Hackathon Theme 2: Cyber Security and Blockchain

Blockchain Focus Areas

1. Blockchain-Enabled Federated Learning for Privacy-Preserving Collaboration

• **Objective:** Train shared ML models across multiple organizations without sharing raw data.

Approach:

- o Combine federated learning with blockchain for decentralized trust.
- Store model updates immutably on a distributed ledger.
- Use smart contracts for secure aggregation (no central coordinator needed).

Features:

- Apply differential privacy to protect sensitive records (e.g., hospital data).
- Demonstrate accuracy comparable to centralized models.
- Ensure transparency, tamper-proof updates, and traceability.

2. Fair Finance AI on Blockchain (Fraud Detection & Bias-Free Lending)

 Objective: Build a transparent financial system for fraud detection and fair credit scoring.

Approach:

- Train Al models to detect fraudulent transactions and ensure unbiased loan approvals.
- Store all model training data, fairness checks, and decision logs on blockchain for full transparency.

• Example:

- A credit scoring model approves loans at equal rates for men and women with similar profiles.
- Regulators can verify fairness using blockchain audit trails.

Cyber Security Problem Statements

Problem 0: Secure ML Pipelines (Data Poisoning Prevention)

- **Objective:** Ensure robustness of machine learning training pipelines against data poisoning or adversarial contamination.
- **Problem:** Attackers can inject malicious data to implant biases or backdoors into models (e.g., LLM training).

Goal:

- Build safeguards that scan and verify incoming training data (e.g., user-submitted content).
- Use anomaly detection, provenance checks, or other scalable methods.
- Challenge: Achieve strong vetting without compromising training scalability.
- **Reference:** Research indicates data poisoning can undermine ML models (see arxiv.org).

Problem 1: Email Spoofing Detection

- **Goal:** Identify and flag emails with manipulated sender information.
- Context:
 - Email spoofing enables phishing, malware delivery, and business email compromise (BEC).
 - Attackers manipulate SMTP headers (From, Reply-To, Return-Path) to impersonate trusted sources.

Problem 2: Phishing Detection Solution

• Goal: Design an Al-enabled phishing link detection and alert system.

• Features:

- Detects malicious links on web pages, email apps, messaging platforms, and social media.
- Deliver as a desktop/mobile app or browser plugin to warn users in real time.

Problem 3: Layering of Bank Accounts (Money Laundering Detection)

- Goal: Visualize suspicious money trails across bank accounts.
- Features:
 - Build spider maps or nodal graphs to track movement between accounts.
 - Link inter-case bank layers and filter by account holder, IP, phone, email.
- **Expected Result:** Help law enforcement trace source and destination of illicit funds efficiently.

Problem 4: Social Media Record Finder Tool

- Goal: Build an open-source platform to link identities across platforms using public data.
- Functionality:
 - o Input: mobile number or email.
 - Output: linked accounts (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Paytm, TrueCaller, UPI, etc.).
- Use Case: Assist police investigations through social engineering data aggregation.

Problem 5: VoIP Call Tracing

- Goal: Develop advanced techniques to trace internet calls.
- Features:
 - Identify IMEI or capture IP details of VoIP callers.
 - Detect and trace virtual numbers generated using rogue apps.
- **Expected Result:** Enable law enforcement to locate internet callers in real time.

Problem 6: Autonomous Al-Based Threat Detection & Elimination

 Goal: Build an AI engine to detect and block ransomware and zero-day attacks in cloud services.

• Features:

- Automated alert management.
- Analytics to evaluate false positives.
- Reduced workload for security analysts.

Problem 7: Attack Surface Monitoring Tool

• **Goal:** Continuous discovery, analysis, remediation, and monitoring of vulnerabilities.

• Future Expectations:

- 1. Fully automated detection and remediation.
- 2. Integrity/configuration checking.
- 3. Patch management for on-premises and cloud.
- 4. Standard APIs for integration.

Problem 8: Securing Document Handling for Non-Tech-Savvy Users

- **Goal:** Design a secure, traceable document-sharing and printing system for low-tech environments (e.g., rural internet cafés).
- Key Points: Balance strong security with user-friendliness to prevent data misuse.

Problem 9: Al-Powered Ransomware Detection & Response

Features:

- 1. ML-based ransomware behavior detection.
- 2. Real-time monitoring of file/system activity.
- 3. Automated response and containment.
- 4. Forensic reporting for post-attack analysis.

Problem 10: Al-Powered Web Vulnerability Scanner & Auto-Patcher

• Goal: Detect and patch vulnerabilities automatically.

Features:

- o Al-enhanced scanning accuracy with low false positives.
- Severity-rated reports with suggested fixes.
- Automated patch deployment via an intuitive interface.

Problem 11: Al-Driven Web Application Firewall (WAF)

Goal: Build a WAF with adaptive, ML-generated rules.

Features:

- o Real-time malicious traffic detection.
- Self-updating rules with minimal false positives.
- Explainable Al insights for security teams.

Problem 12: Verified Download Link Suggestion Tool

- Goal: Help users avoid malicious software download links.
- **Approach:** Create a plugin or app to verify safe download sources before clicking.

Problem 13: Insider Threat Detection System

- Goal: Detect malicious or accidental insider risks in organizations.
- Features:
 - Continuous user behavior monitoring (UBM).
 - Anomaly detection (e.g., off-hours access, large file transfers).
 - Risk scoring, access trail visualization, and behavioral forensics.

Problem 14: Deepfake Video and Voice Detection

Goal: Develop AI tools to identify synthetic media.

Features:

- Detects facial inconsistencies, abnormal voice modulation, lip-sync mismatches.
- Provide authenticity scores and metadata trails.
- Integration with digital evidence systems for law enforcement.

Problem 15: Geo-Fencing Alert System for Criminal Movements

• Goal: Real-time tracking of high-risk individuals via GPS/geofencing.

Features:

- Alerts when suspects enter restricted zones.
- Dashboard to monitor multiple individuals.
- Optional integration with facial recognition from public CCTV.

Problem 16: SIM Swap Detection and Alert System

• Goal: Identify and block fraudulent SIM porting attempts.

• Features:

- ML-based detection of unusual SIM or device changes.
- o Integrated alerts in mobile banking apps or email providers.

Problem 17: Al-Based Criminal Profiling and Threat Assessment

• Goal: Predict high-risk individuals or zones based on historical data.

Features:

- Risk scoring from criminal history, social media, financial records.
- Clear disclaimers, audit trails, and safeguards to prevent bias or misuse.

Problem 18: Al-Powered Screenshot Classifier

• Goal: Automate classification of screenshots for investigations.

Features:

- Categorize chats, transactions, threats, adult content, etc.
- Multi-language OCR, entity recognition, and tagging.
- Search, filter, and export options for legal reporting.

Problem 19: Digital Rumor Spread Mapping and Source Detection

Goal: Trace viral rumors or fake news back to originators.

• Features:

- Timeline and geographical spread mapping.
- Visualization of rumor trees and user clusters.
- Sentiment analysis and source credibility scoring.

Problem 20: Password Reuse and Breach Exposure Checker

Goal: Protect end-users from using compromised credentials.

• Features:

- Check email/password against breach databases (e.g., Have I Been Pwned).
- Notify users and suggest strong password replacements.
- Privacy-preserving browser extension or mobile app.