**Team Name: MalWhere** 

**Project Title: Al-powered Cybersecurity System** 

## 1. Introduction

With the increasing number of cyber threats, detecting anomalies, malware, and phishing attempts is crucial to securing digital environments. Our project leverages Azure Al services to develop a robust cybersecurity system capable of detecting network intrusions, malware, and phishing attempts in real time.

#### 2. Problem Statement

Cyber threats such as network intrusions, malware infections, and phishing attacks pose a significant risk to organizations. Existing solutions often struggle with scalability, real-time detection, and false positives. Our Al-powered system addresses these challenges using advanced anomaly detection, text analytics, and computer vision techniques.

# 3. Objectives

- Anomaly Detection (NIDS): Identifies abnormal activities in network traffic logs.
- Malware Detection: Detects malicious files and programs.
- Phishing Detection: Identify phishing emails and malicious URLs.
- Cybersecurity Awareness Chatbot: Educates users about cybersecurity threats, best practices, and real-time threat detection guidance.

#### 4. Solution Overview

Our Al-powered cybersecurity system utilizes Azure Al services to analyze and classify network traffic, files, and emails in real-time. The system consists of four main components:

#### 4.1 Anomaly Detection (NIDS)

- Packet Capture: The system captures live network packets using Scapy, continuously monitoring both incoming and outgoing traffic.
- **Feature Extraction:** It extracts key packet features such as source and destination IP, port, protocol, and size for further analysis.
- Machine Learning Classification: A RandomForestClassifier, trained on the USTCTFC2016 dataset, is used to classify packets as benign or malicious based on extracted features.
- Threat Detection: The system detects malware-infected traffic in real time, enhancing network security by identifying suspicious behavior early.

#### 4.2 Malware Detection

- Feature Extraction: Extracts key features from Portable Executable
  (PE) files using the pefile library.
- ML-Based Classification: Sends extracted features to a deployed API, which uses a Random Forest Classifier for malware detection.
- Backend Processing: Implements a FastAPI-based backend to handle predictions and return classification results.
- Cloud-Hosted Model: Utilizes a trained Random Forest model stored in Google Drive for classifying files as malware or safe.
- **Automated Scanning:** Runs a **monitoring service** that continuously scans new files in the user's **Downloads folder** for potential threats.

#### 4.3 Phishing Detection

- Automated Email Scanning: Continuously monitors incoming emails for potential phishing threats without user intervention.
- Smart Email Categorization: Differentiates between important, safe, and unsafe emails to enhance inbox security.
- Threat Logging & Analysis: Maintains detailed logs of flagged emails, allowing security teams to review potential phishing attempts.

• User Security Recommendations: Provides actionable steps to help users safeguard themselves from phishing threats.

#### 4.4 ChatBot

- Al-Powered Responses: Utilizes Azure OpenAl's GPT-4 for advanced natural language understanding and contextual cybersecurity guidance.
- **Incident Assistance:** Helps users handle security incidents by providing step-by-step solutions and best practices.
- **Security Best Practices:** Advises users on password security, multi-factor authentication (MFA), and safe browsing habits.
- **24/7 Cybersecurity Support:** Provides round-the-clock assistance for cybersecurity-related queries and concerns.
- **Vulnerability Awareness:** Educates users on common cyber threats and offers guidance on securing systems against exploits.

## 5. Technologies and Tools

- Azure Al Services: Azure OpenAl (GPT-4, Codex, DALL-E), Azure Anomaly Detector, Azure Cognitive Services (Text Analytics, Computer Vision)
- Visual Studio Code and Render: For training and deploying detection models.
- Machine Learning Stack: Python, Jupyter Notebook, TensorFlow/PyTorch, Scikit-learn.
- **PE File Analysis:** pefile for extracting features.
- Scapy: captures live network packets from a specified interface

# 6. Deployment Guide

- 1. Set up Azure Storage and Al Services.
- 2. Deploy Al models using Azure Machine Learning.
- 3. Add a credentials.json file in phishingDetection folder.
- 4. Add this env file in fishingDetection folder
  - a. AZURE\_OPENAI\_ENDPOINT

- b. AZURE\_API\_KEY
- C. FETCH\_EMAILS\_URL
- d. AZURE\_OPENAI\_DEPLOYMENT
- 5. Add this env file in ChatBot folder
  - a. AZURE\_OPENAI\_ENDPOINT
  - b. AZURE\_API\_KEY
  - C. AZURE OPENAI DEPLOYMENT
- 6. Run the FastAPI server for malware classification:

uvicorn server:app --host 0.0.0.0 --port 8000

7. Run the file monitoring script:

python MalwareDetectionInFiles/detectMalware.py

8. Run the network packet monitoring script:

python networkIntrusion/demo.py

9. **Run the Email Fetching file for access to fetching user email:** python phishingDetection/emailFetching.py

10. Run the Phishing Detection file:

python phishingDetection/server.py

11. Run the ChatBot Server file:

chatbot server.py-> uvicorn server:app --host 127.0.0.1 --port 8000

- 12. Deploy the application on Azure App Service or a cloud-based platform.
- 13. Monitor and refine model performance over time.

## 8. Testing and Evaluation

- **Dataset Used:** Public cybersecurity datasets.
- Metrics Evaluated:
  - Accuracy & Precision: Measures the correctness of threat detection.
  - **Recall:** Ensure the threat doesn't go undetected.
  - o Inference Time: Ensure real-time detection capabilities.
- **Testing Results:** Evaluation performed using standard cybersecurity datasets.

# 9. Challenges Faced

- Handling imbalanced datasets for anomaly detection.
- Reducing false positives in phishing detection.
- Ensuring real-time processing without performance bottlenecks.

#### 10. Ethical Considerations

- Bias Mitigation: Ensuring fair and unbiased Al decision-making.
- **Data Privacy & Compliance:** Following GDPR and Microsoft Responsible Al guidelines.
- **Explainability:** Providing clear reasons for threat detection to end-users.

## **11. Future Improvements**

- Expanding dataset coverage for improved accuracy.
- Enhancing phishing detection with advanced deep learning techniques.
- Implementing blockchain-based threat intelligence sharing.

#### 12. Conclusion

Our Al-powered cybersecurity system is innovative in detecting network intrusions, malware, and phishing threats. By integrating Azure Al services and machine learning-based malware detection, our solution enables organisations to enhance their security posture with real-time, Al-driven threat detection.