

# Lab Logbook

Link to GitHub Folder: <https://github.com/taqisherazi/cybersecurity.git>

SID: 2363665

## Week # 1

### Introduction to Cyber Security and AI Case Studies

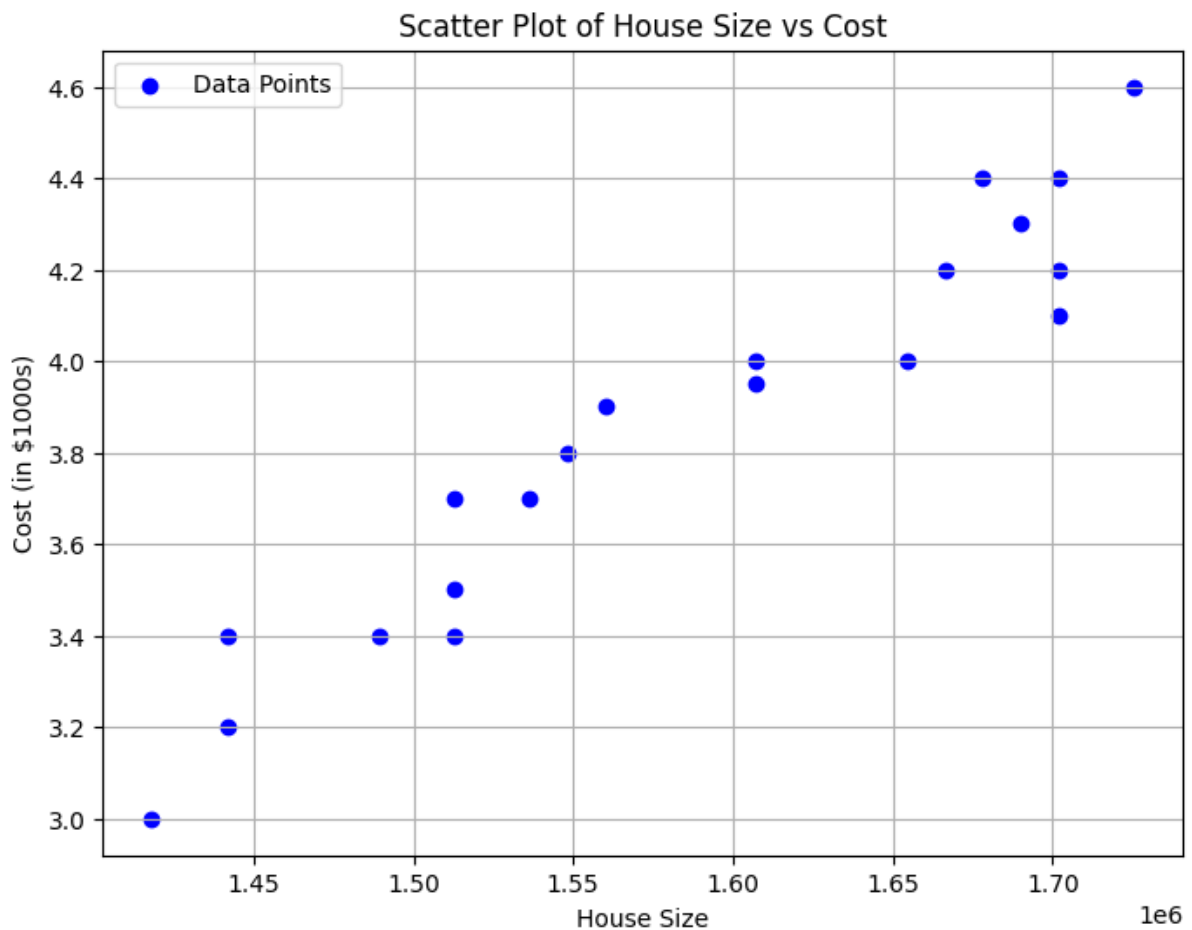
This week, I explored different Pandas classes and found five of them particularly interesting:

