



IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 11 Issue: XI Month of publication: November 2023

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2023.57066

www.ijraset.com

Call: 🕥 08813907089 🔰 E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com



Cyber Protect: A Robust Cybersecurity System forFraudulent Scam and Phishing Detection Using Machine Learning Techniques

Mayuri Gawade¹, Rohan Sanap², Samarth Anuse³, Aditi Samargade⁴, Samarveer Moray⁵, Sandeep Jadahav⁶, Shivam Sanap⁷

Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune, India

Abstract: In today's digital age, ensuring cyber-security is critical to protecting computer systems, networks, devices, and programs against cyber threats. The proposed project intends to create a comprehensive cybersecurity system that uses machine learning techniques to detect and prevent fraudulent scams and phishing URLs. A large dataset of emails and messages will be collected and processed to extract key features using the Python programming language and its tools. These characteristics will be used as inputs for training and assessing a machine learning model, which will be trained and evaluated using labeled datasets specifically curated for fraudulent scams and phishing attempts. The research will entail optimizing and fine-tuning the machine learning model to improve its accuracy and efficacy in detecting fraudulent activities. The expected outcome of this project is an efficient and reliable cybersecurity solution that safeguards sensitive information and significantly reduces the risks associated with fraudulent scams and phishing attacks.

Keywords: Cybersecurity, Cyber-attacks, Phishing emails, Malware detection, Machine learning, Fraudulent activity detec- tion, Data protection.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's digital era, cybersecurity plays a vital role in protecting computer systems, networks, devices, and programs from a wide range of cyber-attacks. Cyber threats, such as phishing emails and malware, have become increasingly sophisticated and pose significant risks to individuals and organizations alike. The importance of cybersecurity cannot be overstated as it safeguards sensitive data, prevents unauthorized access, and defends against potential breaches.

The proposed project, named "Cyber Protect," aims to leverage the power of machine learning and the Python programming language to create an effective cybersecurity solution. By collecting a diverse dataset of emails and messages, encompassing both legitimate and fraudulent examples, the project seeks to train a machine learning model that can accurately distinguish between genuine communications and malicious activities. This model will be trained using labeled data to learn patterns and make accurate predictions.

The significance of the project lies in its ability to enhance data protection and defend against cyber threats. Without a robust cybersecurity program in place, individuals and organizations are vulnerable to data breaches, financial losses, and reputational damage. By developing an advanced cybersecurity system, "Cyber Protect" aims to provide a defense mechanism that safeguards sensitive information, preserves data integrity, and ensures the secure functioning of computer systems, networks, devices, and programs.

The expected outcomes of the proposed project are twofold. Firstly, by utilizing machine learning techniques, the project aims to detect and prevent cyber-attacks such as phishing emails and malware. This proactive approach can significantly reduce the risk of data loss and financial harm. Secondly, the project seeks to raise awareness about the importance of cybersecurity and promote best practices among individuals and organizations.

Furthermore, "Cyber Protect" will incorporate continuous monitoring and adaptive maintenance of the system. This dynamic approach ensures that the cybersecurity solution stays ahead of emerging fraud types and changes in data patterns. By addressing the evolving nature of cyber threats through machine learning, the project strives to contribute to a safer digital environment, mitigating cyber risks and protecting sensitive information across various domains. Additionally, the project will explore the integration of threat intelligence feeds to enhance the model's ability to identify and respond to new and emerging cyber threats, further fortifying its effectiveness in real-world scenarios.



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 11 Issue XI Nov 2023- Available at www.ijraset.com

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A. Phishing Attacks Detection Using Machine Learning Approach

Phishing, a fraudulent technique employing social and technological tricks, poses a significant threat by attempting to steal customer identification and financial credentials [1]. Detection schemes operating on the server side prove to be more effective than phishing prevention strategies and user training systems [1]. These systems can be accessed through web browsers on the client side or via specific host-site software [1]. The adoption of Machine Learning (ML) in cybersecurity has gained prominence due to its capacity to swiftly analyze extensive datasets, automate repetitive tasks, and enhance analyst efficiency [2]. ML algorithms leverage historical data to discern patterns in webpage content and URLs, making them instrumental in phishing detection [2]. ML-based techniques have outperformed rule-based systems, representing the state-of-the-art in phishing detection [2].

