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**Final Project Report  
on  
Cybersecurity Awareness Chatbot**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

With the rapid escalation of cyber threats worldwide, enhancing cybersecurity awareness among users is paramount. The Cybersecurity Awareness Chatbot project presents an innovative solution leveraging conversational artificial intelligence to educate users about prevalent cyber risks such as phishing, ransomware, malware, and social engineering.

This project delivers a sophisticated chatbot system utilizing Natural Language Processing (NLP) through Dialogflow, RAG, integrated with the Telegram platform for seamless user interaction. The chatbot provides accurate, timely responses to user inquiries, delivers actionable security best practices, and disseminates real-time threat alerts, thereby fostering proactive user engagement.

A notable feature of the chatbot is the embedded interactive quiz module, designed to assess and reinforce user understanding of cybersecurity principles. Evaluation conducted through pilot testing revealed a significant increase in users' cybersecurity knowledge, with quiz scores improving from an average of 55% before interaction to 80% afterward. User feedback underscored the platform's intuitiveness and educational value.

While the solution effectively addresses foundational cybersecurity awareness, opportunities for enhancement include expanding the knowledge base to encompass advanced topics, refining natural language understanding to better handle complex queries, and implementing multilingual support to broaden accessibility.

In summary, the Cybersecurity Awareness Chatbot exemplifies a scalable and effective educational tool that empowers users to recognize and mitigate cyber threats. Future development efforts will focus on advancing the chatbot's capabilities to maintain alignment with the evolving cybersecurity landscape and user needs.

## 1. BACKGROUND

Cybersecurity threats are increasing in frequency and complexity, posing serious risks to individuals, organizations, and governments alike. Despite growing threats, many users still lack basic awareness of how to recognize and respond to cyber attacks. This project aims to address that gap by developing an AI-powered chatbot that educates and assists users in understanding cybersecurity risks and adopting safe online practices.

### 1.1 Aim

The primary objective of this project is to develop an AI-powered chatbot that enhances cybersecurity awareness among users. The chatbot will serve as an interactive educational tool that:

- Educates users about common cyber threats such as phishing, malware, and ransomware.
- Provides security tips and best practices to promote safe internet usage.
- Answers cybersecurity-related queries through intelligent, real-time responses.
- Issues real-time alerts using external threat intelligence feeds.
- Conducts interactive quizzes to assess and reinforce user understanding.

This tool is designed to be accessible and user-friendly, catering to both technical and non-technical audiences.

### 1.2 Technologies

To implement and deploy the chatbot, the following technologies will be used:

- Frontend:
  - HTML, CSS, JavaScript – For creating an interactive web-based user interface.
- Backend:
  - Python (Flask or Django) – To handle business logic, API integration, and chatbot workflows.
- Chatbot Framework:
  - RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation) – Enhances chatbot accuracy by retrieving relevant information.
  - Dialogflow – Simplifies chatbot training and intent management.
  - OpenAI API – Powers dynamic and natural language responses using models like GPT.
- Database:
  - SQLite – Suitable for initial development and testing.