1. **DataFrame** – This is like a supercharged table that organizes data in rows and columns. It makes it easy to analyze and manipulate structured data.
2. **Series** – A Series feels like a single-column spreadsheet, where each value has a label, makes it simple to work with individual data columns.
3. **Index** – The Index class acts like a built-in organizer. it helps to label and quickly access data in both rows and columns.
4. **DatetimeIndex** – Working with time-based data can be tricky, but this class makes handling dates and times smooth and efficient.
5. **Categorical** – Instead of storing repetitive text data inefficiently, this class groups similar values together, saves memory and speeds up operations.

## Week # 2

### Anomaly Detection and Regression

#### Scatter plot between house size and cost

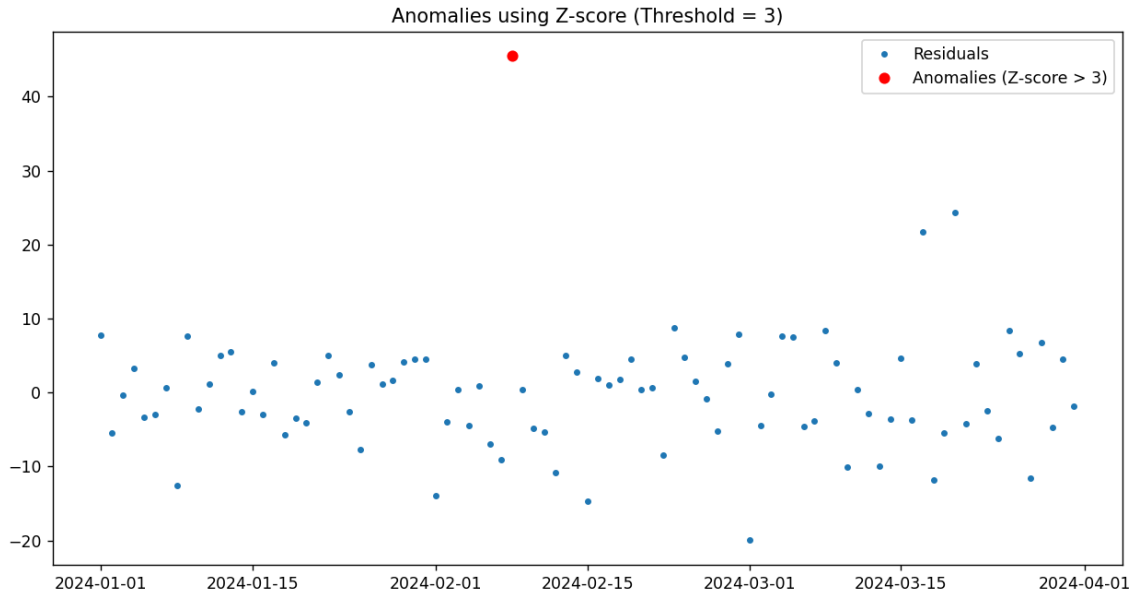
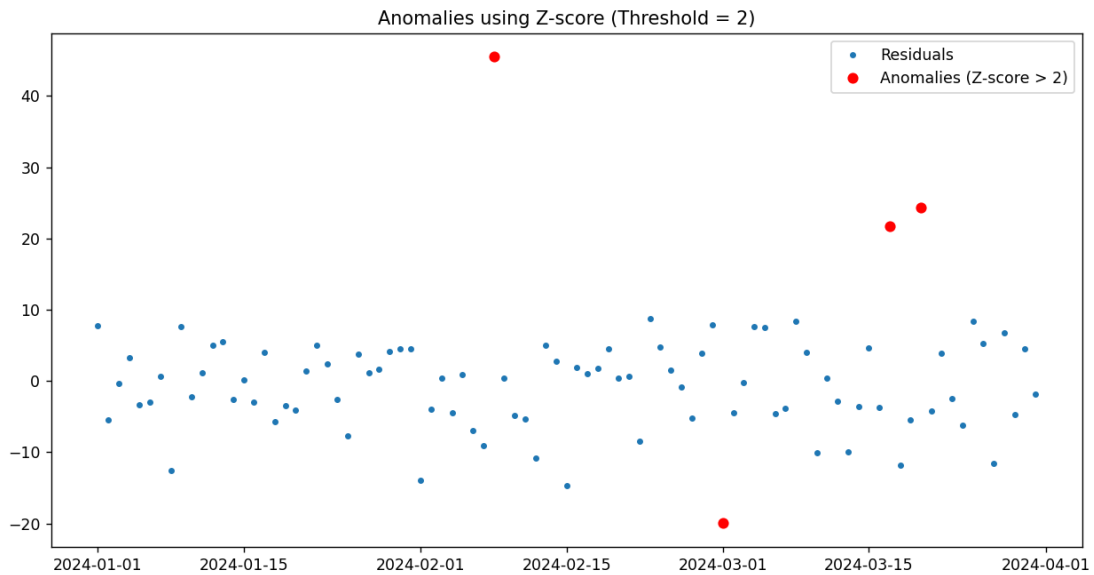


