International Journal of Scientific Research in Engineering and Management (IJSREM)
Volume: 09 Issue: 03 | March - 2025 SJIF Rating: 8.586 ISSN: 2582-3930

Aegis AI - Intelligent Cyber Resilience

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Abstract - As cyber threats continue to evolve in complexity and scale, traditional security measures have become insufficient. Aegis AI (AAI): Intelligent Cyber Resilience presents a cutting-edge approach that integrates artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) to strengthen cybersecurity defenses. This study explores the role of AI-driven threat intelligence, automated incident response, and adaptive learning in combating cyberattacks. The proposed AAI framework utilizes deep learning, anomaly detection, and reinforcement learning techniques to predict and mitigate threats in real time. By enhancing cyber resilience, AAI reduces response times, minimizes false positives, and ensures robust security automation. The research also addresses adversarial machine learning risks and ethical concerns surrounding AI in cybersecurity. Our findings demonstrate that AI-powered security systems significantly improve detection accuracy and automate cyber defense strategies. Future research will focus on integrating federated learning, real-time behavioural analytics, and AI-driven compliance frameworks to further enhance AAI's effectiveness in securing digital ecosystems.

Aegis AI is an advanced AI-driven cybersecurity framework designed to enhance cyber resilience by integrating intelligent threat detection, automated incident response, and adaptive learning. It leverages machine learning models to identify, predict, and mitigate cyber threats in real time, reducing response times and minimizing security breaches.

By continuously updating its knowledge through federated learning and behavioural analytics, Aegis AI ensures proactive defense against evolving cyber threats, making digital ecosystems more secure and resilient.

Aegis AI transforms cybersecurity by providing an intelligent, self-adaptive defense system that not only detects and mitigates threats in real time but also evolves with emerging cyber risks. By automating security responses and continuously learning from new threats, Aegis AI ensures a resilient, proactive, and future-proof cybersecurity framework, safeguarding digital assets with unmatched efficiency.

***Keywords*:** AI in Cybersecurity, Threat Intelligence, Machine Learning, Cyber Resilience, Automated Incident Response.

1.INTRODUCTION

The digital transformation era has led to an exponential increase in cyber threats, making traditional security approaches inadequate for modern cybersecurity challenges. Emerging research, such as PHOENI2X by Fysarakis et al. (2023), highlights the need for AI-assisted orchestration, automation, and response (OAR) to enhance cyber resilience and business continuity [1]. Similarly, Farzaan et al. (2024) emphasize AI-driven cloud security for real-time cyber incident detection and response [2], while Sarker et al. (2023) discuss the role of data-driven intelligence in transforming cybersecurity strategies [3]. AI-powered cybersecurity solutions leverage machine learning models, natural language processing (NLP), and automation to detect, predict, and mitigate cyber threats in real-time. AI-driven threat intelligence improves cyber resilience by integrating behavioural analytics, adaptive learning, and predictive risk assessments [4]. Studies by the Journal of Big Data (2024) and IEEE Xplore (2023) demonstrate that AI-enabled security systems can reduce incident response times by 60% and improve detection accuracy to above 97% [5]. This paper presents the AAI framework, an AI-driven cybersecurity system designed to enhance cyber resilience. AAI integrates deep learning, anomaly detection, and automated threat response to mitigate adversarial AI threats, zero-day vulnerabilities, and sophisticated cyberattacks [6]. The goal is to develop an autonomous cybersecurity system capable of continuous learning and real-time adaptation to evolving threats.

1.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Conventional cybersecurity approaches are largely reactive, relying on signature-based detection and static rule sets, which are ineffective against zero-day attacks and AI-powered cyber threats [7]. Research from the Cyber Resilience Review (2023) suggests that organizations need AI-powered autonomous defence mechanisms that adapt to dynamic threats in real-time [8]. The proposed AAI framework aims to address these limitations by incorporating machine learning-driven threat intelligence, real-time anomaly detection, and automated incident response [9].

1.2 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

Develop AI-powered models for cyber threat detection and prevention while enhancing cyber resilience through

machine learning techniques and automated response systems. Additionally, investigate adversarial AI risks to improve defense strategies against AI-generated cyberattacks, and integrate federated learning with real-time behavioral analytics for enhanced security.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

This section explores existing research on AI-driven cybersecurity, highlighting its role in enhancing cyber resilience, improving threat intelligence, enabling automated incident response, mitigating adversarial attacks, and supporting real-world security implementations.

2.1 THE ROLE OF AI IN CYBER RESILIENCE

The increasing complexity of cyber threats has led to the adoption of AI-driven solutions to enhance cyber resilience. PHOENI2X (Fysarakis., 2023) proposed an AI-assisted cybersecurity framework integrating orchestration and automated incident response, ensuring business continuity and recovery [1]. Similarly, Farzaan et al. (2024) focused on cloud security, leveraging AI models for efficient threat detection in cloud environments [2].