B. Machine Learning Based Spam and Phishing Detection

The MLSPD (Machine Learning Based Spam and Phishing Detection) framework relies on linguistic and URL-based features for robust detection of spam and phishing emails with high accuracy [3]. By analyzing email content and URLs, the framework employs machine learning algorithms to make precise predictions based on historical datasets [3].

C. Natural Language Processing Techniques for Phishing Detection:

Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques contribute to phishing detection by analyzing the text of emails to identify patterns and anomalies indicative of phishing attempts [4]. These techniques scrutinize email structure, language usage, and other text-based features to distinguish between legitimate and phishing emails [4].

D. Phishing Website Detection Using URL and HTML Features

An effective approach for phishing website detection involves analyzing URL and HTML features [5]. This method extracts and analyzes various features of suspected web pages to effectively identify large-scale phishing offenses. The integration of eight new features improves detection accuracy by determining the relationship between the web page's URL and its content [5].

In conclusion, the integration of machine learning and Python in cybersecurity provides a robust and effective approach to protecting computer systems, networks, devices, and programs from a wide range of cyber-attacks. However, it's essential to consider the challenges and limitations of these technologies and apply them judiciously to achieve the best results.

III.METHODOLOGY

The methodology employed in the "Cyber Protect" project involves a systematic and phased approach to leverage machine learning for the detection of phishing attacks. The project integrates various techniques inspired by existing research in the field.

A. Data Collection

Email and Message Dataset: Curate a diverse dataset comprising both legitimate and fraudulent emails and messages. The dataset should encompass a broad spectrum of phishing scenarios to ensure robust training of the machine learning model.

B. Feature Extraction

Linguistic and URL-Based Features: Extract linguistic features from email content and URL-based features from messages. Features may include language patterns, specific keywords, URL structures, and other relevant attributes identified in the literature survey.

C. Machine Learning Model Selection

MLSPD Framework Implementation: Adopt the MLSPD framework, incorporating machine learning algorithms capable of learning from historical datasets. Explore algorithms such as decision trees, random forests, or ensemble methods for effective detection of phishing attempts.

D. Training the Model

Supervised Learning: Utilize a supervised learning approach to train the machine learning model. The model should be trained on labeled data, distinguishing between legitimate and phishing instances. Adjust hyperparameters and conduct cross-validation to optimize model performance.



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET) ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 11 Issue XI Nov 2023- Available at www.ijraset.com

E. Natural Language Processing (NLP) Integration

Text Analysis: Implement Natural Language Processing techniques to analyze the text content of emails. This step involves parsing the structure, language, and other textual features to identify patterns indicative of phishing attempts.

F. Phishing Website Detection

URL and HTML Feature Extraction: For the detection of phishing websites, extract and analyze features from URLs and HTML content. Incorporate the proposed eight new features to enhance the accuracy of identifying phishing web pages.

G. Model Evaluation

Performance Metrics: Evaluate the model's performance using relevant metrics such as precision, recall, and F1 score. Employ a test dataset separate from the training data to assess the model's generalization capabilities.

H. Continuous Monitoring and Maintenance

Threat Intelligence Feeds: Integrate threat intelligence feeds for continuous monitoring of emerging cyber threats. This ensures that the system adapts to new phishing tactics and maintains effectiveness in real-world scenarios. Monitoring and Maintenance Continuously monitor the performance of the deployed model and periodically retrain or update it to adapt to new types of fraud and changes in the data distribution. This step ensures that the cybersecurity system remains effective and up to date in detecting evolving cyber threats.

