Phishing Detector Browser Extension

1. Project Overview

Phishing attacks remain a major cybersecurity threat where attackers impersonate trusted websites to steal user credentials or sensitive data. This project presents a browser extension designed to detect potentially malicious websites in real-time by analyzing URLs using VirusTotal and WhoisXML APIs, combined with heuristic checks.

2. Objective

Create a lightweight browser extension that:

- Scans the active tab URL for phishing indicators.
- Queries VirusTotal to check URL reputation.
- Fetches domain age using WhoisXML API to spot newly created suspicious domains.
- Provides a user-friendly popup warning about suspicious websites.

3. Tools & Technologies Used

- **JavaScript** (ES6)
- **Chrome Extension APIs**
- **VirusTotal API** URL scanning and reputation
- **WhoisXML API** Domain registration data
- **HTML/CSS** Popup UI
- **Fetch API** For asynchronous network calls

4. File Structure

phishing-detector-extension/
— manifest.json
background.js
popup.html
popup.js

5. Workflow

- 1. User navigates to a website.
- 2. Popup retrieves current tab URL.
- 3. Performs heuristic checks on URL keywords and protocol (HTTP/HTTPS).
- 4. Sends message to background script to:
 - Submit URL to VirusTotal API and retrieve scan results.
 - Fetch domain creation date from WhoisXML API.
 - 5. Background script sends back risk indicators.

- 6. Popup updates UI with risk status and domain info.
- 7. Visual status bar changes color based on risk level (green/yellow/red).

6. Code Breakdown

1. manifest.json

Defines extension metadata, permissions, and files loaded.

```
```json
 "manifest_version": 3,
 "name": "Phishing Detector",
 "version": "1.0",
 "description": "Warns about suspicious websites",
 "permissions": ["tabs", "activeTab", "scripting"],
 "host_permissions": [
 "https://www.virustotal.com/*",
 "https://www.whoisxmlapi.com/*"
],
 "background": {
 "service_worker": "background.js"
 },
 "action": {
 "default_popup": "popup.html"
}
```

#### 2. background.js

Handles asynchronous API calls to VirusTotal and WhoisXML, processes results, and sends back risk data.

# js

```
const API_KEY = "<YOUR_VIRUSTOTAL_API_KEY>"; // VirusTotal API key placeholder
const WHOIS_API_KEY = "<YOUR_WHOISXML_API_KEY>"; // WhoisXML API key
placeholder

// Extract domain from full URL
function extractDomain(url) {
 try {
 const { hostname } = new URL(url);
 return hostname.replace(/^www\./, ");
 } catch {
```

```
return null;
}
// Fetch domain creation date and calculate domain age (days)
function getDomainAge(domain) {
 return
fetch(`https://www.whoisxmlapi.com/whoisserver/WhoisService?apiKey=${WHOIS_API_KEY}&
domainName=${domain}&outputFormat=JSON`)
 .then(res => res.json())
 .then(data => {
 const createdDate = data.WhoisRecord?.createdDate;
 if (!createdDate) return { ageDays: null, createdDate: null };
 const created = new Date(createdDate);
 const now = new Date();
 const diffTime = Math.abs(now - created);
 const diffDays = Math.ceil(diffTime / (1000 * 60 * 60 * 24));
 return { ageDays: diffDays, createdDate };
 })
 .catch(err => {
 console.error("Whois error:", err);
 return { ageDays: null, createdDate: null };
 });
}
// Listener for messages from popup.js
chrome.runtime.onMessage.addListener((message, sender, sendResponse) => {
 if (message.action === "check_url") {
 const url = message.url;
 const domain = extractDomain(url);
 // Step 1: Submit URL to VirusTotal for scanning
 fetch("https://www.virustotal.com/api/v3/urls", {
 method: "POST",
 headers: {
 "x-apikey": API_KEY,
 "Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded"
 body: `url=${encodeURIComponent(url)}`
 .then(res => res.json())
 .then(data => {
 const scanId = data.data.id;
```

```
// Step 2: Fetch scan report using scanld
 return fetch('https://www.virustotal.com/api/v3/analyses/${scanId}', {
 headers: { "x-apikey": API_KEY }
 });
 })
 .then(res => res.json())
 .then(report => {
 const malicious = report.data.attributes.stats.malicious;
 // Step 3: Get domain age info
 return getDomainAge(domain).then(ageResult => {
 sendResponse({
 malicious,
 domainAge: ageResult.ageDays,
 createdDate: ageResult.createdDate
 });
 });
 })
 .catch(err => {
 console.error("VT or Whois error:", err);
 sendResponse({ error: "VirusTotal or Whois lookup failed." });
 });
 return true; // Keeps response channel open for async
});
```

# 3. popup.html

Popup user interface displaying URL status and risk results.

#### html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Phishing Detector</title>

<style>
body { font-family: Arial; padding: 10px; }

#status-bar {
height: 10px;
```