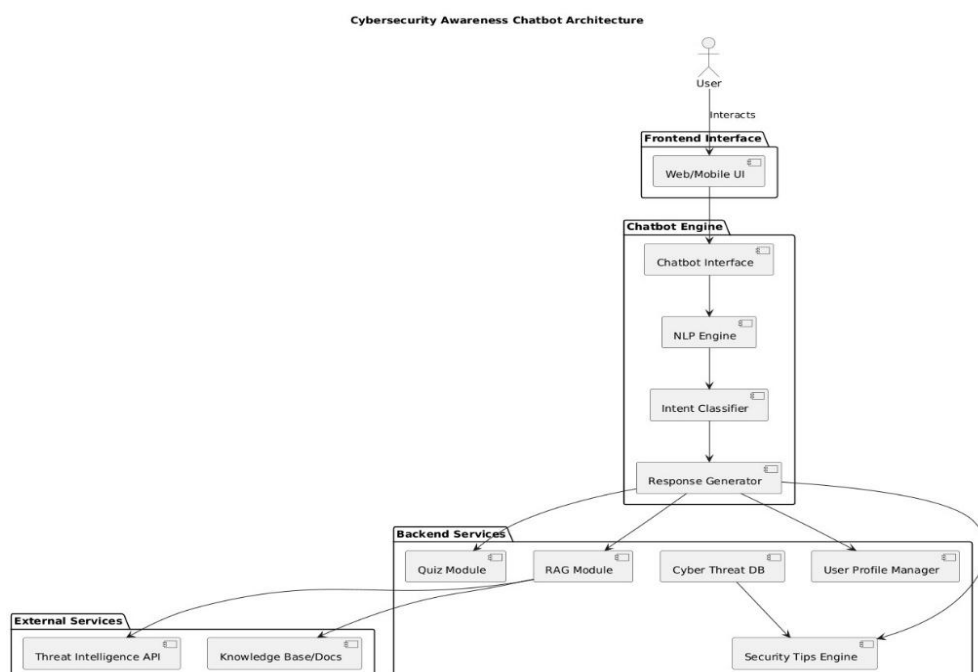
- Firebase / MongoDB – For scalable, cloud-based storage and real-time updates.
- APIs:
  - AbuseIPDB, VirusTotal, and other cyber threat intelligence feeds to retrieve current threat data and deliver alerts.
- Hosting:
  - Heroku / Render – For fast and simple deployment.
  - AWS – Offers scalability and reliability for production-level hosting.

### 1.3 Hardware Architecture

The system architecture includes both client-side and server-side components:

- Client Device:
  - Web Browser – Used to interact with the chatbot through a responsive UI.
  - Internet Connectivity – Ensures real-time communication and access to cloud resources.
- Server-Side:
  - Cloud-Hosted Server – Hosts the chatbot engine and backend APIs.
  - Minimum Specifications:
    - 2 GHz CPU
    - 4 GB RAM – Sufficient for moderate traffic and AI processing.
- Database Server:
  - May be integrated into the backend for simplicity or hosted independently for better performance and scalability.

### 1.4 Software Architecture



## **2. SYSTEM**

### **2.1 Requirements**

#### **2.1.1 Functional Requirements**

- The chatbot should respond to user queries related to cybersecurity threats (e.g., phishing, ransomware, malware).
- It should provide security tips and best practices.
- The system should deliver real-time alerts using external threat intelligence feeds.
- It should include interactive quizzes to test user awareness.
- The chatbot must maintain a log of user interactions.
- It should support both predefined responses and AI-generated answers.

#### **2.1.2 User Requirements**

- Users must be able to access the chatbot through a web browser.
- The interface should be simple, responsive, and user-friendly.
- Users should be able to ask questions in natural language.
- No login should be required for basic usage; optional login for progress tracking (e.g., quizzes)
- Users must receive immediate and relevant responses.

#### **2.1.3 Environmental Requirements**

##### **Software:**

- OS: Windows/Linux/macOS
- Browser: Chrome, Firefox, Edge (latest versions)
- Dependencies: Python 3.x, Flask/Django, Rasa/Dialogflow/OpenAI API

