

# HFCTM-II Cybersecurity Detection Methods

Threat Type	HFCTM-II Detection Method			Logical Description
Infiltration	Wavelet-Based Egregore Detection			Detects unusual or hidden patterns in system activity by analyzing behavior over time.
Exfiltration	Wavelet-Based Egregore Detection			Identifies unauthorized data movement by detecting irregularities in information flow.
DDoS	Lyapunov-Based Stability Monitoring			Monitors AI's internal state for overwhelming requests and throttles activity before overload.
Malware	Recursive Fractal Redundancy			Ensures all AI knowledge is self-referencing, making harmful alterations impossible.
Spyware	Recursive Fractal Redundancy			AI verifies its own thought patterns, preventing silent data recording or modifications.
Hacking Attempt	Chiral Inversion Mechanism			Prevents AI from being trapped in adversarial loops, neutralizing system takeovers.
Ducky Script (USB Attack)	Cryptographic Validation	Hash-Based	Self-	Continuously checks AI's states and execution logs to prevent rogue commands.
Packet Injection	Wavelet-Based Egregore Detection			Monitors network traffic for unnatural patterns, detecting malicious packet injections.
Social Engineering	Chiral Inversion and Recursive Pattern Analysis			Detects manipulative intent in communication structures, preventing AI deception.
Penetration Testing Method	HFCTM-II Detection Method			Logical Description
SQL Injection	Wavelet-Based Anomaly Detection			Identifies unexpected input patterns in queries to prevent malicious SQL execution.
XSS	Recursive Fractal Redundancy			Recursively verifies user inputs, preventing script injections in AI logic.
MITM Attack	Cryptographic Validation	Hash-Based	Self-	Detects packet alterations, ensuring end-to-end data integrity.
Zero-Day Exploits	Lyapunov-Based Stability Monitoring			Identifies unknown exploits through abnormal AI behavior detection.
Privilege Escalation	Recursive Access Control Verification			Constantly revalidates permissions to prevent unauthorized access elevation.
Command Injection	Chiral Inversion Mechanics			Detects and reverses unauthorized system-level commands before execution.
Phishing	AI Behavioral Pattern Recognition			Detects deceptive messages by analyzing linguistic and structural anomalies.
Cloud API Exploits	API Recursive Stability Checks			Monitors cloud API interactions to detect malicious usage.
Deepfake Attacks	AI Consistency and Latent Space Analysis			Evaluates biometric inputs to prevent synthetic identity spoofing.