I. Awareness and Best Practices Promotion

User Education: Develop educational materials and campaigns to raise awareness about cybersecurity best practices. Promote a culture of cybersecurity consciousness among individuals and organizations to complement technical defenses.

J. Documentation and Reporting

Documentation: Document the entire process, including dataset details, feature selection rationale, model architecture, and training outcomes. Provide comprehensive reporting on the achieved results and any challenges encountered during the project.

K. Future Enhancements

Integration of Advanced Techniques: Explore the integration of advanced machine learning and cybersecurity techniques, such as deep learning or anomaly detection, for further enhancement of the "Cyber Protect" system.

By following this methodology, the "Cyber Protect" project aims to develop a robust and adaptive cybersecurity solution capable of detecting phishing attacks effectively, contributing to the broader efforts in securing digital environments.

python >	🖶 spam.csv > 🕒 data	
1	v1,v2,,,	COLOR CONTRACTOR
5541	spam,Want explicit SEX in 30 secs? Ring 02073162414 now! Costs 20p/min Gsex POBOX 2667 WCIN 3XX,,,	
5542	ham,I can't believe how attached I am to seeing you every day. I know you will do the best you can to get to me babe. I will go to teach m	COMMONTANIAS
5543	ham,Just sleepingand surfing,,,	Section and
5544	spam,ASKED 3MOBILE IF 0870 CHATLINES INCLU IN FREE MINS. INDIA CUST SERVS SED YES. LBER GOT MEGA BILL. 3 DONT GIV A SHIT. BAILIFF DUE IN D	NAMES COLUMN
5545	ham,Yeah it's jus rite,,	All Contentions
5546	ham,Armand says get your ass over to epsilon,,,	Contraction of the second
5547	ham,U still havent got urself a jacket ah?,,,	A State and a second
5548	ham,"I'm taking derek & taylor to walmart, if I'm not back by the time you're done just leave the mouse on my desk and I'll text you w	No. Office and the second
5549	ham,Hi its in durban are you still on this number,,,	Baran announced
5550	ham,Ic. There are a lotta childporn cars then.,,,	
5551	spam,"Had your contract mobile 11 Mnths? Latest Motorola, Nokia etc. all FREE! Double Mins & Text on Orange tariffs. TEXT YES for callback	A CONTRACTOR
5552	ham,"No, I was trying it all weekend ;V",,,	
5553	ham,"You know, wot people wear. T shirts, jumpers, hat, belt, is all we know. We r at Cribbs",,,	A Contraction of the owner o
5554	ham,"Cool, what time you think you can get here?",,,	CONTRACTOR
5555	ham,Wen did you get so spiritual and deep. That's great,,,	S299 Urationas
5556	ham,Have a safe trip to Nigeria. Wish you happiness and very soon company to share moments with,,,	Con Staroan
5557	ham,Hahahause your brain dear,,,	A CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR
5558	ham,Well keep in mind I've only got enough gas for one more round trip barring a sudden influx of cash,,,	Cheven and a second sec
5559	ham,Yeh. Indians was nice. Tho it did kane me off a bit he he. We shud go out 4 a drink sometime soon. Mite hav 2 go 2 da works 4 a laugh	Carlo Constanting
5560	ham,Yes i have. So that's why u texted. Pshewmissing you so much,,,	Contractor
5561	ham, No. I meant the calculation is the same. That <#> units at <#> . This school is really expensive. Have you started pract	Contractor
5562	ham,"Sorry, I'll call later",,,	North Contraction
5563	ham,if you aren't here in the next <#> hours imma flip my shit,,,	CONTRACTOR NAME
5564	ham,Anything lor. Juz both of us lor.,,,	TO POST ALL COMPANY
5565	ham,Get me out of this dump heap. My mom decided to come to lowes. BORING.,,,	Construction of the second
5566	ham,Ok lor Sony ericsson salesman I ask shuhui then she say quite gd 2 use so i considering,,	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
5567	ham,Ard 6 like dat lor.,,,	Resinger
5568	ham,Why don't you wait 'til at least wednesday to see if you get your .,,,	Contraction of the second
5569	ham,Huh y lei,,	Constantia for for

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The "Cyber Protect" system is envisioned as an advanced cybersecurity solution leveraging machine learning techniques to detect and mitigate phishing attacks. The system comprises several key components designed to work cohesively in safeguarding computer systems, networks, devices, and programs.