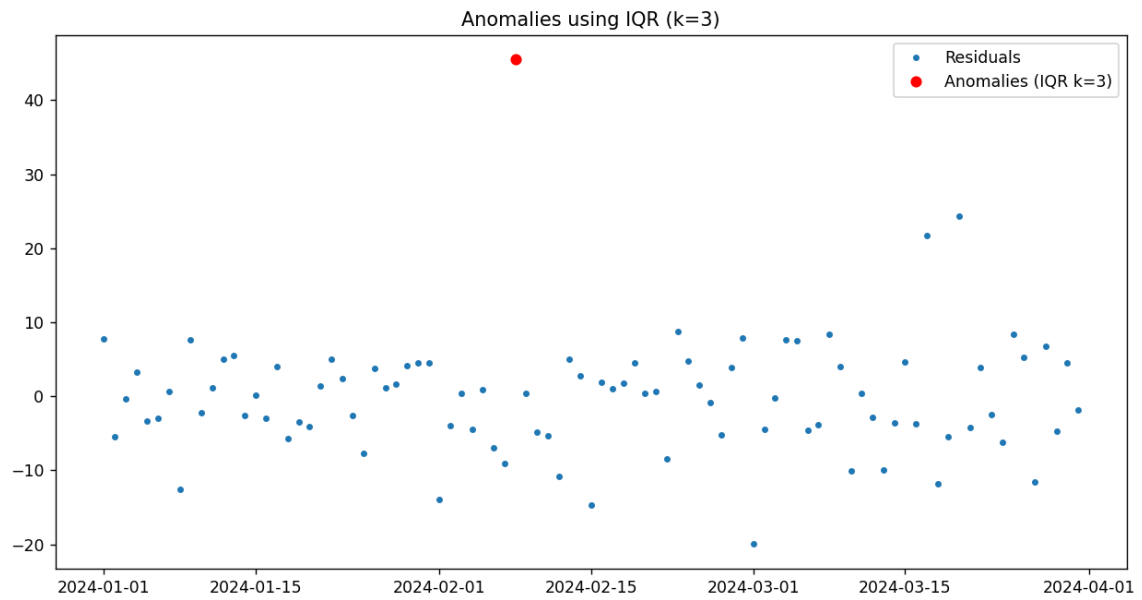
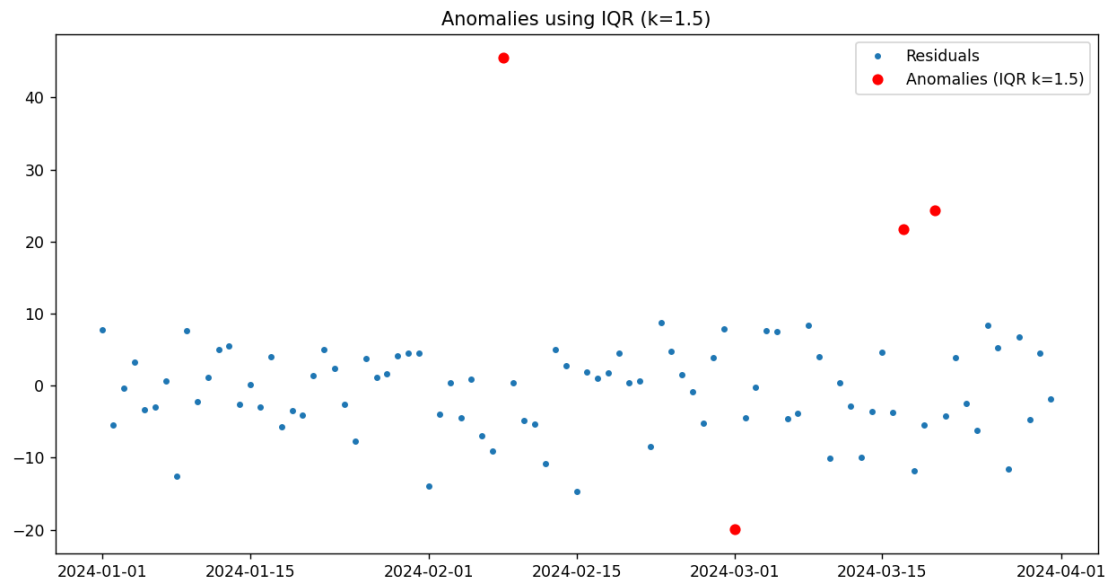
Estimated cost for house size 1772748.75: 4.6

