# **Collaborative Research: EAGER: SaTC-EDU: Just-in-Time Artificial Intelligence-Driven Cyber Abuse Education in Social Networks** PI (FIU): Bogdan Carbunar, Peter Clarke

PI (UCF): Ladislau Boloni

## Objective: Protect and Educate Social Network Users on Cyberabuse

### The Problem: Cyber Abuse in Social Networks

- □ Social networks encourage casual relations
  - Expose users to cyber abuse
  - Doxing
  - Sextorsion
  - Cyberstalking
  - □ Name-calling
- Only a fraction (e.g., 40%) of cyber abuse victims adopt selfprotective behaviors (SPBs)

#### **Research Questions**

#### The AELE System Abusive Message Learning Content Detection AELE JiT Education Delivery Abusive Contact App Abuse-Signaling UI Detection **Educational Content** Cyber Abuse Detection **AELE Server**

**Scientific Impact** 



**RQ1**: How can interaction footprints captured in social networks identify abusive contacts and instances of cyber abuse?

**RQ2**: Can integration of educational content into social networking interactions on increase user adoption of selfprotective behaviors and reducing exposure to cyber abuse?

### Approach

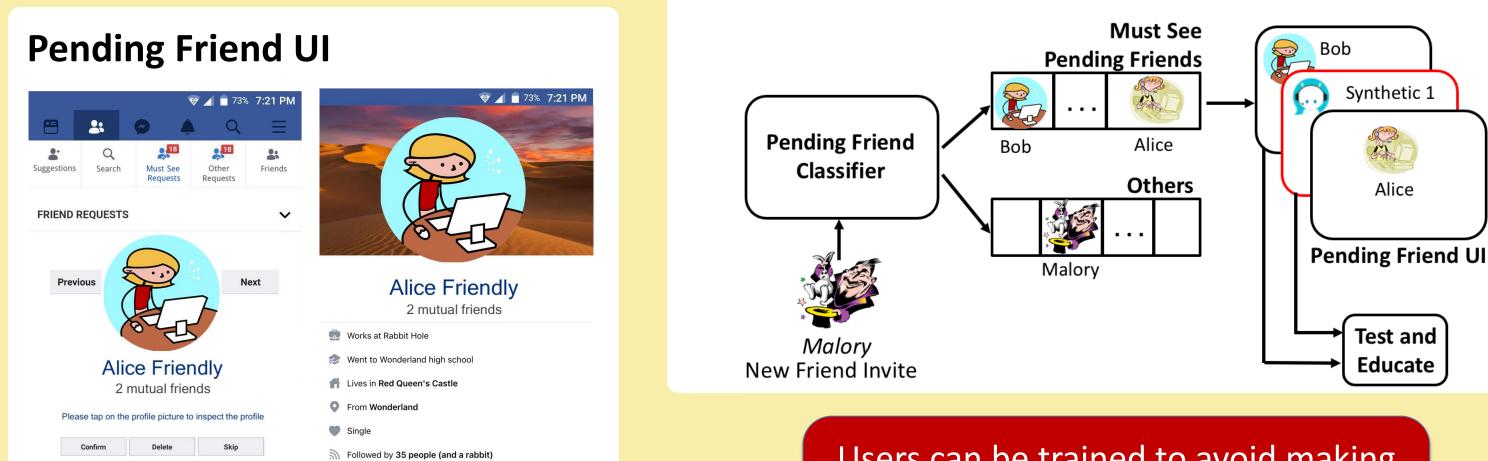
 $\Box$  Qualitative study (n = 35) with Facebook users : confirm, delete or skip decisions for a mix of their real pending friends in Facebook and five synthetic friends

0

 $\triangleleft$ 

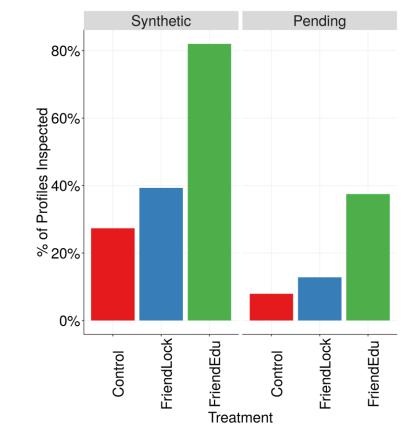
 $\Box$  Quantitative user studies (n = 145)

- Automatically detect social network abuse
- Develop learning content for social network safety
- □ Just-in-time education delivery
- Data collected:
  - Confirm, delete or skip decisions for a mix of real pending friends and five *synthetic* friends
  - Percentage of confirmed synthetic friends
  - Number of inspected synthetic friend profiles



#### Users can be trained to avoid making automatic decisions with important security implications

#### **Inspected Profiles**

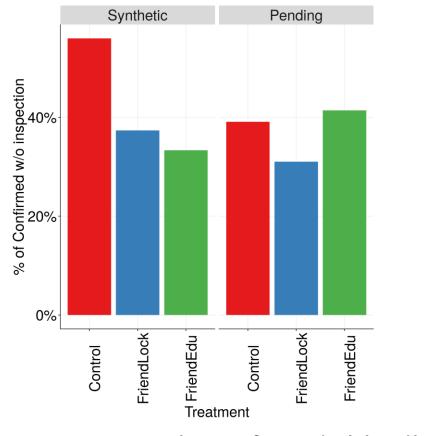


#### 82% inspected synthetic friend profile vs. 27.33% for control

#### FriendLock

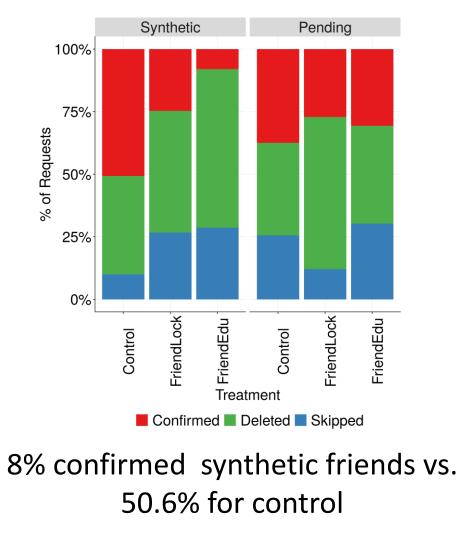
#### **Blind Confirms**

0



33.3% synthetic friends blindly confirmed vs. 55.9% for control





#### **Pending Friend Decision Classifier**

- Predict user decisions
- **G** Features (Facebook data):
  - Gender, age, region, occupation, education, frequency of invitation reception, number of friends and pending friends, past decisions
- Pending friend gender. age, mutual friends

Algorithm	k	Precision	Recall	<b>F1</b>
GBM	5	81.47%	78.75%	80.08%
	24	96.75%	96.29%	96.52%
RF	5	85.49%	82.72%	84.08%
	25	92.22%	88.88%	90.52%
NB	5	81.02%	79.67%	80.34%
	24	94.23%	92.59%	93.40%
MLR	5	70.91%	70.66%	70.79%
	24	86.17%	85.18%	85.67%
KNN	5	65.96%	59.78%	62.72%
	22	77.77%	77.77%	77.77%

CaSPRLab **Cyber Security and Privacy Research** 

Award ID#: 2114911



The NSF Secure and Trustworthy Cyberspace Principal Investigator Meeting (2022 SaTC PI Meeting) May 31 – June 2, 2022, Crystal City, Virginia