Abstract

Criminal organizations around the world use the technique known as phishing to extract information from innocent citizens in order to access their bank details, to steal identities, to launder money and more. There are different types of statistical learning based classification methods available to differentiate the phishing webpage’s from the original. Feature extraction method is the concept, which has been implementing into the development of web phishing information detection technique. Naïve Bayes and SVM statistical algorithms are used for feature extraction of URL and source code respectively. In contrast to other proposals, this scheme has a high detection rate and a low false negative rate as well as can achieve high detection accuracy, the lower detection time and performance with the small sample of a classification model training set.

References

A Framework for Multi Features based Phishing Information Identification using NB and SVM Approach


5. Luong Anh Tuan Nguyen, Ba Lam To, Huu Khuong Nguyen and Minh Hoang Nguyen,” Novel Approach for Phishing Detection Using URL-Based Heuristic”


Index Terms

Computer Science Security

Keywords

SVM, Phisher, Naïve Bayes, Multi features