Abstract

Phishing is an online crime that aims to create genuine looking websites to attract users and let them releasing their sensitive information on that fraud websites. Website phishing is one of the major attacks by which most of internet users are being fooled by the phisher. The best way to protect from phishing is to recognize a phish. Phishing emails usually appear to come from well-known organization and ask your personal information such as credit card number, security number, account number or passwords. What actually attacker does? The attacker creates the no of replicas of authenticate sites , and users are forced to direct to that websites by attracting them with offers. As standard mentioned in W3C (World Wide Web Consortium), I am proposing a system which can easily recognize the difference between authenticate site and phishing site. There are certain standards which are given by W3C (World Wide Web Consortium), based on these standards I am choosing some features which can easily describe the difference between legit site and phish site.

To protect you from phishing, I am proposing a model to determine the fraud sites. To
determine the phishing attack, URL features and HTML features of web page are considered. Clustering algorithm such as K-Means clustering is applied on the database and prediction techniques such as Naive Bayes Classifier is applied. By applying this, probability of the web site as valid Phish or Invalid Phish. To check the validity of URL, if still we are not able decide the validity of web page then Naive Bayes Classifier is applied. Also training model is applied for the extraction of HTML tag features of site and probability.

References

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Index Terms

Computer Science Information Sciences

Keywords

Anti Phishing, Bayesian technique, Data Mining, Database Clustering, and Phishing Attack.