An Efficient and Usable Client-Side Cross Platform Compatible Phishing Prevention Application

FIRST REVIEW

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OUTLINE

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. OVERALL OBJECTIVE
- 3. LITERATURE SURVEY
- 4. PROPOSED SYSTEM
- 5. HIGH LEVEL BLOCK DIAGRAM
- 6. MODULE LIST
- 7. IMPLEMENTATION
- 8. EVALUATION METRICS
- 9. REFERENCES

INTRODUCTION

- Phishing
- Lists of such sites
- Time constraints
- Computational resources
- Vulnerabilities
- Cross platform

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

- Create a phishing list
- Cross Platform application
- Web browser add-on
- Provide temporal resilience
- Remove false positives from list

LITERATURE SURVEY

- Previous work by Samuel Marchal, Giovanni Armano, Tommi Grondahl,
 Kalle Saari, Nidhi Singh, and N. Asokan
- IEEE Trans. Comput., vol. 66, no. 10, pp. 1717-1733, Oct. 2017
- Implemented a client-side phishing prevention application.
- Had background tasks communicate with a browser add-on.
- Not platform independent.

AUTOMATIC PHISHING CLASSIFICATION

- Colin Whittaker, Brian Ryner and Marria Nazif for Google
- Proc. Netw. Distrib. Syst. Security Symp., 2010
- Features used
 - 1. The URL of the page
 - 2. The HTML page contents
 - 3. The host server details
- Needs blacklist updating.

CANTINA

- Guang Xiang, Jason Hong, Carolyn P. Rose and Lorrie Cranor
- ACM Trans. Inf. Syst. Secur., 2011
- Page similarity
- SHA 1 algorithm
- Easy to break
- Performance gains

AUTO UPDATED WHITELIST

- Ankit Kumar Jain and B. B. Gupta
- EURASIP J. Inf. Secur., vol. 2016, no. 1, Dec. 2016
- Whitelist
 - a. the domain name
 - b. the IP address
- Reverts to old system if not in whitelist

FUZZY ROUGH SET FEATURE SELECTION TO ENHANCE PHISHING ATTACK DETECTION

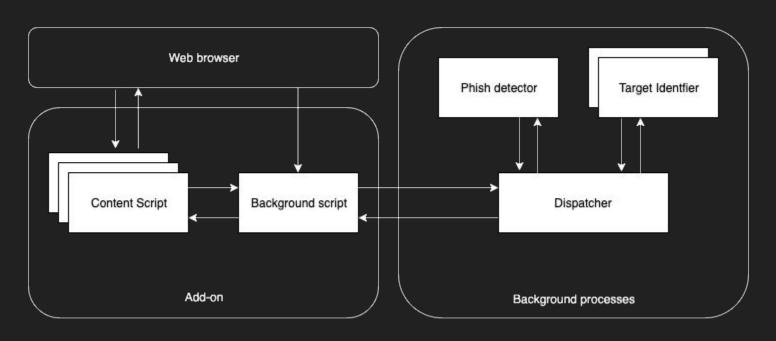
- Mahdieh Zabihimayvan and Derek Doran
- IEEE International Conference on Fuzzy Systems, June 2019
- Fuzzy Rough Set (FRS) theory
- Feature selection algorithm
- Random Forest classification
- No third party features

Paper	Journal/Conf., Year	Contributions	Limitations
Large-Scale Automatic Classification of Phishing Pages	Proc. Netw. Distrib. Syst. Security Symp., 2010	Machine learning model can be used with reliable accuracy.	Needs blacklist for updating.
CANTINA: A feature-rich machine learning framework for detecting phishing Web sites	ACM Trans. Inf. Syst. Secur., 2011	SHA1 based similarity check for similar looking sites.	SHA1 could be manipulated.
A novel approach to protect against phishing attacks at client side using auto-updated white-list	EURASIP J. Inf. Secur., vol. 2016, no. 1, Dec. 2016	Auto-updated whitelist for faster detection of sites on average.	Not temporally resilient.
Fuzzy Rough Set Feature Selection to Enhance Phishing Attack Detection	IEEE International Conference on Fuzzy Systems, June 2019	Feature selection.	Not a user oriented application.

