims

-It provides safe and secure consumption of legit products and services from the web without fear of deception