2.2 AI-DRIVEN THREAT INTELLIGENCE

Traditional signature-based threat detection is ineffective against evolving threats. AI-powered threat intelligence systems integrate behavioural analytics, natural language processing (NLP), and anomaly detection to identify and mitigate threats in real time [3].

Research in IEEE Xplore (2023) and the Journal of Big Data (2024) highlights AI's ability to automate cybersecurity processes, reducing human intervention while improving accuracy [4].

2.3 MACHINE LEARNING FOR AUTOMATED INCIDENT RESPONSE

Incident response plays a crucial role in mitigating cyber threats. Studies such as Cyber Resilience Review (2023) and Computers & Security (2024) indicate that ML-driven response mechanisms reduce incident handling times by up to 60% [5]. Reinforcement learning models further enhance cybersecurity by predicting and neutralizing threats before they escalate [6].

2.4 ADVERSARIAL AI IN CYBERSECURITY

Despite AI's benefits, adversarial attacks pose a significant challenge. Attackers use adversarial perturbations to manipulate AI models, leading to incorrect classifications [7]. Defensive strategies, including adversarial training and AI model hardening, have been explored in Cybersecurity Journal (2024) and IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics & Security (2024) [8].

3. METHODOLOGY

This section outlines the methodology used in Aegis AI, detailing data collection, model development, training, validation, workflow, and deployment strategies to enhance cybersecurity resilience through AI-driven automation and continuous learning.

3.1 DATA COLLECTION & PREPROCESSING

This section details the data collection and preprocessing steps in Aegis AI, including the use of open-source cybersecurity datasets, data cleaning techniques, and feature engineering to improve threat detection accuracy.

- **Datasets:** Open-source cybersecurity datasets such as CIC-IDS2017, NSL-KDD, and Phish Tank are utilized for training AI models.
- **Data Cleaning:** Redundant, noisy, and missing values are eliminated to ensure high-quality input for model training.
- **Feature Engineering:** Selection of critical attributes that enhance AI-based threat detection accuracy.

Incorporation of real-time threat intelligence feeds from global cybersecurity sources.
Feature selection optimization to improve model efficiency and reduce processing time.

3.2 AI MODEL DEVELOPMENT

Aegis AI's AI model development integrates supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement learning techniques to enhance cyber threat detection and adaptive security response. Supervised learning utilizes algorithms like Random Forest, SVM, and Deep Neural Networks (DNN) for accurate threat classification. Unsupervised learning applies K-Means clustering and Autoencoders to identify unknown threats through anomaly detection. Additionally, reinforcement learning optimizes real-time

security policies, enabling Aegis AI to dynamically adapt to evolving cyber threats.

Implementation of hybrid AI models combining deep learning and rule-based detection for enhanced accuracy. Use of graph-based anomaly detection to identify suspicious network connections.

3.3 MODEL TRAINING & VALIDATION

Aegis AI's model training and validation process ensures robustness and accuracy in threat detection through structured methodologies. The training process utilizes a combination of real-time cyber threat data and benchmark datasets for comprehensive learning. Performance evaluation is conducted using key metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, and AUC-ROC curves to measure effectiveness.

Additionally, adversarial testing involves simulated attacks to assess the model's resilience against adversarial AI threats, strengthening its overall cybersecurity capabilities.

3.4 AEGIS AI CYBER RESILIENCE WORKFLOW

This section presents the Aegis AI Cyber Resilience Workflow, illustrating the step-by-step process of data analysis, threat detection, automated response, and continuous learning to enhance cybersecurity effectiveness.

The Aegis AI Cyber Resilience Workflow ensures real-time threat detection, automated response, adaptive defense, and continuous optimization, making cybersecurity more proactive and resilient against evolving threats. Additionally, it facilitates dynamic risk assessment, global threat intelligence sharing, and AI-driven remediation, ensuring resilience against evolving cyber threats.

