





Overview

- Cyber crime cases are drastically increasing in Saudi Arabia. At present, Saudi Arabia is one of the top 10 countries in significant cyber attacks.
- In addition, according to specialists in information security, the financial loss estimated by Saudi companies as a result of piracy and electronic sabotage ranges from SR 300,000 to more than SR1 million for each case, with bank losses, estimated at more than a billion US dollars.



Overview

 The 2030 VISION OF SAUDI ARABIA seeks to Increase the Country Income that is not based on Oil that include Information Technology Sector where decreasing the Internet Security Threats to save the lost Money and to use the lost money in other beneficial areas such as investments and Organizations Development and other.



All Financial Losses are in SAR Currency - SAUDI RIYALS



Project Objective

measure the awareness of Saudi people about the danger of cyber crimes.

find out the major factors for becoming a potential victim.

give Solutions for the Main faced issue.

measure the Risk factors and decrease it .



Stakeholders

The Target Audience

- Cyber security companies
- Saudi Federation for Cybersecurity, Programming and Drones Institute (SAFCSP)
- Businesses (organizations) that want to measure the awareness of their employees
- Any company that is working remotely, needs to check security applications of their own
- employees to ensure consistent work







Dataset Overview

• It is a survey conducted using Google forms on Saudis whose age is above than 18. It consists of 64 questions, which indicates the number of columns and 1230 number of responses which indicates the number of rows.



64 Questions

1230 Responses

Rows: 1230 | Columns: 64



Data Preprocessing

The applied Approaches:

- Filling with zeros
- Filling with Values
- Dropping The Null Values
- Filing with Forward Filling
- Filling with Backward Filling

After conducting the different approaches, we continue with the best fit which is the **Dropping The Null values.**

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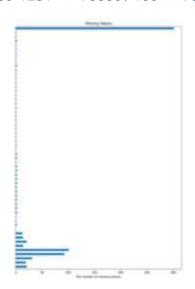


Data Preprocessing

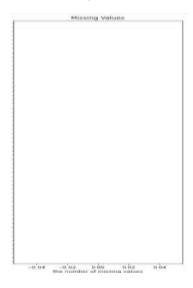
we dropped the columns that with 60% missing values and more, because they do not have enough data

The Original Dataset





Dropping Null Values







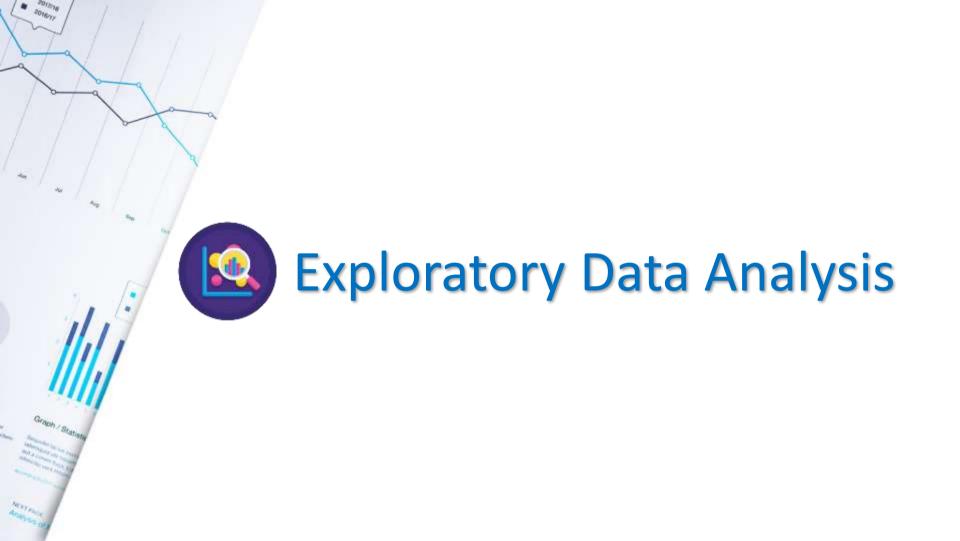
Data Preprocessing

Trim white spaces, imputing empty values and extracting new columns out of existing ones.