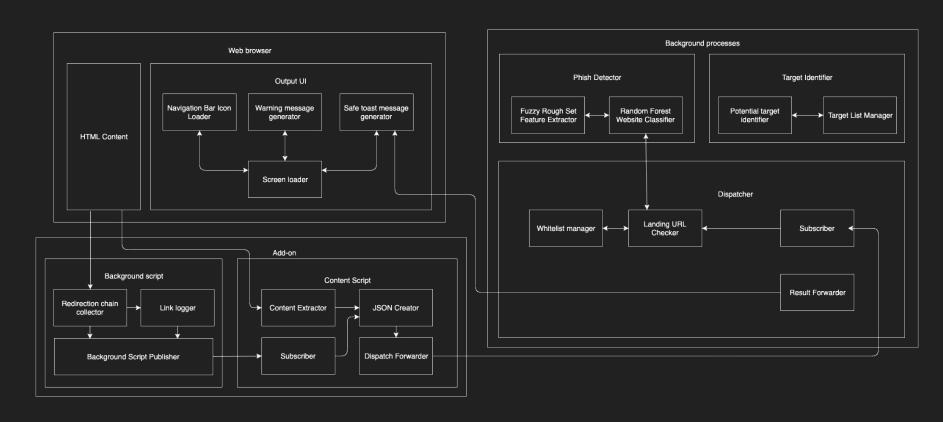
PROPOSED SYSTEM

- Platform independent
- Browser add-on
- Reduce false warnings
- Context independent detection
- Static observations

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



HIGH LEVEL BLOCK DIAGRAM

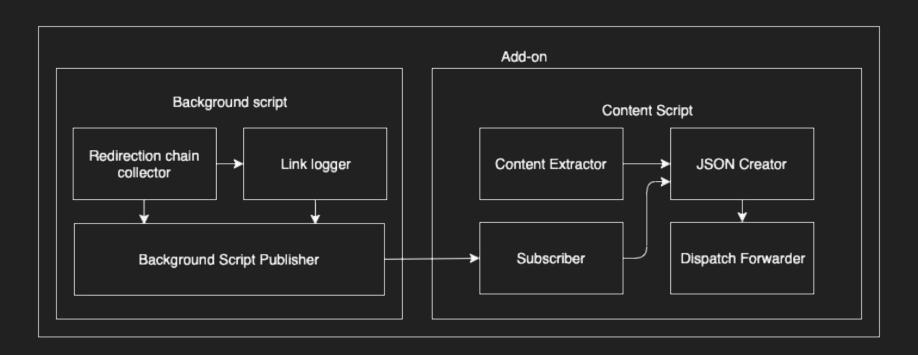


MODULE LIST

- Add on
 - a. Background script
 - b. Content script
- Background process
 - a. Dispatcher
 - b. Phish Detector
 - c. Target Identifier

- Web Browser
 - a. HTML content
 - b. Output UI

ADD-ON



BACKGROUND SCRIPT

```
For each page load redirect

Add listener to that event

Get the list of redirects from listener

If page is fully loaded

Send the list of redirects to content script

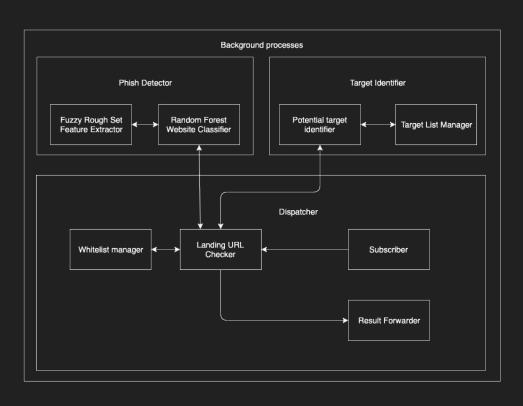
Done

End
```