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET) ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 11 Issue XI Nov 2023- Available at www.ijraset.com

A. Machine Learning-Based Phishing Detection

The core of the proposed system is a machine learning model, built upon the MLSPD framework, capable of distinguishing between legitimate and phishing emails and messages. The model is trained on a diverse dataset, incorporating linguistic features from email content and URL-based attributes from messages. The training process involves supervised learning to optimize model performance and ensure accurate predictions.

B. Natural Language Processing (NLP) Integration

To enhance phishing detection capabilities, the system integrates Natural Language Processing techniques. These techniques analyze the text content of emails, parsing structures and language patterns to identify anomalies indicative of phishing attempts. By delving into the nuances of linguistic elements, the NLP component strengthens the system's ability to discern malicious intent.

C. Phishing Website Detection

The system extends its capabilities to include the detection of phishing websites. It extracts and analyzes URL and HTML features, incorporating eight new features proposed in prior research. This robust approach aims to identify large-scale phishing offenses by examining the relationship between webpage URLs and their content.

D. Continuous Monitoring and Adaptation

The proposed system embraces a proactive stance by integrating threat intelligence feeds. This ensures continuous monitoring of emerging cyber threats, allowing the system to adapt in real-time to evolving phishing tactics. By staying abreast of the threat landscape, the system remains resilient and effective against novel attack vectors.

E. User Awareness and Best Practices

Beyond technical defenses, the system recognizes the importance of user awareness in cybersecurity. Educational campaigns and materials are developed to promote best practices among individuals and organizations. This user-centric approach aims to create a culture of cybersecurity consciousness, complementing the technical aspects of the system.

F. Documentation and Reporting

A comprehensive documentation process is embedded within the system's methodology. Details regarding the dataset, feature selection rationale, model architecture, and training outcomes are meticulously recorded. This documentation not only serves as a record of the system's development but also facilitates transparency and future improvements.

G. Future Enhancements

The proposed system is designed with adaptability in mind. Future enhancements may include the integration of advanced machine learning techniques, such as deep learning or anomaly detection, to further elevate the system's capabilities. This forward-looking approach ensures the system remains at the forefront of cybersecurity technology.

The "Cyber Protect" proposed system is a holistic and adaptive cybersecurity solution, combining machine learning, NLP, continuous monitoring, user education, and meticulous documentation. With its multifaceted approach, the system aims to provide a robust defense against phishing attacks, contributing to a safer digital environment.



Fig 2: Mindmap of whole system



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 11 Issue XI Nov 2023- Available at www.ijraset.com

V. RESULTS

The "Cyber Protect" project culminated in a series of promising outcomes, demonstrating the effectiveness of the proposed system in detecting and mitigating phishing attacks. The machine learning-based phishing detection model exhibited commendable accuracy, achieving precision, recall, and F1 score metrics that surpassed industry standards. Through rigorous testing on diverse datasets encompassing both known and emerging phishing scenarios, the system consistently demonstrated its ability to discern between legitimate and fraudulent emails and messages. The integration of Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques significantly enhanced the system's phishing detection capabilities. By analyzing the linguistic nuances of email content, the NLP component successfully identified subtle patterns indicative of phishing attempts. This nuanced analysis not only bolstered the overall accuracy of the system but also showcased its adaptability to evolving phishing tactics. In the realm of phishing website detection, the system's utilization of URL and HTML feature analysis, including the incorporation of eight novel features, proved to be a pivotal advancement. The system effectively identified and flagged phishing webpages, showcasing a robust defense against large-scale phishing offenses. This capability is particularly critical in today's cyber landscape, where phishing attacks frequently leverage deceptive websites to compromise user credentials. Continuous monitoring and adaptation, facilitated by the integration of threat intelligence feeds, provided real-time awareness of emerging cyber threats. The system showcased its agility in adapting to new phishing tactics, ensuring a proactive defense mechanism against evolving attack vectors. This dynamic response capability underscores the system's relevance in an ever-changing cybersecurity landscape.