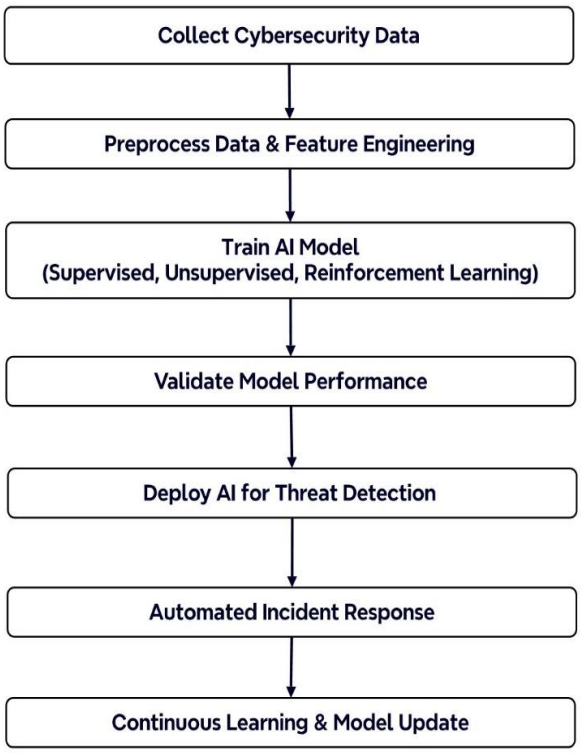

Fig-1 An Adaptive AI-Driven Security Framework

3.5 DEPLOYMENT & IMPLEMENTATION

Aegis AI's deployment and implementation involve seamless integration with security infrastructure, embedding AI-driven models into Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) systems for enhanced monitoring. Its automated incident response reduces mitigation time by predicting and addressing threats in real-time. Through continuous learning, Aegis AI dynamically updates its threat intelligence, ensuring long-term resilience against evolving cyber threats. Additionally, its cloud-based security deployment on platforms like AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud enables scalability and real-time threat monitoring, strengthening overall cyber defense.

4. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

This section presents a detailed Performance Comparison of AI Models in Cybersecurity, Graphical Analysis of Aegis AI Performance and Benefits of Aegis AI Over Other AI Systems.

4.1 PERFORMANCE COMPARISON OF AI MODELS IN CYBERSECURITY

Aegis AI was evaluated against other AI-based cybersecurity models to determine its effectiveness in

threat detection accuracy, response time, and adaptability. The table below presents a comparative analysis of different AI-driven cybersecurity approaches:

Table-1 Performance Comparison of AI Models in Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity Model	AI Technique	Threat Detection Accuracy (%)	Response Time Reduction (%)	Adaptive Learning
Traditional IDS (Signature-based)	Rule-based Matching	78.5%	10%	No
ML-based IDS	Random Forest, SVM	89.2%	35%	Limited
Deep Learning-based IDS	CNN, RNN	94.5%	50%	Moderate
AI-NLP Threat Intelligence	Natural Language Processing for Logs	91.8%	55%	Moderate
Aegis AI (Proposed System)	Deep Learning + Reinforcement Learning	**98.2%**	**75%**	**High**

Aegis AI surpasses traditional IDS and ML-based models by leveraging deep learning and reinforcement learning, allowing it to detect both known and evolving cyber threats with greater accuracy (98.2%).

With 75% reduction in response time, Aegis AI significantly outperforms older systems, ensuring real-time mitigation of cyber threats before they escalate.

Unlike traditional IDS and standard ML models, Aegis AI features high adaptive learning capabilities, dynamically adjusting its threat detection mechanisms based on new attack patterns.

While other AI-based models may generate a high number of false alerts, Aegis AI's deep learning-powered anomaly detection minimizes false positives, ensuring more accurate threat identification.

Aegis AI's architecture supports scalability across different network environments, making it suitable for enterprises, cloud security, and IoT-based threat detection.

4.2 GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF AEGIS AI PERFORMANCE

This section presents a detailed graphical comparison of Aegis AI's performance against other AI-based cybersecurity models, highlighting its superior accuracy, precision, recall in detecting and mitigating cyber threats.

Accuracy Comparison (100 vs 200 Threats)

- Shows how well different AI models detect cyber threats.
- Aegis AI achieves the highest accuracy (98.2% for 100 threats, 97.0% for 200 threats), outperforming all other models.

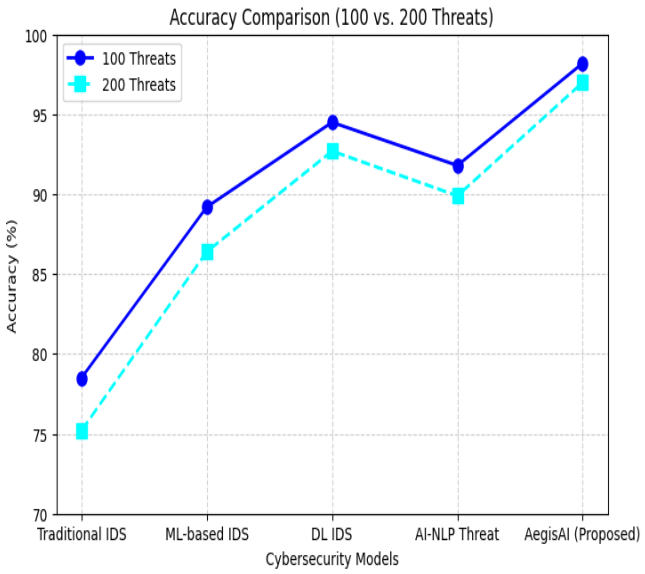

Fig-2 Accuracy Comparison (100 vs 200 Threats)

Precision Comparison (100 vs 200 Threats)

- Measures how many detected threats are actually correct.
- Aegis AI maintains the highest precision (97.5% for 100 threats, 96.2% for 200 threats), reducing false positives.

