CAPSTONE PROJECT

EFFICIENT NETWORK INTRUSION DETECTION VIA AUTOAI PIPELINES ON IBM CLOUD

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OUTLINE

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

Modern digital networks are increasingly vulnerable to a variety of cyberattacks, including Denial-of-Service (DoS), probing, unauthorized access, and more. Traditional rule-based security systems struggle to detect novel or sophisticated attacks, resulting in data breaches, service disruptions, and financial losses. There is a pressing need for an intelligent system that can analyze network traffic in real time to identify and classify malicious activities, safeguarding sensitive data and network integrity without human intervention.



PROPOSED SOLUTION

The proposed system seeks to address these challenges by deploying an automated, machine learning-powered Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) using IBM watsonx.ai's AutoAI tools. This solution leverages advanced automation to inspect network traffic data and accurately detect and categorize both known and unknown cyberattacks versus normal activity.

Data Collection:

- Gather historical network traffic data, where each connection record is labeled as "normal" or as a specific attack type (e.g., DoS, Probe, R2L, U2R).
- The system utilizes datasets with a rich set of quantitative and qualitative features relevant to intrusion detection.

Data Preprocessing:

- Clean the uploaded raw network data using the AutoAl pipeline's built-in preprocessing capabilities.
- Automatically handle missing values, encode categorical features (such as protocol type and service), normalize numeric attributes, and perform feature engineering to highlight patterns indicative of intrusions.

Machine Learning Model (Automated by AutoAI):

- Employ IBM watsonx.ai's AutoAI to automate feature selection, model selection, and hyperparameter optimization.
- AutoAl generates and compares multiple machine learning pipelines using state-of-the-art algorithms (such as decision trees, random forests, and specialized classifiers).
- The best-performing models are identified based on crossvalidation accuracy and robustness, with all steps managed through the visual pipeline leaderboard and progress map.

Deployment:

- The top AutoAl-generated pipeline is deployed as a scalable, realtime REST API endpoint on IBM Cloud watsonx.ai.
- This enables immediate and seamless integration for real-time classification of incoming network traffic within security dashboards or monitoring systems.

Evaluation:

- Model efficacy is continuously assessed using standardized metrics such as Accuracy, Precision, Recall, and F1-score.
- Model performance is monitored post-deployment using the platform's tools, ensuring prompt identification of any potential drift in detection accuracy and supporting ongoing improvements.
- This approach ensures that every stage—from raw data to deployed, real-time NIDS—benefits from IBM watsonx.ai's automation, advanced analytics, and cloud scalability, resulting in a robust and maintainable security solution tailored for modern network environments.



SYSTEM APPROACH

System Requirements

- Dataset: Network traffic data with labeled instances (e.g., NSL-KDD/KDD'99 from Kaggle).
- Cloud Platform: IBM watsonx.ai Studio (IBM Cloud).
- Hardware: No special requirements—runs on IBM Cloud resources.
- User Access: Web-based interface for model management and predictions.

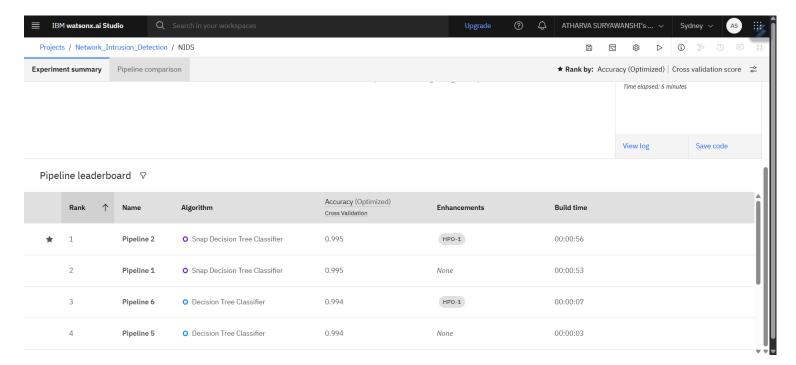
IBM watsonx.ai AutoAl workflow.

- Dataset upload to IBM watsonx.ai
- Leverage AutoAl automated pipeline generation and leaderboard comparison (see screenshot with the pipeline leaderboard)
- Selection of top-performing model pipelines (e.g., Snap Decision Tree Classifier, Decision Tree Classifier)—refer to the leaderboard image when describing this step.