### Week # 3

## Neural Networks and AI-Specific attacks

# Plot of anomalies using Z-score and IQR methods

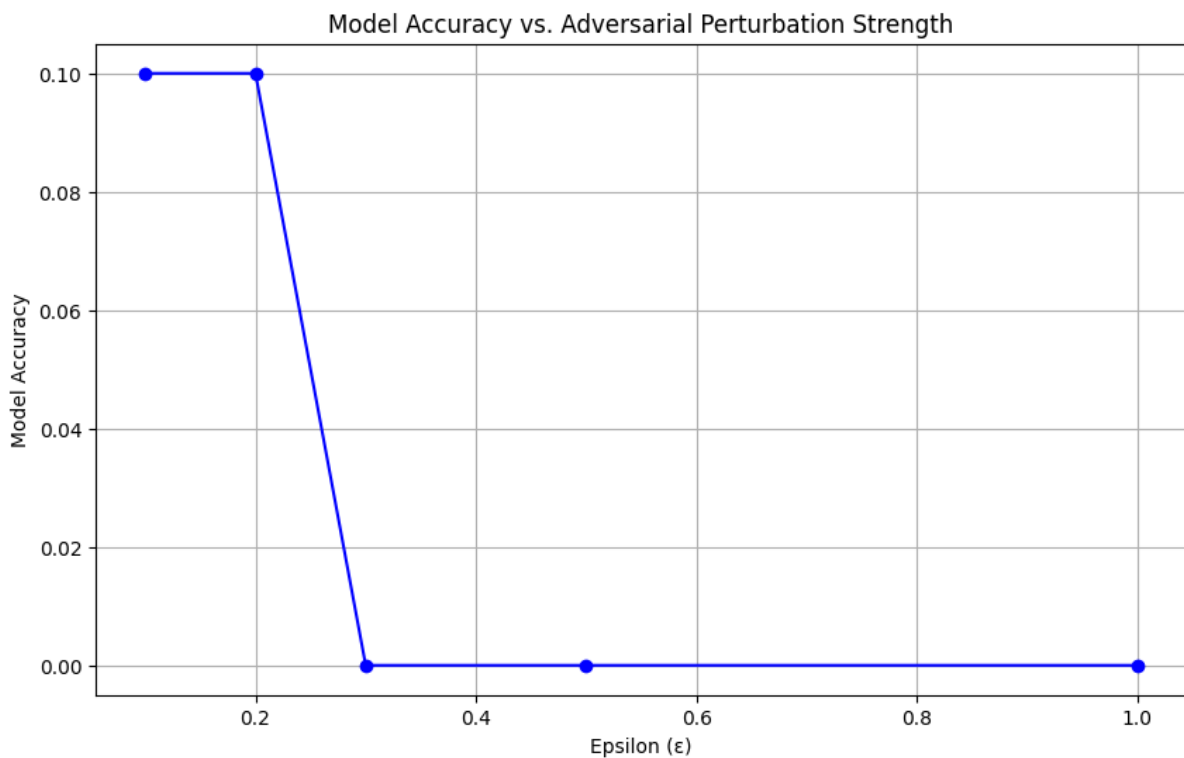




## Week # 4

### Deep Fake Images

Plot a graph showing the model's accuracy for each epsilon value.



The model accuracy before and after data poisoning.

Training original model...