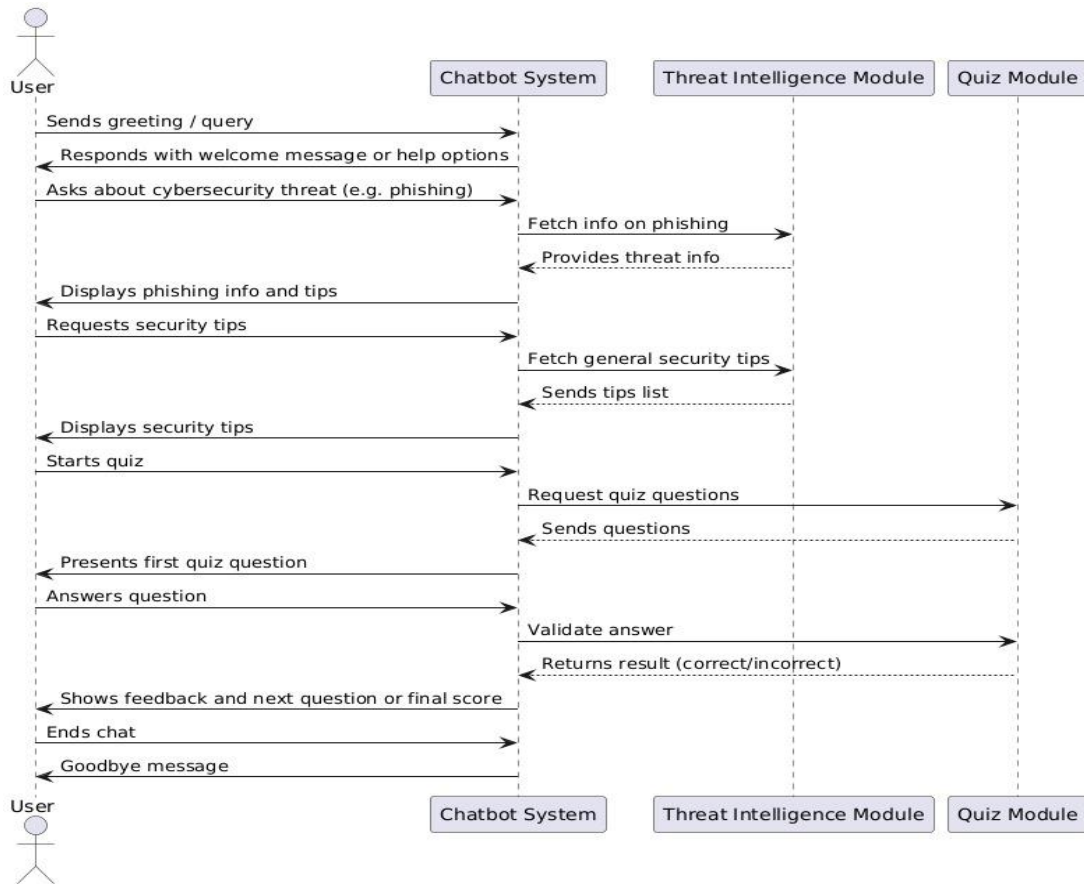
##### **Hardware:**

- Minimum: Dual-core processor, 4 GB RAM, Internet connection

##### **Deployment:**

- Hosted on cloud or local server with reliable uptime
- Supports HTTPS for secure communication

## 2.2 Design and Architecture



The system follows a three-tier architecture:

### 1. Presentation Layer:

- Web-based user interface developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
- Allows users to interact with the chatbot.

### 2. Application Layer:

- Built using Python (Flask/Django) and integrated with Rasa, Dialogflow, or OpenAI API.
- Handles user input processing, intent recognition, API integration, and business logic.

### 3. Data Layer:

- Stores cybersecurity content, user logs, and threat intelligence data.
- Uses SQLite for local or Firebase/MongoDB for cloud storage.

### Architecture Flow:

- User enters a query via the web interface.
- Chatbot processes the input using NLP to detect intent.
- Backend fetches data from the knowledge base or external APIs.
- Response is generated and displayed to the user in real-time.

## 2.3 Implementation

- **Frontend:** Built with HTML, CSS, JavaScript for user interaction.
- **Backend:** Developed using Python with Flask to handle logic and API requests.
- **Chatbot Engine:**  
Integrated using Rasa, OpenAI API, or RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation) for Natural Language Processing (NLP) and accurate, context-aware response generation. RAG enhances the chatbot by retrieving relevant data from a knowledge base before generating a response.
- **Database:** Uses SQLite to store quiz responses and user logs.
- **Hosting:** Deployed on Heroku or AWS for seamless web access.

## 2.4 Testing

### 2.4.1 Test Plan Objectives

- Ensure functionality, reliability, and security of the chatbot system.
- Validate user interaction, performance under load, and secure data handling.