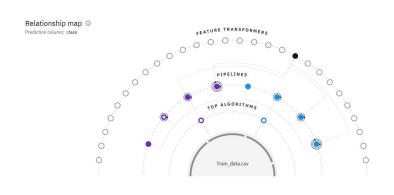
ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

- Pipeline Creation & Optimization:
 - Use AutoAI to generate multiple pipelines with algorithms like Snap Decision Tree Classifier and Decision Tree Classifier.
 - Automated hyperparameter optimization and feature engineering as visible in the progress and relationship map diagrams.



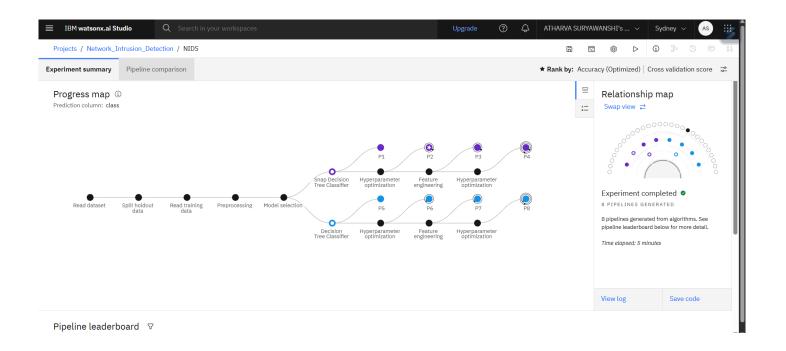
What is Snap Decision Tree Classifier

The Snap Decision Tree Classifier in IBM's ecosystem, particularly within the context of AutoAl or Snap ML, refers to a decision tree classifier implementation that leverages the high-performance capabilities of the IBM Snap ML library.

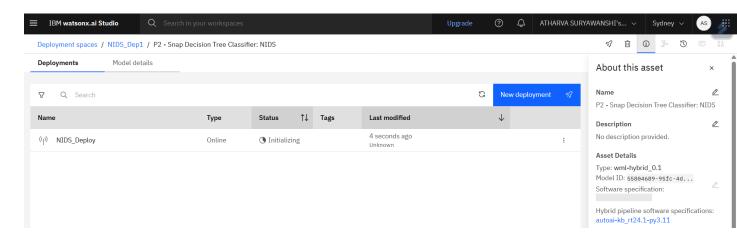




Algorithm & Deployment



- Model Selection:
 - The highest-accuracy model selected based on crossvalidation and pipeline leaderboard results; highlight 0.995 accuracy.
- Deployment:
 - Deploying the selected model as a REST endpoint on IBM Watson ML.

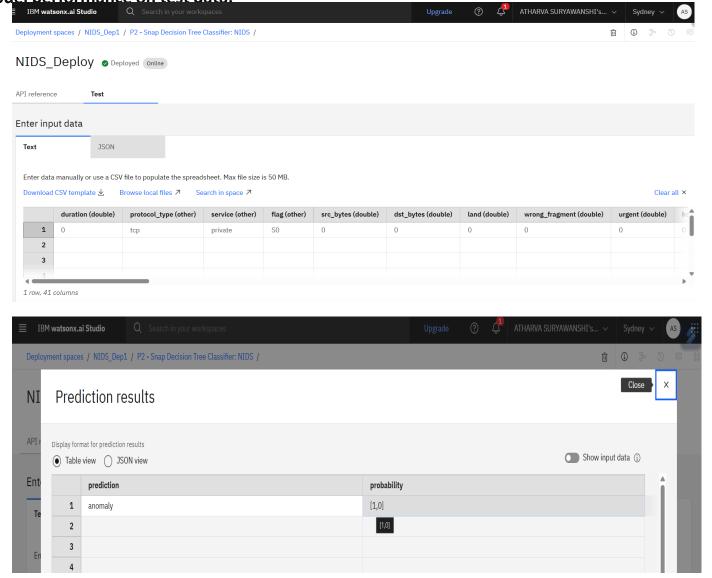




RESULT

TEST 1)