**313/313** ————— **1s** 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9746 - loss: 0.1186

Original model accuracy: 0.9788

Training poisoned model...

**313/313** ————— **1s** 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.0024 - loss: 24.6678

Poisoned model accuracy: 0.0018

## Week # 5

### **Text-based Cyber attacks**

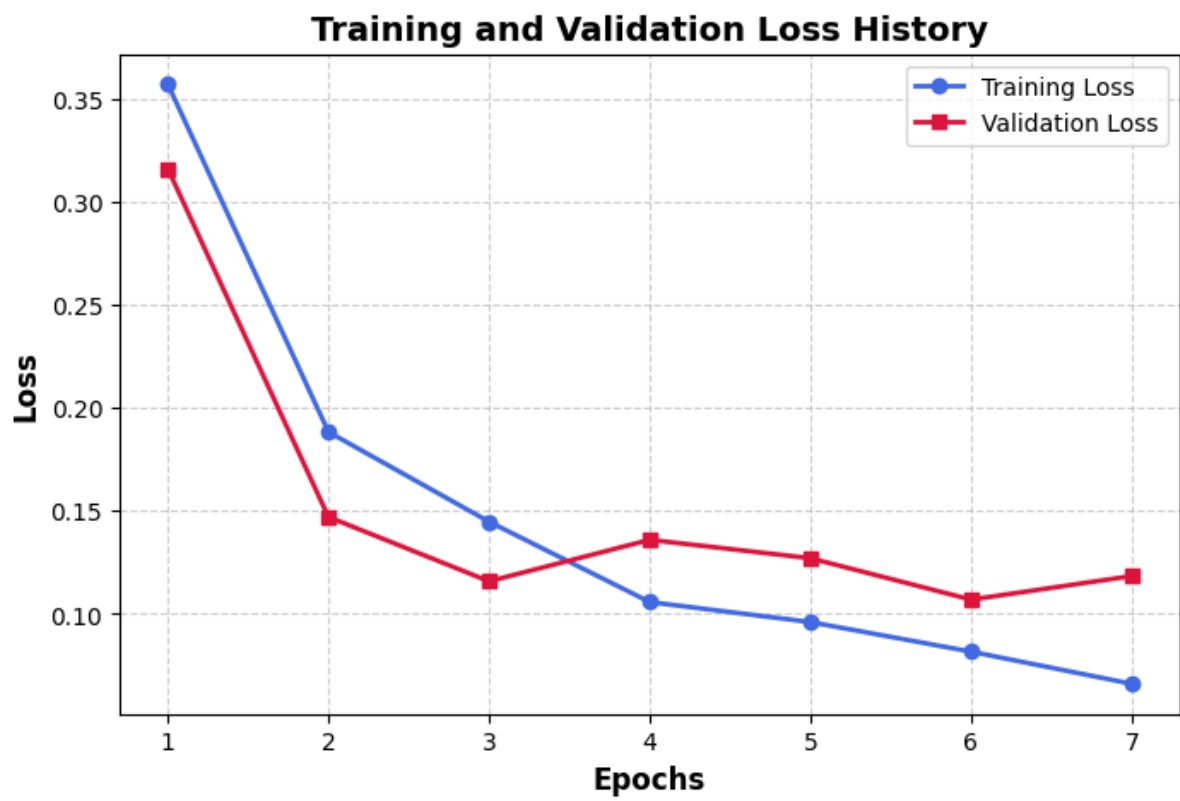
My SID is 2363665. So,  $65/2$  is 32.5, used epoch 33(ceil it).