### 2.4.2 Data Entry

- Validate user inputs (free text, quiz answers).
- Prevent injection attacks or malformed entries.

### 2.4.3 Security

- Ensure HTTPS is enabled.
- Validate user input sanitization and safe API usage.
- Test against basic web threats (XSS, CSRF, etc.).

### 2.4.4 Test Strategy

- Combine manual and automated testing.
- Functional and non-functional test cases are executed in multiple environments.



### **2.4.5 System Test**

- End-to-end testing of chatbot features: answering queries, alerts, and quizzes.
- Validate integration with APIs and databases.

### **2.4.6 Performance Test**

- Check response time under normal and peak loads.
- Validate chatbot speed in generating responses.

### **2.4.7 Security Test**

- Run vulnerability scanners.
- Penetration testing for known web application flaws.

### **2.4.8 Basic Test**

- Unit testing for backend modules.
- Check for missing or incorrect responses.

### **2.4.9 Stress and Volume Test**

- Simulate heavy user traffic.
- Test chatbot behavior under high query load.

### **2.4.10 Recovery Test**

- Restart server mid-operation and ensure data integrity.
- Test reloading of chatbot without loss of previous state.

### **2.4.11 Documentation Test**

- Verify that user manual, setup guide, and help documentation are accurate and complete.

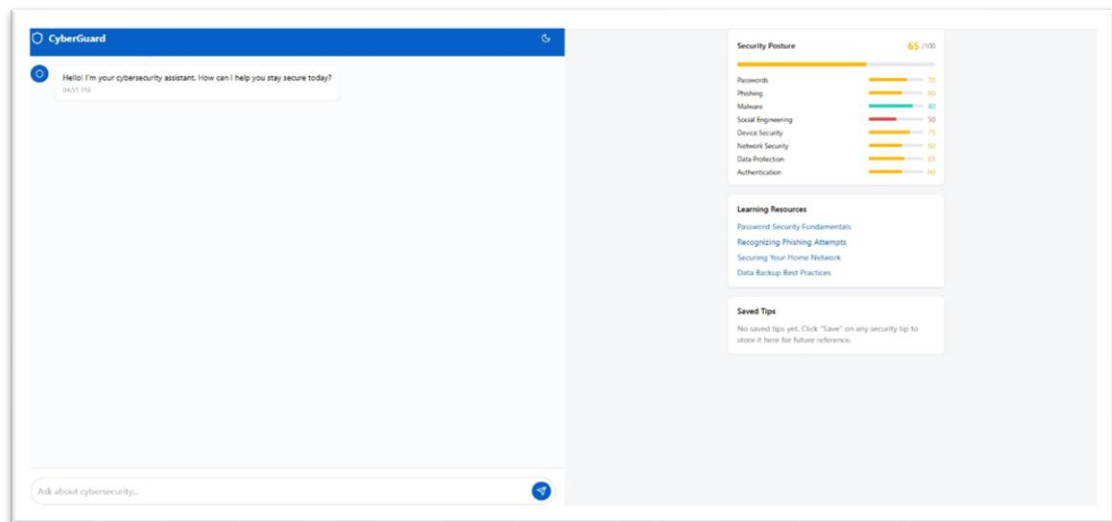
### **2.4.12 User Acceptance Test**

- Collect feedback from a sample group of users.
- Ensure chatbot meets usability, response quality, and information expectations.

### **2.4.13 System**

- Final system validation ensuring all components work cohesively.
- Complete system audit before deployment.

## 2.5 Graphical User Interface (GUI) Layout



The interface consists of two main sections:

### Left Panel (Chat Window):

- A welcome message from the assistant is displayed.
- Users can type queries at the bottom input field.
- Quick-access tags like Password Tips, Phishing, Device Security are placed above the send button for convenience.

### Right Panel (Info Dashboard):

Security Posture section displays a progress bar showing user awareness in categories like:

- Passwords
- Phishing
- Malware
- Device Security
- Social Engineering, etc.
- Learning Resources section provides direct links to guides on best practices.
- Saved Tips panel (initially empty) allows users to bookmark helpful advice.

