INTEL UNNATI INDUSTRIAL TRAINING 2025

TEAM DETAILS

TEAM NAME: AAA

S NO.	NAME	BRANCH	YEAR	ENROLLMENT NO
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PROBLEM STATEMENT

Modern networks struggle with escalating data volumes, encrypted traffic, and advanced cyber threats. Traditional methods like rule-based systems and deep packet inspection (DPI) fail to detect threats in encrypted traffic, while manual processes delay responses and increase vulnerabilities. Al-driven solutions address these gaps by analyzing traffic patterns, detecting anomalies, classifying applications, and enabling real-time adaptive security for proactive, intelligent network defense.

PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

Our goal is to create an Al-based traffic analysis system with an emphasis on detection enhancement within encrypted environments. The system will utilize machine learning to analyze flow-based metadata, not packets, to identify indicators of malicious behavior or anomalies. Our system provides the following features:

- Traffic Anomaly Detection:
- Malicious Software and Attack Recognition:
- Anomaly Detection Component:
- Improved detection accuracy and precision,
- Watching network traffic over a certain period will be combined with simulated traffic or test datasets

OBJECTIVES

- Develop an automated system for real-time traffic classification using AI/ML techniques.
- Detect malicious behaviors and anomalies using advanced threat detection models.
- Ensure **high accuracy** in detecting known and unknown threats.

- Support scalable deployment in both enterprise and small-scale network environments.
- Maintain **user privacy** by focusing on metadata analysis in encrypted traffic.
- Visualize and alert on real-time network behavior to assist security teams.

METHODOLOGY

- 1. Research AI & ML basics relevant to network traffic.
- 2. Use public datasets (e.g., CIC-IDS, ISCX VPN) for training.
- 3. Extract features like packet count, size, duration, etc.
- 4. Train models like Random Forest or Autoencoders for classification/anomaly detection.
- 5. Evaluate model accuracy using test data.
- 6. Integrate results into a basic visualization tool or dashboard.

TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY

Component	Tools/Technologies		
Operating System	Linux (Ubuntu, Kali)		
Programming Languages	Python, C/C++		
Data Capture	Wireshark, CICFlow meter		
Machine Learning	scikit-learn, PyTorch, XGBoost		
Anomaly Detection	Isolation Forest, Autoencoder, One-Class SVM		
Deployment	Docker, Flask, Raspberry Pi 5(for autonomous applications)		
Communication Protocols	TCP, UDP, TLS, QUIC, ICMP		

EXPECTED OUTCOME / SCOPE OF USE

- DRONE/AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES: specialisation in Edge computing for autonomous systems, detecting anomalies and potential attacks in long range missions
- LAB/OFFICE MONITORING SETUP: Detecting anomalies in sensitive data transmission
- FINANCIAL SETUP: Detect fraud, insider threats, API abuse, and malware in real-time; monitor transactions and access; enable rapid post-incident forensics.

REFERENCE

1. "Practical Machine Learning for Network Security" - Book

Author: Sumeet Dua, Xian Du

ISBN: 9780128038437

2. Kaggle – Network Intrusion Detection Projects

Network Intrusion Detection

3. JA3 SSL/TLS Fingerprinting

salesforce/ja3: JA3 is a standard for creating SSL client fingerprints in an easy to produce and shareable way.

4. OpenWRT (Router firmware platform)

[OpenWrt Wiki] Welcome to the OpenWrt Project