CONTENT SCRIPT

```
Begin
    For each page load redirect
        If page is fully loaded
             Get the URL from the tab
             Get the HTML content from innerHTML tag
             Get redirection list from background script
        Send them to the background process
    Done
End
```

BACKGROUND PROCESS



DISPATCHER

```
Begin
                                       Else
If page address is in whitelist
                                            Send the RED signal
    Send the GREEN signal
                                            Send content to target identifier
Else
                                            If target is found
    Send content to phish detector
                                                Publish target
    Get results from phish detector
                                            Else
    If phish is FALSE
                                                No target matched
         Send the GREEN signal
                                       End
```

PHISH DETECTOR

```
Begin
For each page URL
Get the fuzzy set feature values for the URL
Load the saved random forest model
Publish the result
Done
End
```

FUZZY ROUGH SET

```
Begin
    Compute indiscernibility matrix M(A)
    Reduce M using absorption laws
    d - number of non-empty fields
    Initialise all fields
    For all fields
         Compute fields using formulas R=SUT
    Done
End
```

RANDOM FOREST MODEL

Begin

For each record in dataset

Get the fuzzy set feature values

Create an arff file to save results

Done

Train the dataset with at least 7 splits as random forest Save the model as pkl file

End

TARGET IDENTIFIER

```
Begin
    Remove all href tags in page
    Get the hash value for page content
    Compare with values in hash list
    If match
        Display target
    Else
        No target found
End
```

SHA

Begin

Input is an array 8 items long where each item is 32 bits.

Calculate all the function boxes and store those values.

Store input, right shifted by 32 bits, into output.

Store the function boxes.

Store (Input H + Ch + ((Wt+Kt) AND 2^31)) AND 2^31 As mod1

Store (sum1 + mod1) AND 2³¹ as mod2

Store (d + mod2) AND 2^31 into output E

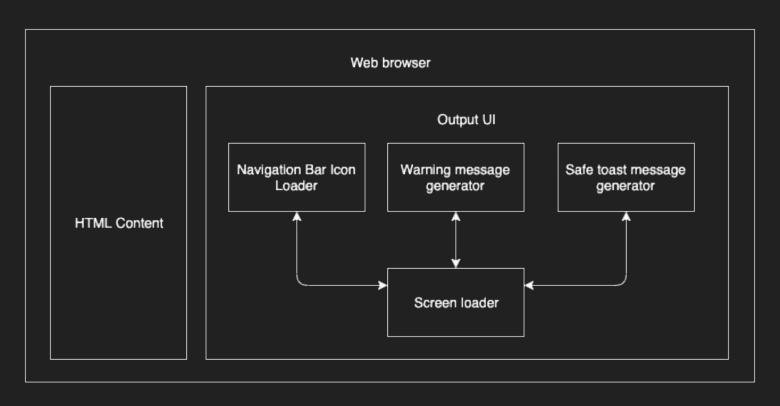
Store (MA + mod2) AND 2³¹ as mod3

Store (sum0 + mod3) AND 2^31 into output A

Output is an array 8 items long where each item is 32 bits.

End

WEB BROWSER



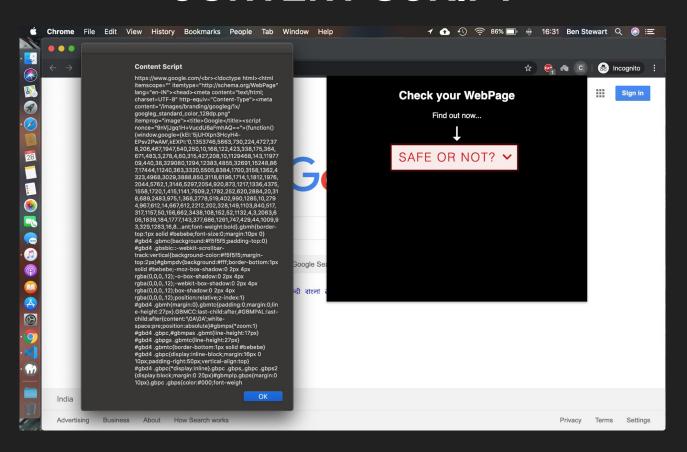
OUTPUT UI

```
Begin
    If site is phish
         Change icon to red
         Display warning message
         If site has target
              Display target link
         Else
              Display no target
    Else
         Change icon to green
         Display safe to proceed message
End
```