...



Time for epoch 33 is 51.22585964202881 sec

## Cryptography



## Week # 7

### Cryptography II

#### 1. A. Sample of plain and cypher text for DES

```
# Testing DES
# Example usage:
key = b'SecretKe' # DES key must be exactly 8 bytes long
plain_text = "Taqi Sherazi"
encrypted = des_encrypt(plain_text, key)
print("Encrypted text:", encrypted)
decrypted = des_decrypt(encrypted, key)
print("Decrypted text:", decrypted)
```

✓ 0.0s

Encrypted text: 3Q1BcH3aRLp8n7rn05LA7Q==  
Decrypted text: Taqi Sherazi

#### 1. B. Sample of plain and cypher text for AES

```
# Testing AES
key = b'16bytekeylengthp' # AES requires 16-byte, 24-byte, or 32-byte key
plain_text = "The ARU" # The text to encrypt
encrypted_text = aes_encrypt(plain_text, key) # Encrypt the text
decrypted_text = aes_decrypt(encrypted_text, key) # Decrypt the text

# Print the results
print(f"AES Encrypted: {encrypted_text}") # Output the encrypted text
print(f"AES Decrypted: {decrypted_text}") # Output the decrypted text
```

[11] ✓ 0.0s

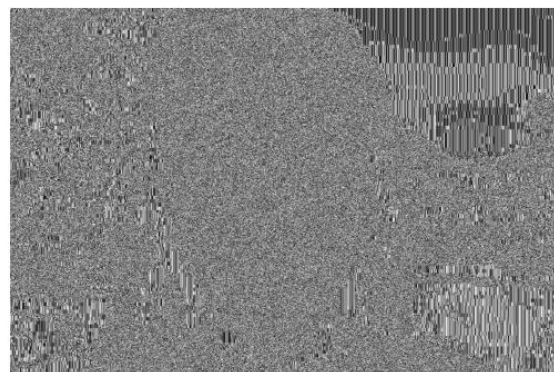
... <class 'str'>  
AES Encrypted: XsLEmrh0Hvvmg9Bg3n8Pug==  
AES Decrypted: The ARU

#### 2. Real image and cipher image for the image of any choice using AES

Real Image



Cipher Image



#### 3. Explain in one word 'YES' or 'NO' whether encryption method for the images is good.

**No.** AES in ECB (Electronic Codebook) mode is not secure for encrypting images because identical plaintext blocks produce identical ciphertext blocks.