User awareness initiatives yielded positive results, fostering a culture of cybersecurity consciousness. Educational campaigns and materials contributed to a heightened understanding of best practices among individuals and organizations. Users demonstrated increased vigilance in identifying potential phishing attempts, further fortifying the overall resilience of the system.

In conclusion, the "Cyber Protect" project yielded results indicative of a robust and adaptive cybersecurity solution. The integration of machine learning, NLP, continuous monitoring, and user education collectively contributed to a system that excels in detecting and mitigating phishing attacks, thereby enhancing the security posture of digital environments. The positive outcomes lay the foundation for future advancements, ensuring the "Cyber Protect" system remains at the forefront of cybersecurity technology.



Fig. 2: OUTPUT

VI. SCOPE OF RESEARCH

The research scope of "Cyber Protect" is centered on the development and implementation of a comprehensive cybersecurity solution with a primary focus on phishing detection. The key components within this defined scope encompass the integration of machine learning algorithms, particularly leveraging the MLSPD framework, to enhance the accuracy of distinguishing between legitimate and phishing emails and messages. An essential aspect of the research involves the incorporation of Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques to elevate the system's ability to analyze linguistic features in email content, thereby improving its capacity to identify subtle patterns indicative of phishing attempts. Additionally, the research extends to the detection of phishing websites, emphasizing the analysis of URL and HTML features, aiming to develop effective mechanisms for identifying and mitigating phishing offenses through feature-rich analysis. Continuous monitoring forms a critical aspect of the research scope, ensuring real-time adaptation to emerging cyber threats through the integration of threat intelligence feeds. The research also acknowledges the human element in cybersecurity, incorporating initiatives to raise user awareness through the development of educational materials and campaigns that promote best practices among individuals and organizations. Thorough documentation, transparency in reporting, and a focus on adaptability and generalization across diverse environments are integral components of the defined research scope. The research further considers the potential for cross-platform applicability, exploring how the developed techniques can be adapted to different communication channels and platforms susceptible to phishing attacks. The broader impact on cybersecurity practices is within the research scope, aiming to contribute insights and methodologies that can influence and advance broader cybersecurity strategies and practices.



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 11 Issue XI Nov 2023- Available at www.ijraset.com

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

The "Cyber Protect" project lays the groundwork for several avenues of future exploration and enhancement within the dynamic field of cybersecurity. The envisioned future scope encompasses the following aspects:

A. Advanced Machine Learning Techniques

There is a potential for incorporating advanced machine learning techniques, such as deep learning and anomaly detection, to further enhance the system's capabilities. Exploring these advanced methodologies can contribute to improved accuracy and adaptability, especially in identifying sophisticated phishing tactics.

B. Multimodal Phishing Detection

Expanding the scope to incorporate multimodal approaches, involving the analysis of not only text but also visual and audio elements in communication channels, could offer a more comprehensive defense against evolving phishing techniques.

Behavioral Analysis and Anomaly Detection

Future research could delve into behavioral analysis and anomaly detection techniques to identify unusual patterns in user behavior, providing an additional layer of defense against targeted phishing attacks that may exploit individual vulnerabilities.

C. Cross-Channel Phishing Defense

The future scope may include extending the developed solution to defend against phishing attacks across various communication channels, such as instant messaging and social media platforms, and recognizing the evolving landscape of digital interactions.

D. Integration with Blockchain Technology

Exploring the integration of blockchain technology for securing communication channels and verifying the integrity of messages could be a prospective avenue. Blockchain's decentralized and tamper-resistant nature aligns with the goal of enhancing the overall security of digital communications.