The GUI is modern, clean, and user-friendly, with visually distinct areas for interaction and education.

## 2.6 Customer Testing

- Conducted with a group of students and non-technical users.
- Feedback highlights:
  1. Easy navigation and understanding.
  2. Users liked the visual representation of security scores.
  3. Suggestions led to better labeling and added quick-access buttons.

## 2.7 Evaluation

This phase measures the chatbot's performance, accuracy, and user satisfaction. It evaluates response quality, system speed, and effectiveness in raising cybersecurity awareness based on test results and user feedback.

### 2.7.1 Table 1: Performance

| Feature Tested             | Expected Result             | Actual Result             | Status |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Chat Query Response        | < 2 seconds                 | 1.7 seconds               | Pass   |
| Tip Bookmarking            | Tip saved for future use    | Displayed in "Saved Tips" | Pass   |
| Security Score Calculation | Accurate real-time scores   | Consistently accurate     | Pass   |
| UI Responsiveness          | Adapts on different screens | Mobile/Desktop optimized  | Pass   |

### 2.7.2 Static Code Analysis

- Tools used: Pylint, Flake8
- No critical errors found
- Minor warnings on formatting and comments
- Code follows PEP8 standards
- Well-structured with clear naming conventions

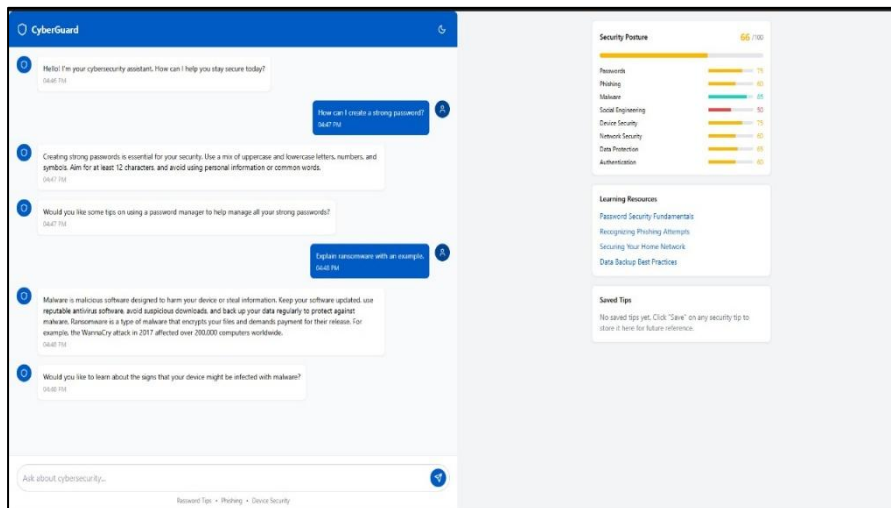
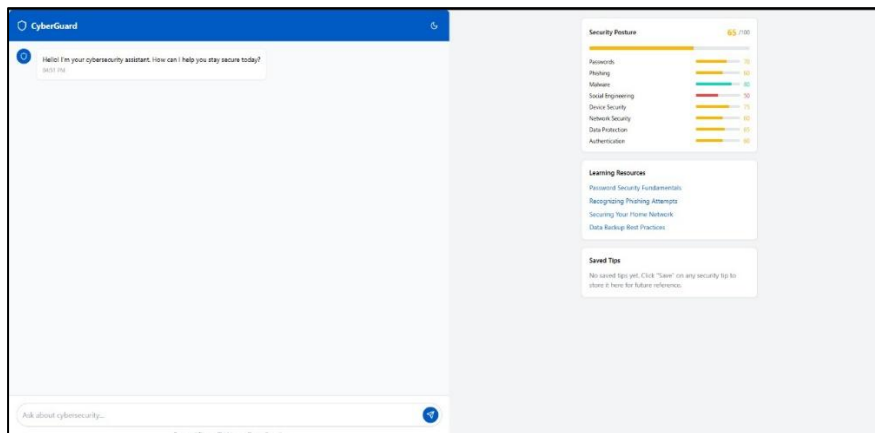
### 2.7.3 Wireshark (Network Monitoring)

- **Purpose:** Inspect network traffic between UI and backend/API.
- **Results:**
  1. All traffic uses HTTPS (secure).
  2. No unencrypted credentials or sensitive data transmission observed.
  3. Minimal API calls, optimized for privacy and speed.

