# Phishing Detection System — Complete Final Year Project Guide

This project explains how to build a Phishing Detection System using machine learning to detect phishing websites by analyzing URLs and related metadata. It covers data collection, feature extraction, model training, testing, building an API, and optionally a Chrome extension.

̄OVERVIEW: Major Stages\ 🌱 📑 Project Setup\ 🔦 💼 Dataset Col	lection\ 🛌 🧰 eature Extraction
Module\ ♥ ✓ Data Preprocessing\ ↓ ✓ Model Building & Training\ ۅ	
Backend API with Flask\ 🞩 🧰 (Optional) Chrome Extension or Web UI\ 🎽	🗓 Deployment & Demo

# **Stage 1** — Project Setup\ Requirements:

- Python 3.10+
- VS Code or PyCharm
- Git & GitHub
- (Optional) Chrome browser

### **Python Libraries:**

pip install pandas numpy scikit-learn beautifulsoup4 requests whois flask

Add later if needed:

pip install streamlit matplotlib seaborn

## **Folder Structure:**

phishing\_detection\_system/
 data/
 notebooks/
 feature\_extractor/
 model/
 api/
 extension/
 requirements.txt
 README.md

Deliverables for Stage 1: Python environment, folders, Git repo.

Stage 2 — Dataset Collection\ Sources: PhishTank, OpenPhish, Kaggle for phishing; Alexa/Tranco for legit URLs.

```
URL, Label
http://malicioussite.com, phishing
http://google.com, legit
```

- Deliverables for Stage 2: data/raw/phishing.csv, data/raw/legit.csv.
- Stage 3 Feature Extraction Module\ Extract: URL length, symbols, IP presence, HTTPS, subdomains, keywords, WHOIS domain age.

```
from urllib.parse import urlparse
import whois
def extract_features(url):
   features = {}
   features['url length'] = len(url)
   features['has at'] = '@' in url
   parsed = urlparse(url)
   features['has_https'] = parsed.scheme == 'https'
   features['has_ip'] = parsed.netloc.replace('.', '').isdigit()
   features['num_subdomains'] = len(parsed.netloc.split('.')) - 2
   features['has_dash'] = '-' in parsed.netloc
   try:
       domain_info = whois.whois(parsed.netloc)
        if domain info.creation date:
            age = (domain_info.expiration_date - domain_info.creation_date).days
            features['domain_age'] = age
       else:
            features['domain_age'] = 0
   except:
        features['domain_age'] = 0
   return features
```

- **♦ Deliverables for Stage 3:** feature\_extractor/extract\_features.py, tested.
- Stage 4 Data Preprocessing\ Run extractor, save as features.csv, encode booleans, normalize.

```
url_length, has_at, has_ip, has_https, num_subdomains, domain_age, label
45, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, phishing
```

Deliverables for Stage 4: data/features.csv, notebooks/EDA.ipynb.

Stage 5 — Model Building & Training\ Split, train (Logistic Regression, Random Forest, XGBoost), tune, save.

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
import joblib

# Load data
df = pd.read_csv('data/features.csv')
X = df.drop('label', axis=1)
y = df['label']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
model = RandomForestClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
joblib.dump(model, 'model/phishing_model.pkl')
```

- Deliverables for Stage 5: model/train\_model.py, model/phishing\_model.pkl.
- **Stage 6 Testing & Evaluation**\ Check accuracy, precision, recall, confusion matrix. **Solution Deliverables for Stage 6:** notebooks/evaluation.ipynb, confusion matrix.
- **Stage 7 Backend API with Flask**\ Serve predictions with Flask.

```
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
import joblib
from feature_extractor import extract_features

app = Flask(__name__)
model = joblib.load('model/phishing_model.pkl')

@app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
def predict():
    url = request.json['url']
    features = extract_features(url)
    input_data = [[features[k] for k in sorted(features)]]
    prediction = model.predict(input_data)
    return jsonify({'prediction': prediction[0]})

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

### Test:

curl -X POST http://127.0.0.1:5000/predict -H "Content-Type: application/json" d '{"url":"http://suspicious.site"}'

**Deliverables for Stage 7:** api/app.py, test POST.

Stage 8 — Optional Chrome Extension\ Use JavaScript to grab URL, call API. 

Deliverables for Stage 8: extension/manifest.json, popup.html, background.js.

■ Optional Chrome Extension\ Deliverables for Stage 1.

Deliverables for Stage 2.

Deliverables for Stage 3.

Deliverables for Sta

Stage 9 — Deployment & Demo\ Deploy Flask API (Heroku/Render). Write README.md with usage, screenshots.

Final Deliverables: Classifier, extractor, API, optional extension, demo, repo.