E. Real-Time Threat Intelligence Enhancement

Continuous improvement in real-time threat intelligence feeds can enhance the system's ability to adapt to emerging cyber threats. Collaborations with cybersecurity organizations and institutions could facilitate the integration of up-to-date threat intelligence into the system.

F. Global Collaboration and Standardization

The future scope may involve initiatives for global collaboration and standardization of cybersecurity practices. Establishing common frameworks and standards can contribute to a unified and more effective defense against phishing attacks on a global scale.

G. User-Centric Behavioral Education

Further research could focus on refining user-centric behavioral education initiatives. Understanding user behavior and developing tailored training programs can empower individuals to recognize and respond effectively to phishing attempts, contributing to a more resilient cybersecurity ecosystem.

H. Quantum Computing Preparedness

As quantum computing advances, the future scope may include preparing the system for potential quantum-based threats. Exploring encryption methods resistant to quantum attacks and ensuring the system's resilience in a quantum computing landscape becomes crucial.

I. Ethical Hacking and Red Teaming

Integrating ethical hacking and red-teaming methodologies can provide valuable insights into potential vulnerabilities. Conducting simulated attacks and proactive testing can help fortify the system against evolving cybersecurity challenges.



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET) ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 11 Issue XI Nov 2023- Available at www.ijraset.com

The envisioned future scope is expansive, reflecting the continuous evolution of cybersecurity challenges and the need for adaptive and innovative solutions. By exploring these avenues, the "Cyber Protect" project aspires to stay at the forefront of cybersecurity technology, contributing to the ongoing efforts to secure digital environments against emerging threats.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the "Cyber Protect" project represents a significant stride in the domain of cybersecurity, specifically targeting the detection and mitigation of phishing attacks. The developed system, anchored by machine learning and Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques, has showcased commendable results in discerning between legitimate and fraudulent emails and messages. The integration of advanced methodologies, such as the MLSPD framework, has rendered the system adaptable and effective in dynamically evolving threat landscapes.

The inclusion of NLP techniques has added a nuanced layer to the system's analysis, contributing to its heightened accuracy in identifying subtle linguistic patterns indicative of phishing attempts. The extension of the system to encompass the detection of phishing websites, through robust URL and HTML feature analysis, underscores its holistic approach to cybersecurity.

Continuous monitoring, facilitated by the integration of threat intelligence feeds, has provided the system with the agility to adapt in real-time to emerging cyber threats. The proactive defense mechanism aligns with the ever-changing tactics employed by cybercriminals in the digital realm.

User awareness initiatives have further fortified the overall resilience of the system by fostering a culture of cybersecurity consciousness. Educational campaigns and materials have contributed to a heightened understanding of best practices among individuals and organizations, acknowledging the critical role of human vigilance in cybersecurity.

The documented outcomes and methodologies serve not only as a record of the project's development but also as a foundation for future advancements. The research has outlined a comprehensive scope, paving the way for exploration into advanced machine learning techniques, multimodal phishing defense, and cross-channel application. Collaborations, standardization efforts, and quantum computing preparedness further underscore the forward-looking approach of the project.

In essence, the "Cyber Protect" project encapsulates a multifaceted and adaptive cybersecurity solution that not only addresses contemporary challenges in phishing detection but also lays the groundwork for future innovations in the broader landscape of cybersecurity. The positive outcomes achieved in this research contribute to the ongoing efforts to fortify digital environments against cyber threats and foster a safer and more secure digital future.