## Week # 8

### **Hash Functions, Digital Signature, and Blockchain**

**Partner's Name:** Zanib Shafqat

Values:

p (Prime Number): 23

g (Generator): 5

My Private Key (a): 6

Computed Public Key (A):

$$A = g^a \text{ mod } p = 5^6 \text{ mod } 23 = 8$$

p: 23

g: 5

s (Shared Secret): 2

My Private Key: 6

## **Week # 9**

### **Network-based attacks**

#### **Attack Type Chosen:**

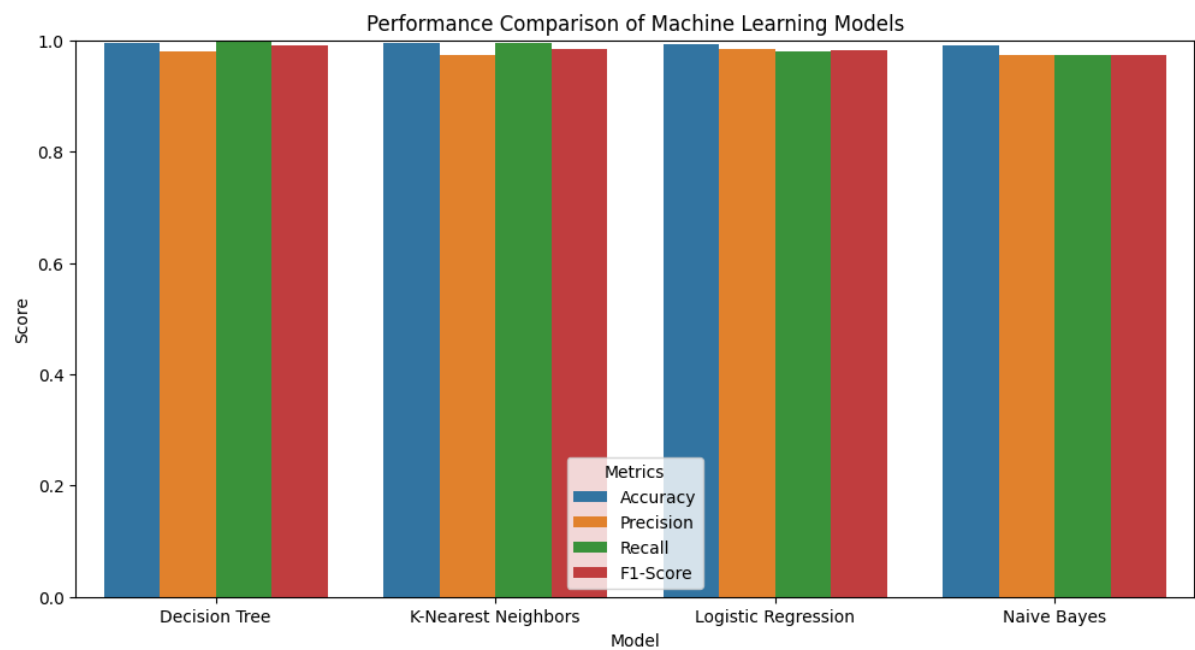
SolarWinds Supply Chain Attack (2020)

#### **Key Research Source:**

CISA Advisory AA20-352A: "Advanced Persistent Threat Compromise of Government Agencies, Critical Infrastructure, and Private Sector Organizations"  
<https://www.cisa.gov/news-events/cybersecurity-advisories/aa20-352a>

Week # 10

Network Intrusion Detection and Malwares



## Week # 11

### Honeypots, DMZ, CTI sharing and Cyber security framework

#### Detailed Model Performance:

##### Random Forest:

Accuracy: 0.9999  
Precision: 0.9999  
Recall: 0.9999  
F1 Score: 0.9999  
Cross-validation Accuracy: 0.9988

##### Logistic Regression:

Accuracy: 0.9990  
Precision: 0.9990  
Recall: 0.9990  
F1 Score: 0.9990  
Cross-validation Accuracy: 0.9983

##### SVM:

Accuracy: 0.9994  
Precision: 0.9994  
Recall: 0.9994  
F1 Score: 0.9994  
Cross-validation Accuracy: 0.9985

##### KNN:

Accuracy: 0.9997  
Precision: 0.9997  
Recall: 0.9997  
F1 Score: 0.9997  
Cross-validation Accuracy: 0.9988

Best performing model: Random Forest

