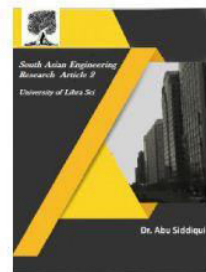




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USING IMPROVED RCNN AND THEMIS MODEL WITH MULTILEVEL VECTORS AND ATTENTION MECHANISM FOR PHISHING EMAIL DETECTION

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ABSTRACT:

Phishing emails are growing at an alarming rate in recent years. Subsequently, increasingly successful phishing location innovation is expected to check the danger of phishing messages. Here, we originally investigated the email structure. At that point, in light of an improved Recurrent convolutional neural systems (RCNN) model with multilevel vectors and Attention system, we proposed another phishing email location model named THEMIS, which is utilized to display messages at the email header, the email body, the character level, and the word level at the same time. To assess the viability of THEMIS, we utilize a lopsided dataset that has practical proportions of phishing and authentic messages. The experimental results show that the overall accuracy of THEMIS reaches 99.848%. High exactness and low FPR guarantee that the channel can recognize phishing messages with high likelihood and channel outgenuine messages as much as could be expected under the circumstances. This promising outcome is better than the current identification techniques and confirms the adequacy of THEMIS in distinguishing phishing messages.

INTRODUCTION:

The rapid development of Internet technologies has immensely changed online users' experience, while security issues are also getting more overwhelming. The current situation is that new threats may not only cause severe damage to customers' computers but also aim to steal their money and identity. Among these threats, phishing is a noteworthy one and is a criminal activity that uses social engineering and technology to steal a victim's identity data and account information. According to a report from the Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG), the number of phishing detection in the first quarter of

increased by 46% compared with the fourth quarter of 2017. According to the striking data, it is clear that phishing has shown an apparent upward trend in recent years. Similarly, the harm caused by phishing can be imagined as well. The report from Phish Labs notes that email and online services overtook financial institutions as the top phishing target. For phishing, the most widely used and influential means is the phishing email. Phishing email refers to an attacker using a fake email to trick the recipient into returning information such as an account password to a designated recipient. Additionally, it may be used to trick recipients into entering special web pages, which are usually disguised as real web pages, such as a bank's web page, to convince users to enter sensitive

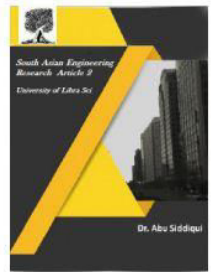


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information such as a credit card or bank card number and password. In spite of the fact that the assault of phishing email appears to be basic, its mischief is colossal. In the United States alone, phishing emails are expected to bring a loss of 500 million dollars per year. According to the APWG, the number of phishing emails increased from 68,270 in 2014 to 106,421 in 2015, and the number of different phishing emails reported from January to June 2017 was In addition, Gartner's report notes that the number of users who have ever received phishing emails has reached a total of 109 billion.

II. PROPOSED SYSTEM:

With the emergence of email, the convenience of communication has led to the problem of massive spam, especially

phishing attacks through email. studied the effectiveness of phishing blacklists. At present, the two well-known phishing websites are Phish Tank and Open Phish. To some extent, the perfection of the blacklist determines the effectiveness of this method based on the blacklist mechanism for phishing email detection. The current situation is that new threats may not only cause severe damage to customers' computers but also aim to steal their money and identity. Among these threats, phishing is a noteworthy one and is a criminal activity that uses social engineering and technology to steal a victim's identity data and account information. According to a report from the Anti-Phishing Working compared with the fourth quarter of According to the striking data, it is clear that phishing has shown an

apparent upward trend in recent years. Similarly, the harm caused by phishing can be imagined as well.

ALGORITHM:

we are utilizing RCNN for recognizing the phishing email. Here the words in the email body are changed over into vector structure by utilizing word2vector system.

RECURRENT CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS:

RCNN is sweet at processing sequence data, like a consequent speech or a consequent text, and may well handle the matter of the connection between the info before and after the sequence. RCNNs memorize the previous information so apply it to this calculation, that is, the nodes between the hidden layers are connected. and also the input of the hidden layer includes the input, and also the output of the layer includes the info of the hidden layer at the previous moment.

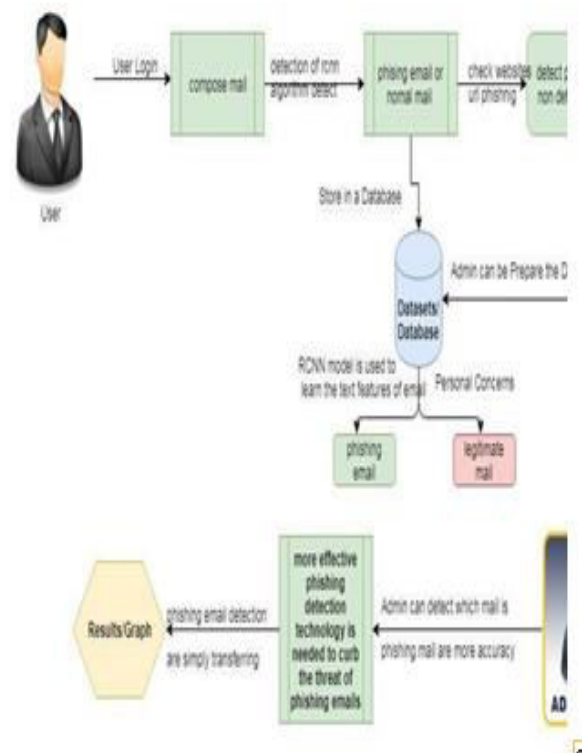


Fig 1: PROCESS

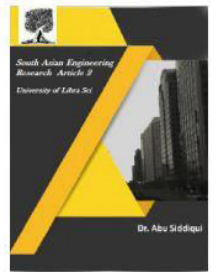


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DIAGRAM



Fig 2:REGISTRATION PAGE



Fig 3:USER DETAILS PAGE

III.RESULTS:

If the user is new user then register with particular details and click the submit button get the result.

The fields are 1.First name 2..Last name 3.Userid 4.Email 5.Password 6.Gender



Fig 4:CATEGORY LIST FOR PHISHING ATTACKS

IV.CONCLUSION:

In this paper, we use a new deep learning model named THEMIS to detect phishing emails. The model employs an improved RCNN to model the email header and the email body at both the character level and the word level. Therefore, the noise is introduced into the model minimally. In the model, we use the attention mechanism in the header and the body, making the model pay more attention to the more valuable information between them. We use the unbalanced dataset closer to the real-world situation to conduct experiments and evaluate the model. The THEMIS model obtains a promising result. Several experiments are performed to demonstrate the benefits of the proposed THEMIS model.

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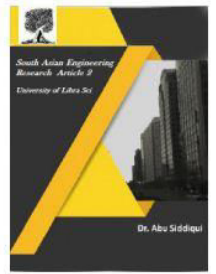


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