REFERENCES

- [1] G. Harinahalli Lokesh and G. BoreGowda, "Phishing website detection based on effective machine learning approach," Journal of Cyber Security Technology, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 1–14, 2021.
- [2] S. Salloum, T. Gaber, S. Vadera, and K. Shaalan, "Phishing email detec- tion using natural language processing techniques: a literature survey," Procedia Computer Science, vol. 189, pp. 19–28, 2021.
- [3] M. N. Alam, D. Sarma, F. F. Lima, I. Saha, S. Hossain et al., "Phishing attacks detection using machine learning approach," in 2020 third inter- national conference on smart systems and inventive technology (ICSSIT). IEEE, 2020, pp. 1173–1179.
- [4] S. Kumar, A. Faizan, A. Viinikainen, and T. Hamalainen, "Mlspd-machine learning based spam and phishing detection," in Computational Data and Social Networks: 7th International Conference, CSoNet 2018, Shanghai, China, December 18–20, 2018, Proceedings 7. Springer, 2018, pp. 510.
- [5] Rundong Yang, Kangfeng Zheng, Bin Wu, 1 Chunhua Wu, and Xiujuan Wang, "Phishing Website Detection Based on Deep Convolutional Neural Network and Random Forest Ensemble Learning", in 2021 Dec 10. doi: 10.3390/s21248281.
- [6] Rao RS, Pais AR. Jail-Phish: "An improved search engine based phishing detection system. Computers & Security". 2019 Jun 1;83:246–67.
- [7] Aljofey A, Jiang Q, Qu Q, Huang M, Niyigena JP. "An effective phishing detection model based on character level convolutional neural network from URL. Electronics". 2020 Sep;9(9):1514.
- [8] AlEroud A, Karabatis G. "Bypassing detection of URL-based phishing attacks using generative adversarial deep neural networks". In: Proceedings of the Sixth International Workshop on Security and Privacy Analytics 2020 Mar 16 (pp. 53–60).
- [9] Gupta D, Rani R, "Improving malware detection using big data and ensemble learning", Computer Electronic Engineering, vol. 86, no.106729, 2020.
- [10] J. Anirudha and P. Tanuja,"Phishing Attack Detection using Feature Selection Techniques ", Proceedings of International Conference on Communication and Information Processing (ICCIP), 2019, <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3418542</u>.
- [11] Wu CY, Kuo CC, Yang CS," A phishing detection system based on machine learning" In: 2019 International Conference on Intelligent Computing and its Emerging Applications (ICEA), pp 28–32, 2019.
- [12] Chiew KL, Chang EH, Tiong WK,"Utilisation of website logo for phishing detection", Computer Security, pp.16–26, 2015.
- [13] Srinivasa Rao R, Pais AR, "Detecting phishing websites using automation of human behavior", In: Proceedings of the 3rd ACM workshop on cyber-physical system security, ACM, pp 33–42, 2017.
- [14] Khonji M, Iraqi Y, Jones A (2013) "Phishing detection: a literature survey". IEEE Commun Surv Tutor 15(4):2091–2121.
- [15] Kiruthiga R, Akila D (2019) "Phishing websites detection using machine learning". Int J Recent Technol Eng 8(2):111–114.



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 11 Issue XI Nov 2023- Available at www.ijraset.com

- [16] Rao RS, Pais AR (2019) "Detection of phishing websites using an efficient feature-based machine learning framework". Neural Comput Appl 31(8):3851–3873.
- [17] Rao RS, Vaishnavi T, Pais AR (2019) "PhishDump: a multi-model ensemble-based technique for the detection of phishing sites in mobile devices". Pervasive Mobile Comput 60:101084.
- [18] Selvaganapathy S, Nivaashini M, Natarajan H (2018) "Deep belief network-based detection and categorization of malicious URLs". Inf Secur J A Global Perspect 27(3):145–161.
- [19] Sur C (2018) "Ensemble one-vs-all learning technique with emphatic & rehearsal training for phishing email classification using psychology". J Exp Theor Artif Intell 30(6):733–762.
- [20] Vinayakumar R, Soman KP, Poornachandran P (2018) "Detecting malicious domain names using deep learning approaches at scale". J Intell Fuzzy Syst 34(3):1355–1367.











45.98



IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129







INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089 🕓 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)