Economic	1
Information and Libraries	1
Mechanic- Producing Department	1
Actuarial Science	1
Biology	1
Name: major, Length: 74, dtype:	int64

Under	graduate (D:	iploma,	BSc)	744
Postg	raduate (Mas	ster's,	PhD)	167
High !	School			110
Middle	e School			3
				1
Name:	education,	dtype:	int64	

ut_CC(_Online Sources)_2	updated_abou	updated_about_CC(_Online Sources)	
No	77	I do not feel that I keep myself updated	77
Yes	172	Internet, website, email bulletins, blogs, etc.	172
Yes	188	TV, news, radio, Government websites (e.g. CER	188
No	193	Internet service provider ISPs	193

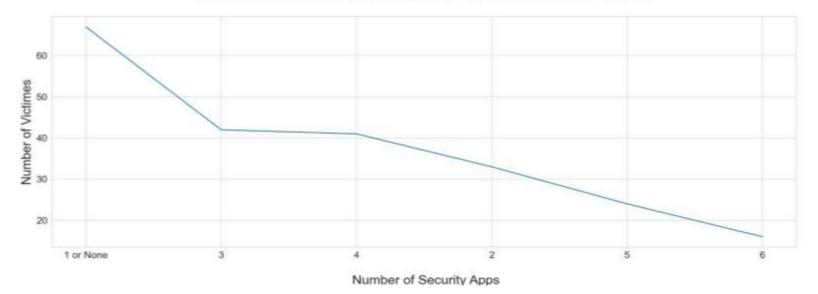




❖ Insight :

The less security apps the more potential of becoming victim.

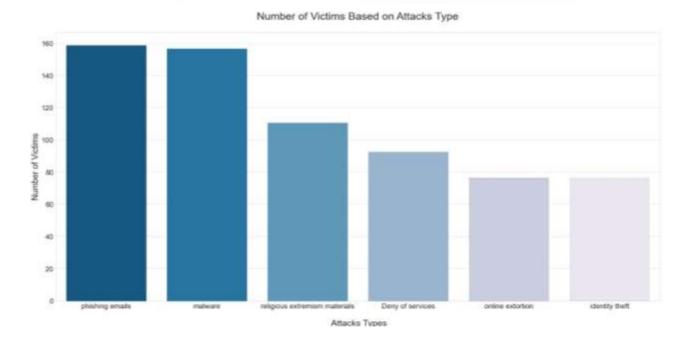
The Relationship Between Security Apps & Number of Victims





❖ Insight :

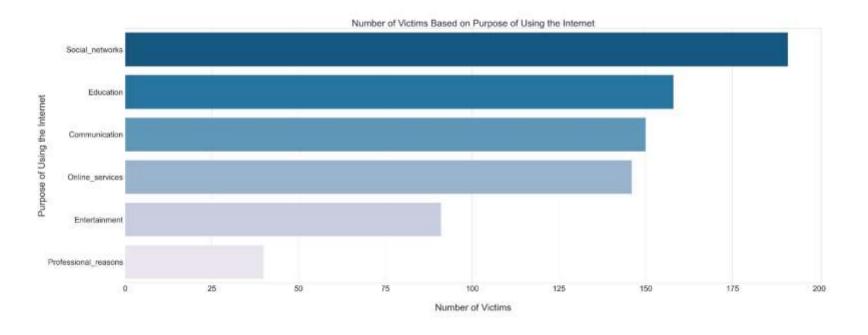
Which type of attacks has the most effect on becoming a victim?





❖ Insight:

Which purpose has the most effect on becoming a victim?