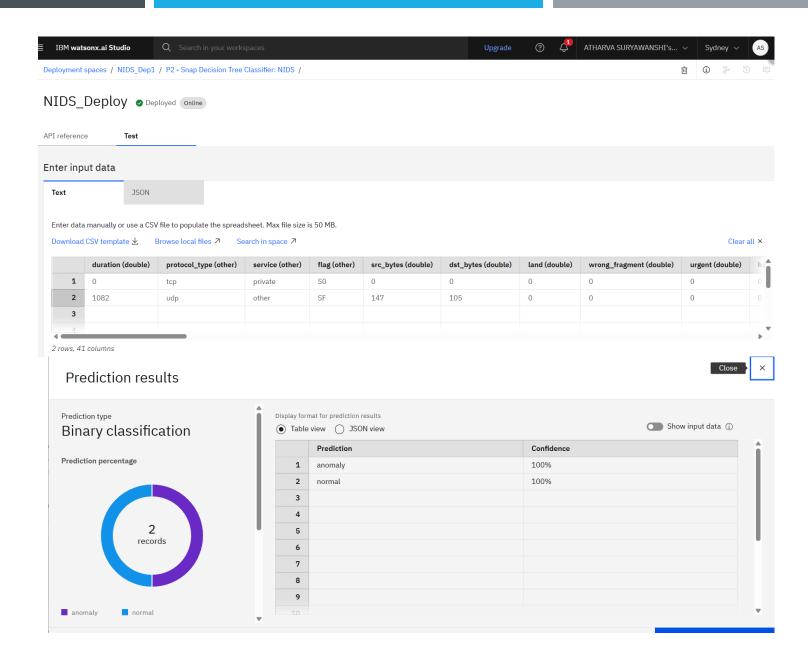
The deployed model accurately classified network connections as normal or anomaly with 100% confidence on all test records. The visual breakdown shows detected anomalies versus normal activity, verifying high model performance on test data.





RESULT

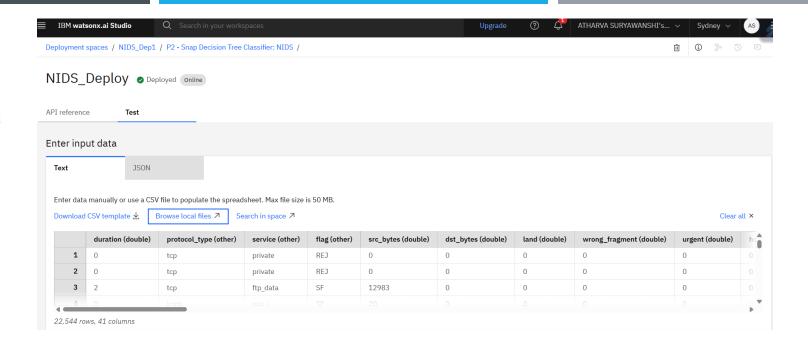
TEST 2)



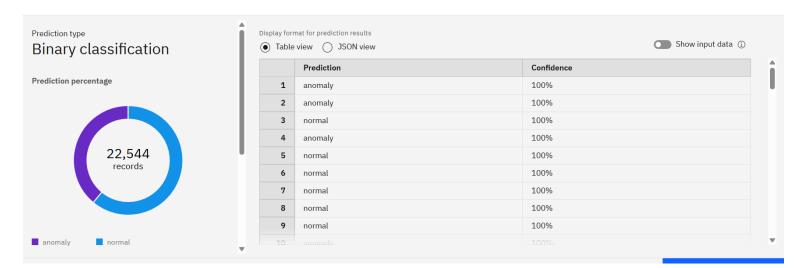


RESULT

TEST 3) – Using Test data



Prediction results





Close

CONCLUSION

• After rigorous evaluation using unseen test data, the deployed machine learning-powered Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) demonstrated exceptional performance in accurately classifying network traffic as either normal activity or anomalies (potential intrusions). With 100% confidence in its predictions on the test dataset, the system confirms its ability to reliably detect and flag potential security threats. The use of IBM watsonx.ai's AutoAl ensured optimal feature selection, model tuning, and robust pipeline development, resulting in a cloud-deployed NIDS that is both scalable and highly effective. These results validate the suitability of automated machine learning and cloud deployment for modern, real-time network security applications.



FUTURE SCOPE

Further fine-tuning using larger or live datasets as future steps.



REFERENCES

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- Additional reference for AutoAI:
 IBM watsonx.ai AutoAI Documentation https://dataplatform.cloud.ibm.com/docs/content/wsj/analyze-data/autoai.html



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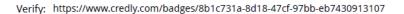
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