LITERATURE SURVEY

• Phish Guard- An Automatic Web Phishing Detection System

AUTHORS:

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Dayanand Ambawade; Narendra Bhagat

DESCRIPTION:

People are being compelled to adopt a "work from home" strategy because of the COVID-19 outbreak. In today's world, the Internet has evolved into a powerful tool for social connection. People's reliance on digital platforms creates opportunities for deception. Phishing websites are one of the types of internet security issues that target human vulnerabilities rather than software flaws. It is defined as the act of impersonating someone else to steal sensitive information such as usernames and passwords from online users. In this research, we provide an intelligent system for identifying phishing websites that work as an extension to an internet browser and automatically warn the user when a phishing website is detected.

• WC-PAD: Web Crawling based Phishing Attack Detection

AUTHORS:

T. Nathezhtha; D. Sangeetha; V. Vaidehi

DESCRIPTION:

Phishing is a criminal offense which involves theft of user's sensitive data. The

phishing websites target individuals, organizations, the cloud storage hosting sites and

government websites. Currently, hardware based approaches for anti-phishing is

widely used but due to the cost and operational factors software based approaches are

preferred. The existing phishing detection approaches fails to provide solution to

problem like zero-day phishing website attacks. To overcome these issues and

precisely detect phishing occurrence a three phase attack detection named as Web

Crawler based Phishing Attack Detector(WC-PAD) has been proposed. It takes the

web traffics, web content and Uniform Resource Locator(URL) as input features,

based on these features classification of phishing and non phishing websites are done.

The experimental analysis of the proposed WC-PAD is done with datasets collected

from real phishing cases. From the experimental results, it is found that the proposed

WC-PAD gives 98.9% accuracy in both phishing and zero-day phishing attack

detection.

• Phishing Web Page Detection Methods: URL and HTML **Features Detection**

AUTHORS:

Humam Faris; Setiadi Yazid

DESCRIPTION:

Phishing is a type of fraud on the Internet in the form of fake web pages that mimic the original web pages to trick users into sending sensitive information to phisher. The statistics presented by APWG and Phistank show that the number of phishing websites from 2015 to 2020 tends to increase continuously. To overcome this problem, several studies have been carried out including detecting phishing web pages using various features of web pages with various methods. Unfortunately, the use of several methods is not really effective because the design and evaluation are only too focused on the achievement of detection

accuracy in research, but evaluation does not represent application in the real world. Whereas

a security detection device should require effectiveness, good performance, and deployable.

In this study the authors evaluated several methods and proposed rules-based applications

that can detect phishing more efficiently.

• A Machine Learning Approach for URL Based Web Phishing Using Fuzzy Logic as Classifier

AUTHORS:

Happy Chapla; Riddhi Kotak; Mittal Joiser

DESCRIPTION:

Phishing is the major problem of the internet era. In this era of internet the security of

our data in web is gaining an increasing importance. Phishing is one of the most harmful

ways to unknowingly access the credential information like username, password or account

number from the users. Users are not aware of this type of attack and later they will also

become a part of the phishing attacks. It may be the losses of financial found, personal

information, reputation of brand name or trust of brand. So the detection of phishing site is

necessary. In this paper we design a framework of phishing detection using URL.

• Detection and Prevention of Phishing Websites Using **Machine Learning Approach**

AUTHORS:

Vaibhav Patil; Pritesh Thakkar; Chirag Shah; Tushar Bhat; S. P. Godse

ABSTRACT:

Phishing costs Internet user's lots of dollars per year. It refers to exploiting weakness on the

user side, which is vulnerable to such attacks. The phishing problem is huge and there does

not exist only one solution to minimize all vulnerabilities effectively, thus multiple

techniques are implemented. In this paper, we discuss three approaches for detecting phishing

websites. First is by analyzing various features of URL, second is by checking legitimacy of

website by knowing where the website is being hosted and who are managing it, the third

approach uses visual appearance based analysis for checking genuineness of website. We

make use of Machine Learning techniques and algorithms for evaluation of these different

features of URL and websites. In this paper, an overview about these approaches is presented.

YEAR: 2018

https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8697412