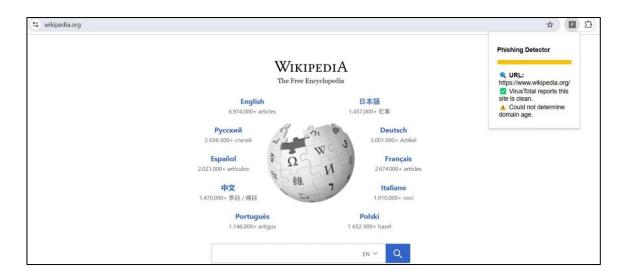
```
width: 100%;
 margin-bottom: 10px;
 border-radius: 4px;
 .safe {
 background-color: #4CAF50; /* Green */
 .warning {
 background-color: #FFC107; /* Yellow */
 }
 .danger {
 background-color: #F44336; /* Red */
 .warning-text {
 color: red;
 }
 #result {
 font-size: 14px;
 padding: 4px;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <h3>Phishing Detector</h3>
 <div id="status-bar"></div>
 <div id="result">Checking...</div>
 <script src="popup.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
4. popup.js
Client-side logic for heuristic URL checks and communicating with background
script.
js
chrome.tabs.query({ active: true, currentWindow: true }, (tabs) => {
 const url = tabs[0].url;
```

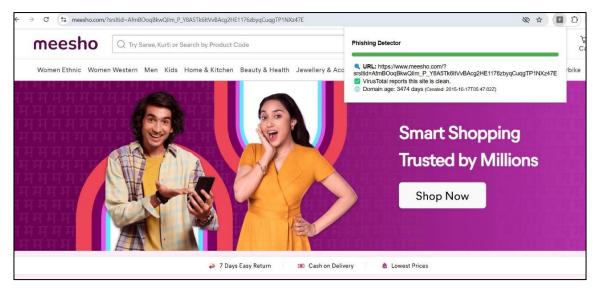
```
document.getElementById("result").innerHTML = `Q URL: ${url}`;
 const suspiciousWords = ["login", "verify", "update", "bank", "secure"];
 const isSuspicious = suspiciousWords.some(word => url.toLowerCase().includes(word));
 const isHTTP = !url.startsWith("https://");
 let riskLevel = 0;
 if (isSuspicious) {
 document.getElementById("result").innerHTML += `
br> /\
Suspicious keywords detected!`;
 riskLevel += 1;
 }
 if (isHTTP) {
 document.getElementById("result").innerHTML += `
> /\ This
site does not use HTTPS!';
 riskLevel += 1;
 }
 // Request background.js for VirusTotal and Whois results
 chrome.runtime.sendMessage({ action: "check_url", url }, (response) => {
 if (response?.error) {
 document.getElementById("result").innerHTML += `
 \triangle \frac{\lambda}{\triangle} \frac{\
 setStatusBar("warning");
 return;
 }
 if (response.malicious > 0) {
 Reported as malicious by VirusTotal (${response.malicious} engines)!';
 riskLevel += 2;
 } else {
 document.getElementById("result").innerHTML += `
 VirusTotal reports this site is
clean.\;
 }
 if (response.domainAge !== null) {
 document.getElementById("result").innerHTML += `
br> @ Domain age:
${response.domainAge} days <small>(Created: ${response.createdDate})</small>`;
 if (response.domainAge < 30) {
```

```
document.getElementById("result").innerHTML += `
span class="warning"> /\
Domain is very new! Might be suspicious.';
 riskLevel += 1;
 }
 } else {
 age.`;
 riskLevel += 1;
 }
 if (riskLevel >= 3) {
 setStatusBar("danger");
 } else if (riskLevel > 0) {
 setStatusBar("warning");
 } else {
 setStatusBar("safe");
});
});
function setStatusBar(level) {
 const statusBar = document.getElementById("status-bar");
 statusBar.className = level;
}
```

#### 7. Screenshots







# 8. Summary

This project combines browser extension development with real-time cybersecurity APIs to provide users with instant phishing detection. The layered approach (heuristic + VirusTotal + domain age) improves detection accuracy, helping users avoid dangerous websites.