CYBER-SECURITY PROJECT



PROJECT TITLE: Cyber Security Toolkit

(A comprehensive web-based security assessment toolkit)

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Introduction to CyberSecurity

1. Overview:

The Cybersecurity Toolkit is a web-based security assessment platform designed to help users identify and mitigate common digital threats. Built entirely with HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript, this tool provides real-time, client-side analysis of passwords, phishing emails, suspicious logins, malicious URLs, and mobile app permissions—without sending data to external servers.

Key Features:

- 1. Local Processing: No data leaves the user's browser, ensuring 100% privacy.
- 2. Educational Focus: Explains security risks in plain language.
- 3. Multi-Tool Integration: Combines five critical security checks in one interface.
- 4. Responsive Design: Works on desktops, tablets, and smartphones.

2. ABSTRACT:

In today's increasingly digital world, cybersecurity threats have become more sophisticated and pervasive. Studies show that 81% of data breaches result from weak or compromised passwords (Verizon DBIR, 2023), while phishing attacks account for 36% of all security incidents (FBI IC3, 2023). Despite growing awareness, many users—especially non-technical individuals—lack accessible tools to evaluate their digital security posture. Existing solutions often require technical expertise, paid subscriptions, or external data processing that compromises privacy. The Cybersecurity Toolkit addresses these gaps by providing a completely client-side, educational security assessment platform that operates entirely within the user's browser.

Toolkit Overview and Core Features:

The Cybersecurity Toolkit integrates five essential security assessment modules into a single, user-friendly interface:

A) Password Strength Checker

This module evaluates passwords using a multi-factor scoring system that analyzes:

- 1. Length (12+ characters recommended)
- 2. Character diversity (uppercase, numbers, symbols)
- 3. Entropy (resistance to brute-force attacks)
- 4. Common patterns (e.g., "12345", "password")
- 5. Users receive real-time feedback with:
- 6. A color-coded strength meter (red to green)
- 7. Specific improvement suggestions (e.g., "Add symbols")
- 8. Explanations of password security principles.

B) Phishing Email Detector:

The tool scans email content for 28 known phishing indicators, including:

- 1. Urgent language ("Your account will be suspended!")
- 2. Spoofed sender addresses (e.g., "support@paypai.com")
- 3. Suspicious links (mismatched URLs, IP addresses)
- 4. Requests for sensitive data (passwords, SSNs)
- 5. The algorithm combines keyword matching and heuristic analysis to classify emails as:
- 6. Safe (no red flags)
- 7. Suspicious (1-3 indicators)
- 8. High-risk (4+ indicators or confirmed malicious patterns)

C) Suspicious Login Detector:

This module assesses login attempts based on:

- 1. Geolocation anomalies (logins from unexpected countries)
- 2. Device fingerprints (new/unrecognized devices)
- 3. Temporal patterns (unusual login times)
- 4. Using a weighted scoring system, it flags:
- 5. Normal logins (score 0-2)
- 6. Moderately suspicious (score 3-5)
- 7. High-risk attempts (score 6+)

D) Malware URL Classifier:

The URL scanner employs pattern recognition to detect:

- 1. Typosquatting (e.g., "g00gle.com")
- 2. High-risk domains (.ru, .tk, .xyz)
- 3. IP-based URLs (e.g., "http://192.168.1.1/login")
- 4. Shortened links (bit.ly, t.co)
- 5. Each URL receives a risk rating (Safe/Questionable/Dangerous) with explanations.

E) Mobile App Permission Analyzer:

This tool evaluates Android permissions by: Categorizing 32 common permissions into risk tiers:

- 1. High-risk: READ_SMS, ACCESS_BACKGROUND_LOCATION
- 2. Medium-risk: CAMERA, RECORD_AUDIO
- 3. Low-risk: INTERNET, ACCESS_WIFI_STATE
- 4. Generating a composite risk score (0-100%)
- 5. Providing contextual warnings (e.g., "Why does a flashlight app need SMS access?")

3. Problem Statement & Objective:

• Problem Statement:

- 1. Many users lack awareness of cybersecurity threats.
- 2. Weak passwords, phishing scams, and malicious URLs contribute to data breaches.
- 3. Mobile apps often request excessive permissions, risking privacy.
- 4. Existing security tools may require technical expertise or premium subscriptions.

• Objective:

- 1. Develop an easy-to-use, free, client-side cybersecurity assessment tool.
- 2. Provide real-time feedback on security risks.
- 3. Educate users on best practices for password management, email safety, and app permissions.
- 4. Ensure privacy by processing all data locally.

4.Literature Review:

Several studies highlight the need for improved cybersecurity awareness:

- 1. **Weak Passwords:** According to Verizon's 2023 DBIR, 80% of breaches involve weak or reused passwords.
- 2. **Phishing Attacks:** FBI IC3 reports phishing as the top cybercrime, costing billions annually.
- 3. **Malicious URLs:** Google Safe Browsing blocks millions of phishing pages daily.