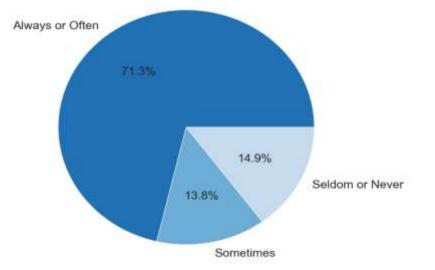
❖ Insight :

The more good practices you follow the less potential of becoming a victim

Good Practices:

- 1. Careful clicking on links
- 2. Install software updates
- 3. Change pass frequently
- 4. Terms conditions
- 5. Privacy settings
- 6. Check legitimacy

The Percentage of Victims Answers about Following The Good Practises

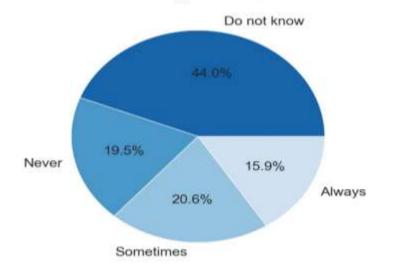




❖ Insight :

People always receive threats/attacks

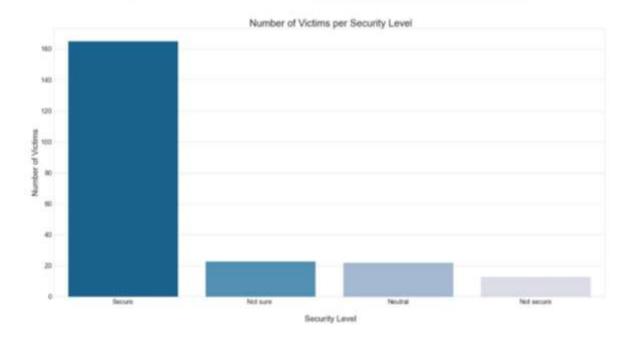
The Percentage of Victims Based on Their Answers for Receiving Threats/Attacks





❖ Insight :

The more security level the less potential of becoming victim



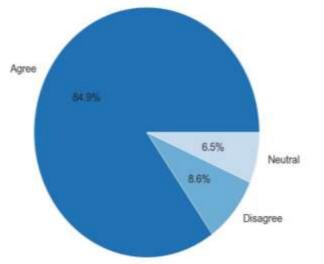




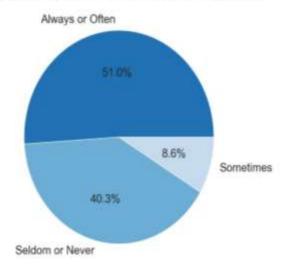
❖ Insight :

Most people agree with avoiding disclose personal information.

The Percentage of People Answers for 'Avoid Disclosing Personal Info' Question



The Percentage of People who agree with avoid disclosing personal info Based on Their Answers for 'Pass Info' Question

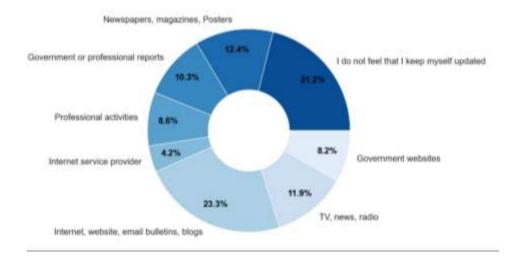




❖ Insight :

 What are the top channels that people use to raise their awareness on cyber crimes?

The percentage of channels that people use to raise their awareness about cyber crimes

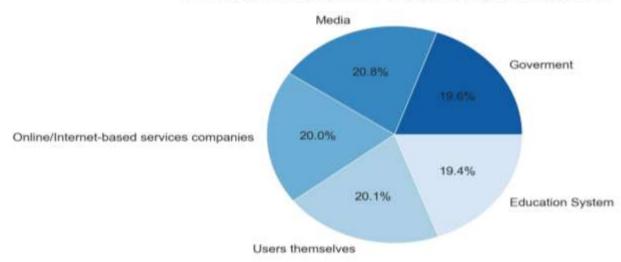




❖ Insight:

 Which party is more responsible for raising the awareness of cyber crimes?