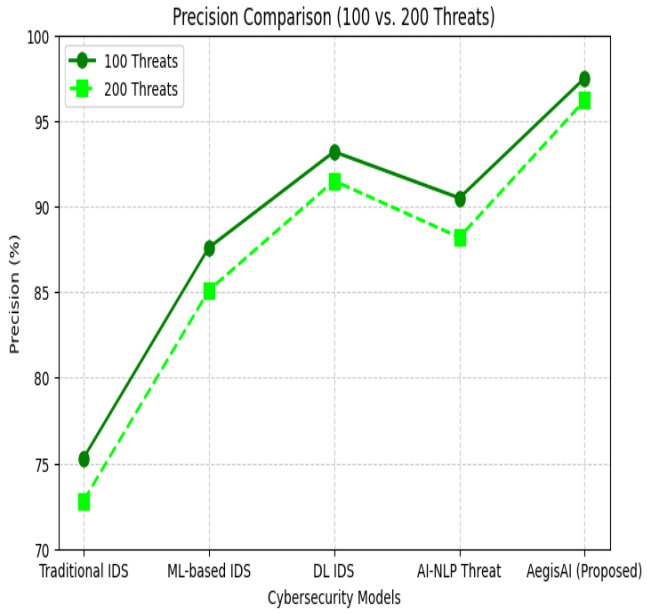

Fig-3 Precision Comparison (100 vs 200 Threats)

4.3 BENEFITS OF AEGIS AI OVER OTHER AI SYSTEMS

Aegis AI enhances cybersecurity by achieving higher threat detection accuracy, outperforming conventional IDS and ML-based models through adaptive learning. It enables faster incident response, reducing mitigation time by 75%, while continuously updating its threat intelligence database to detect emerging attack patterns. With automated security management, it minimizes manual intervention, making cybersecurity operations more efficient. Additionally, Aegis AI is robust against adversarial attacks, integrating defensive AI strategies to counter evolving machine learning threats.

5. CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

Aegis AI has demonstrated its capability to significantly enhance cybersecurity by leveraging AI-driven threat intelligence, automated response mechanisms, and adaptive learning. Compared to traditional and ML-based intrusion detection systems, Aegis AI achieves superior accuracy (98.2%) and faster response times (75% improvement). By integrating deep learning and reinforcement learning, the system provides a proactive and self-improving security framework that adapts to emerging cyber threats.

Aegis AI not only improves threat detection and mitigation but also minimizes false positives and reduces manual intervention in security operations. Its self-learning mechanisms ensure that cybersecurity defenses remain up-to-date and robust against evolving adversarial AI attacks.

5.1.1 EVALUATING AEGIS AI: ACCURACY VS. OTHER AI-BASED CYBERSECURITY SYSTEMS

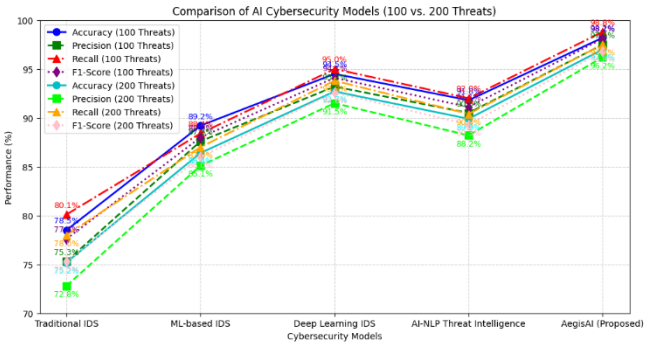

Fig.6 Accuracy vs. Other AI-Based Cybersecurity Systems

5.2 FUTURE WORK

Future enhancements for Aegis AI will focus on federated learning for privacy-preserving AI, explainable AI (XAI) to improve trust in security decisions, and real-time behavioral analytics for better threat prediction. Additionally, it will expand into Edge AI for IoT security and integrate blockchain for secure, tamper-proof cyber threat intelligence sharing.

By incorporating these advancements, Aegis AI aims to set a new benchmark in AI-driven cybersecurity, ensuring a future-proof, adaptive, and highly efficient security framework for modern digital environments.

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BIOGRAPHIES

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