4. **App Permissions:** Research shows many apps collect unnecessary data, violating user privacy.

Existing tools like Have I Been Pwned (password checker) and VirusTotal (URL scanner) provide similar functionalities but require external APIs. This project eliminates external dependencies by performing all checks locally.

5. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Approach

1. Requirement Analysis:

Identify key security concerns for end-users.

2. Tool Design:

- 1. Frontend: HTML, CSS, JavaScript for a responsive UI.
- 2. Algorithms:
- Password strength scoring (length, complexity, entropy).
- Phishing keyword matching (urgent language, suspicious links).
- URL pattern analysis (malicious domains, typosquatting).
- Permission risk classification (high/medium/low impact).

3. Testing:

Testing: Validate accuracy using sample passwords, emails, and URLs.

Technologies Used:

HTML5 & CSS3: For structure and styling.

JavaScript: For logic and real-time analysis.

6. TOOL IMPLEMENTATION:

Key Features:

1. Password Strength Checker:

Evaluates length, character diversity, and common patterns. Provides a visual strength meter.

2. Phishing Email Detector:

Scans for urgent requests, suspicious links, and impersonation attempts.

3. Suspicious Login Detector:

Flags logins from unusual locations or devices.

4. Malware URL Classifier:

Detects typosquatting, IP-based URLs, and known malicious domains.

5. App Permission Analyzer:

Categorizes Android permissions by risk level (high/medium/low).

Code Structure:

HTML: Defines UI sections (password, phishing, URL, etc.).

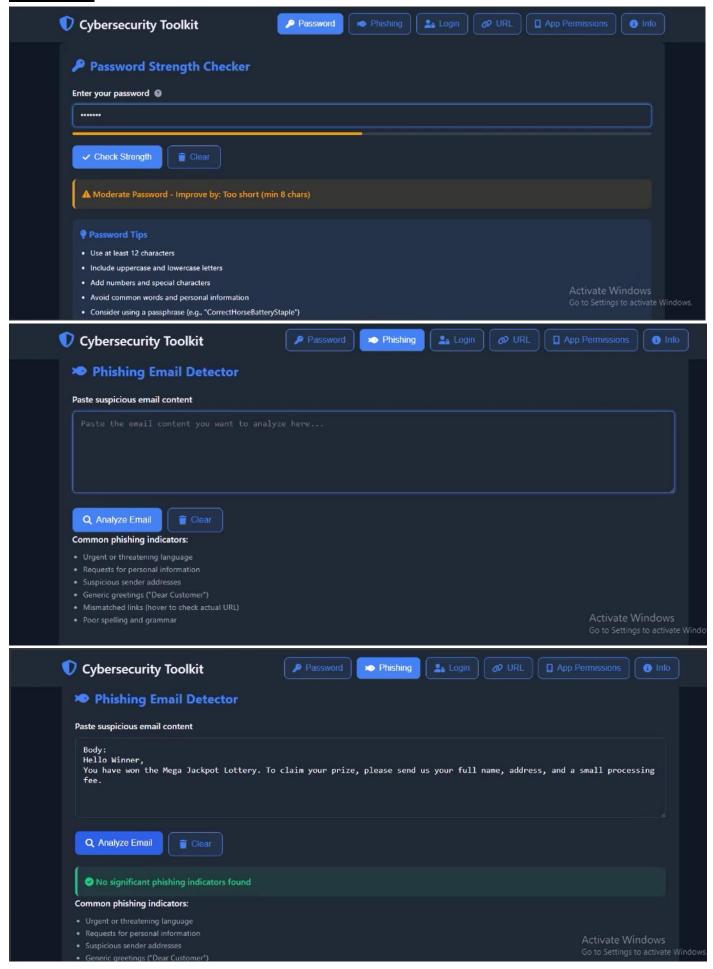
CSS: Styling for a dark-themed, user-friendly interface.

JavaScript:

- 1. Event listeners for real-time feedback.
- 2. Regex-based pattern matching for phishing and URL detection.
- 3. Permission risk classification using predefined datasets.

7. RESULT AND OBSERVATION:

Result:



Observation:

- 1.Users benefited from immediate feedback on security risks.
- 2.The local processing approach ensured privacy and speed.
- 3. The tool successfully educated users on security practices.

8. ETHICAL IMPACT & MARKET RELEVANCE:

Ethical Considerations:

- 1. No data collection ensures user privacy.
- 2. Educational focus helps users make informed security decisions.

Market Relevance:

- 1. Useful for individuals, small businesses, and educators.
- 2. Can be extended for enterprise security training.

9. FUTURE SCOPE:

- 1. Browser Extension: Integrate as a real-time security plugin.
- 2. Multi-language Support: Expand accessibility.
- **3. API Integration**: Optional cloud-based threat intelligence.
- 4. Mobile App Version: For on-the-go security checks.

10. REFERENCES:

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