



Frameworks and Libraries:

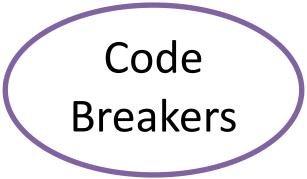
- WinPEAS: For system enumeration and vulnerability discovery.
 Posh-Sysmon / Posh-SecMod: For advanced Windows event logging and network
- **ExploitDB, CVEDetails**: For crawling and fetching relevant vulnerabilities and exploits.
- TensorFlow/PyTorch: For Al integration to detect anomalies and predict vulnerabilities.

Tools:

scanning.

- WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation): For gathering system-level data.
- SecurityPolicyDSC: For checking compliance with Windows security policies.
 - WinCDP / LDWin: For network scanning and mapping.





<u>Methodology</u> and process for <u>implementation:</u>

Technologies to be used:



01

System & Network Enumeration:
Use WMI and PowerShell to gather
details on system configurations,
software, user accounts, firewall
rules, and network connections.

02

Vulnerability Detection:

Compare collected data with databases like ExploitDB and CVEDetails to detect vulnerabilities.

03

AI-Powered Anomaly Detection: Implement AI to identify abnormal system and network behaviors that may indicate security issues.

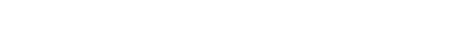
04

Blockchain Logging: Record scan results on a blockchain, ensuring tamperproof logs and secure, immutable data storage.

05

Report Generation:

Generate detailed PDF/HTML reports with identified vulnerabilities, risk assessments, and remediation recommendations.





FEASIBILITY AND VIABILITY

Potential challenges and risks

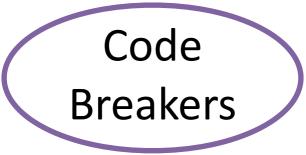
- Restricted permissions on machines may limit the tool's ability to scan all areas of the system.
- Al-powered anomaly detection could flag non-critical issues, leading to unnecessary alerts.
- Scanning may consume significant system resources on low-end devices, impacting performance.
- Accessing and scanning sensitive system data could raise potential privacy and compliance issues.
- Relying on outdated databases may result in missing recent vulnerabilities or false security assessments.
- Storing scan logs on blockchain without proper encryption could expose sensitive system information.

Strategies for overcoming these challenges

- False Positives: Regularly refine AI models using real-world data and feedback to minimize incorrect alerts.
- **Performance**: Schedule scans during system idle times or run in small batches to reduce resource impact on low-end systems.
- Privacy Concerns: Ensure read-only operations with encryption and data masking to safeguard sensitive information.
- Outdated Vulnerability Data: Automate updates from trusted sources to keep vulnerability data current and relevant.
- Blockchain Data Security: Implement encryption for blockchain-stored logs to ensure tamperproof records while protecting sensitive data.







Analysis of the feasibility of the idea

• Technological:

- The solution leverages proven tools like WMI, PowerShell, and vulnerability databases (e.g., ExploitDB).
- ➤ AI/ML for anomaly detection is supported by existing libraries, making real-time vulnerability assessments achievable.
- Additionally, blockchain technology ensures secure and immutable logging of scan results, preventing tampering or unauthorized modifications.

Operational:

- The agent-less design simplifies deployment across Windows 10/11, reducing overhead and eliminating the need for additional software.
- The solution integrates smoothly with AV/EDR systems and scales easily for both individual and enterprise use.
- Blockchain enhances security by ensuring tamper-proof logs, adding an extra layer of trust and data integrity.