IMPLEMENTATION

- CONTENT SCRIPT
- BACKGROUND SCRIPT

CONTENT SCRIPT

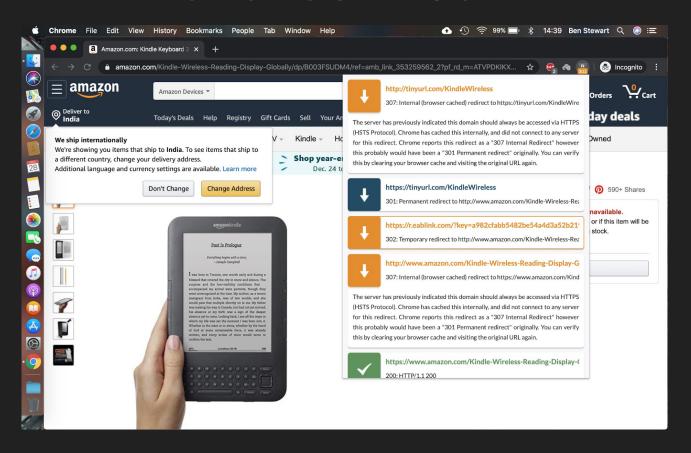


CONTENT SCRIPT

```
//Retrieve URL JS
tablink = tab.url;

//Retrieve Page content PHP
$site=$_POST['url'];
$html = file_get_contents($site);
```

BACKGROUND SCRIPT



BACKGROUND SCRIPT

//URL path item
url: pathItem.url,
status: pathItem.status_line,
redirect_type: pathItem.redirect_type,
redirect_url: pathItem.redirect_url,
meta_timer: pathItem.meta_timer

EVALUATION METRICS

1. Phish detection accuracy

2. Target detection ratio

Detection Ratio = (TP)/(TP+TN+FP+FN)

3. Memory usage profiling

Current total memory usage = Total Memory - (Free + Buffers + Cached)

4. Addon rendering time

Rendering Time = End time - Start time

5. Temporal resilience accuracy

Accuracy = (TP+TN)/(TP+TN+FP+FN)

REFERENCES

- 1. Mahdieh Zabihimayvan and Derek Doran, "Fuzzy Rough Set Feature Selection to Enhance Phishing Attack Detection", IEEE International Conference on Fuzzy Systems, June 2019.
- 2. S. Marchal, G. Armano, T. Gröndahl, K. Saari, N. Singh, N. Asokan, "Off-the-hook: An efficient and usable client-side phishing prevention application", IEEE Trans. Comput., vol. 66, no. 10, pp. 1717-1733, Oct. 2017.
- 3. A. K. Jain, B. B. Gupta, "A novel approach to protect against phishing attacks at client side using auto-updated white-list", EURASIP J. Inf. Secur., vol. 2016, no. 1, Dec. 2016.
- 4. G. Xiang, J. Hong, C. P. Rosé, L. Cranor, "CANTINA: A feature-rich machine learning framework for detecting phishing Web sites", ACM Trans. Inf. Syst. Secur., vol. 14, no. 2, 2011.
- 5. Implementation for the Usage of Google Safe Browsing APIs (v4), 2019, [online] Available: https://github.com/google/safebrowsing.
- 6. C. Whittaker, B. Ryner, and M. Nazif, "Large-scale automatic classification of phishing pages," in Proc. Netw. Distrib. Syst. Security Symp., 2010, pp. 1–14.