Project Design Phase-I Proposed Solution

Proposed Solution Template:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	 Phishing detection techniques do suffer low detection accuracy and high false alarm especially when novel phishing approaches are introduced. Besides, the most common technique used, blacklist-based Method is inefficient in responding to emanating phishing attacks Since registering new domain has become easier, no Comprehensive blacklist can ensure a perfect up-to-date Database.
2.	Idea / Solution description	 Identify the criteria that can recognize fake URLs Build a decision tree that can iterate through the criteria Train our model to recognize fake vs real URLs Evaluate our model to see how it performs Check for false positives/negatives
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	 There are three phases in the proposed approach. The first stage is the pre-processing stage. Through this stage, characteristics and subfunctions are derived from phishing and related websites. The second stage contains the classification of machine learning. Such classification represents the basis of laws.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	 Phishing has a list of negative effects on a business, including loss of money, loss of intellectual property, damage to reputation, and disruption of operational activities. These effects work together to cause loss of company value, sometimes with irreparable repercussions. Phishing has a list of negative effects on a business, including loss of money, loss of intellectual property, damage to reputation, and disruption of operational activities.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Most people completely overestimate their ability to identify a phishing attack.

		 As users, we've been bombarded for years with "phishing" training that has largely been in the form of the "don't click" ideology. Phishing is generally defined as a social engineering attack against the end-user and is the primary attack vector for almost every single cyber-attack.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	 The tremendous and jaw-dropping growth in the deployment of web applications comes hand-in-hand with apprehensions over security. Undeniably, the security of web applications has to be addressed at every step of the software development life cycle (SDLC), and even after the deployment of the application is complete.