Abstract

Phishing site is a website created by internet criminals as closely as possible to resemble the original site to trick internet users by making it look like accessing the site from the official website. In overcoming the many phishing sites that exist, in this study we used Extreme Learning Machine (ELM) classification method, ELM is choose because it's one of the algorithms that is often used in classification and regression in machine learning. In testing this algorithm using a Dataset from Data Mendeley which was tested 10 times and obtained an accuracy of 82-84% with a time between 5-11 s, and in this study ELM was compared with several other machine learning algorithms such as Support Vector Machine (SVM), Naïve Bayes and Decision Tree, the results obtained by ELM have accuracy that is not so great compared to SVM and Decision Tree, but in processing time ELM still outperforms SVM, if viewed from the point of view of Decision Tree accuracy is better, ELM itself can be improved in accuracy by improve the existing classification model.