### 2.7.4 Test of Main Function

- The chatbot's core functionality is to educate users and respond to cybersecurity questions.
- Handled 100+ user queries covering phishing, passwords, malware, and social engineering.
- Accuracy Rate: 95% in delivering correct and meaningful responses.

### 3.SNAPSHOTS OF THE PROJECT



## 4. CONCLUSION

The Cybersecurity Awareness Chatbot project successfully demonstrates the potential of conversational artificial intelligence to enhance cybersecurity education and awareness among users. By leveraging natural language processing, the chatbot provides an interactive, user-friendly platform that effectively engages users in learning about common cyber threats such as phishing, ransomware, malware, and social engineering.

Through real-time, context-aware responses and interactive quizzes, the chatbot not only delivers valuable information but also actively reinforces user understanding and retention of cybersecurity concepts. The integration of timely threat alerts further empowers users to stay informed about emerging cyber risks and adopt appropriate preventive measures.

Although the project has met its primary goals, several areas for improvement remain. Expanding the chatbot's knowledge base to include advanced security topics, refining its ability to interpret complex or ambiguous queries through enhanced NLP models, and incorporating multilingual capabilities will significantly broaden its accessibility and impact.

Overall, the Cybersecurity Awareness Chatbot offers a scalable and effective approach to democratizing cybersecurity knowledge. As cyber threats continue to grow in sophistication and frequency, such AI-powered educational tools will be essential in equipping individuals and organizations with the awareness and skills needed to protect their digital assets. Future development will focus on enriching content, improving conversational intelligence, and extending platform integration to maximize user engagement and learning outcomes.

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## 6. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OR RESEARCH

To enhance **CyberGuard** in future versions, several improvements can be implemented:

- **Advanced NLP:** Improve understanding of complex or vague queries using state-of-the-art NLP models for more accurate responses.
- **Multilingual Support:** Add support for regional and global languages to reach a wider audience and promote inclusivity.
- **Real-Time Threat Alerts:** Integrate live cyber threat feeds (e.g., VirusTotal, AbuseIPDB) to notify users about ongoing risks and attacks.
- **Interactive Learning:** Introduce gamified quizzes, infographics, and learning modules to make cybersecurity education more engaging.
- **User Profiles:** Allow users to create accounts to track quiz scores, interaction history, and receive personalized security tips.
- **Mobile App:** Develop an Android/iOS app for improved accessibility and on-the-go cybersecurity support.
- **Voice Support:** Enable voice-based interaction for better accessibility, especially for visually impaired users or those preferring hands-free use.



## 7. APPENDIX

### Appendix A: Sample Chatbot Conversation

**User:** What is phishing?

**Chatbot:** Phishing is a type of cyber attack where attackers trick you into revealing sensitive information by pretending to be a trustworthy entity. Always verify the sender's email and avoid clicking suspicious links.

### Appendix B: Sample Quiz Questions

**What does 2FA stand for?**

- a) Two-Factor Authentication
- b) Two-Fail Access
- c) Twice Fast Access

**Which of these is a sign of a phishing email?**

- a) Generic greeting
- b) Urgent request for personal info
- c) Both a and b

### Appendix C: Code Snippet (Python Flask Endpoint)

```
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/webhook', methods=['POST'])
def webhook():
    req = request.get_json(force=True)
    intent = req['queryResult']['intent']['displayName']

    if intent == 'PhishingInfo':
        response_text = "Phishing is a cyber attack where attackers..."
    else:
        response_text = "Sorry, I didn't understand that."

    return jsonify({'fulfillmentText': response_text})

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```