The Responsibility of Each Party in Raising The Awareness







Modeling



Modeling Overview

The Dataset Name	Cyber crimes
The Target Label	Have you been a victim of a cyber crime?
The Machine Learning Type	Supervised Learning
The Modeling Category Type	Classification
The Programming Language	Python
The Main Library	Scikit-learn



Feature Engineering

The applied Mechanisms:

- Mapping
- Label encoding
- One Hot encoding

victim	government_role	education_responsible	user_responsible	tele_responsible	444	used_purpose	connection_type	freq_used	device_skill_level	eservice_usage
790	public awareness	Agree	Agree	Agree		10	Cellular network	- 1	Intermediate	Once a day
No	global cyber security	Strongly Agree	Strongly Agree	Strongly Agree	-	5	Private Wi-Fi	2	Intermediate	Frequently
No	public awareness	Strongly Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		5	Private Wi-Fi	2	Beginner	Frequently

eservice_usage	device_skill_level	secure_level	check_legitimacy	pass_my_info	clicking on banners	privacy_settings	SM_services_protect_info	terms conditions	change_pass_frequently
0	2	1	4	4	2	2	4	4	1
1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	3	0	i	0	0	3	2	2

After conducting the different mechanisms and try them all, we continue with the best fit which is mix between **the Label encoding and one hot encoding.**



Challenges & Solutions

The Challenges:

- The label Imbalance.
- The Dataset Complexity.
- beating the baseline model.

The Solution:

After Conducting many methods to fix the faced issues, we found out that the best solution is to remove around 200 records from the dataset because going with this method would not just resolve the missing values issue but also would resolve the bias in the dataset and makes it more suitable and equivalent. Beating the baseline model in the start was a rough process but after removing the specified records and decreasing the bias in the dataset now the data classes gap minimized which makes more sense.





The Baseline	0.7707317073170732
The Logistic Regression	0.824390243902439
The Decision Tree	0.824390243902439
The Random Forest	0.8146341463414634
The SVC	0.824390243902439

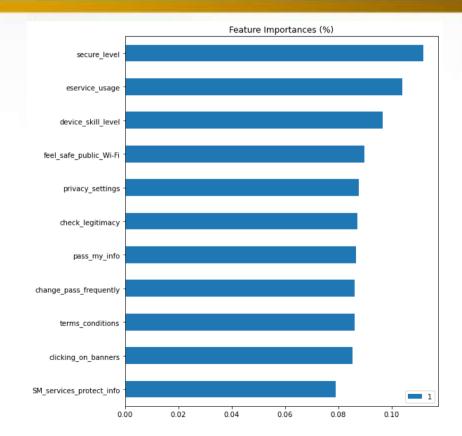


Models

Why did we chose this specific Model?

The Random Forest model characterized by Low risk of overfitting and runs efficiently on a large dataset.

We chose the Random Forest model because it's the best model to represent Great accuracy with Strong reliable almost parallel features that all the entered features contributing to the prediction.









We proposed a cybercrime Dataset that:

- Filled with Messy Data
- Filled with biased Data
- Lack of Specification

After we finished the project , we could :





Oetermine if a person is going to be a cybercrime victim or not





In the near future:

- Add the project into Different blogs.
- We Share The Results with the Local Community
- We seek to continue to develop the project.
- Publish The work and add more Data.







Mr. Mikio Harman for his time, effort and dedication to helping us. We learned a lot from him and enjoyed working with him.

Saudi Digital Academy for supporting us and provide us with this wonderful Data Science Bootcamp that gave us the Strong Background we need so we can take our Careers to the Next level.

Coding dojo for supporting us and provide us with all the Resources we need to Increase our knowledge and work practically with different creative new projects.



THANK YOU

Any Questions?