LITERATURE SURVEY

A literature review surveys books, scholarly articles, and any other sources relevant to a particular issue, area of research, or theory, and by so doing, provides a description, summary, and critical evaluation of these works in relation to the research problem being investigated.

Problem Identification

There are a number of users who purchase products online and make payments through e-banking. There are e-banking websites that ask users to provide sensitive data such as username, password & credit card details, etc., often for malicious reasons. This type of e-banking website is known as a phishing website. 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.

Problem Solution

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 ebanking 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.

REFERENCES

[1] Gunter Ollmann, “The Phishing Guide Understanding & preventing Phishing Attacks”, Security Systems, 2007.

[2]https://resources.infosecinstitute.com/category/enterprise/phishing/th e-phishing-landscape/phishing-data-attack-Statistics/#gref

[3] Mahmoud Khonji, Youssef Iraqi, “Phishing Detection: A Literature Survey IEEE, and Andrew Jones, 2013

CONCLUSION

This paper aims to enhance detection method to detect Phishing websites using machine learning technology. We Achieved 97.14% detection accuracy using random forest Algorithm with lowest false positive rate. Also result shows That classifiers give better performance when we used more Data as training data In future hybrid technology will be implemented to detect Phishing websites more accurately, for which random forest Algorithm of machine learning technology and blacklist Method will be used.