**1.Abstract**

One of the internet-based identity thefts is called phishing.

Phishing is a method of trying to gather personal information using deceptive e-mails and websites while phishing can also be used to gain access to a system and even infect this system with a virus.

The information the attackers seek for might be personal information including password, point of interest and even credentials.

Due to this kind of attacks people and companies may lose their money, self-reputation and humiliated in public.

Despite all state-of-the-art solution to detect phishing attacks, there is still a lack of accuracy for the detection systems, in an ever growing fields of cyber-attacks the tools we have are very often out dated , approximately at the same time we all still uploading our information every day in every given minutes of each day.

the complexity of this problem is getting harder to detect due to hacker’s emails starting to look more naïve and phishing emails structure converging to look like normal emails which is making detection even harder.

One more important thought to keep in mind is that computing times has got improved in our days, and computing data keeps getting stronger.

The main goal is to develop a neural network to detect a possibility of a potential phishing email attack on user.

Given this information, we would like to take advantage of this powerful computing time asset, into our neural network system, and hitch it for our sake to prevent those kinds of cyber-attacks.

Set of features is proposed to test for each coming email to identify whether it is phishing email or not.

In this research we used modular neural network with inputs as features, using Feed-Forward Algorithm.

We are anticipating a high precent of accuracy because there is a big common property and relatively large-scale difference between a phishing email and non-one.

We will need to use NLP(Natural languages processing ) algorithms in order to analyze the email content.

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* the problems and opportunities identified. Goals express the expected outcomes from a project. Goals should be SMART: Specific, Measurable, Action-oriented, Realistic, and Timely.
* Project scope – What is and is not included in the project?
* High-level features or requirements. Are some features more important than others? One way of prioritizing features is to divide them into two classes: essential and desirable.
* Major milestones and deliverables.