

ANT COLONY OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHM

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1. Problem Statement

Current Antivirus Software are:

Signature Bound

Latency Reactive

Overhead Heavy

Weak Heuristics

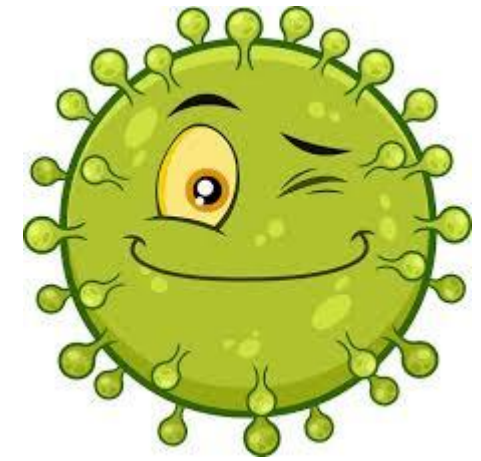
&

Deterministic Logic

Unoriginal Detection

Manual Dependency

Blind Heuristics



Computer Virus



**A ZERO DAY
VULNERABILITY**

POLYMORPHIC VIRUS  



SO WE HAVE

2. Biological Phenomenon





how long have ants been around

AI Mode

All

Images

Videos

Shopping

Short videos

Forums

More ▾

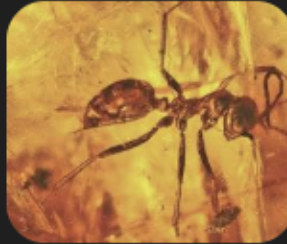
Tools

✦ AI Overview

मराठी



Ants have been on Earth for approximately **140 to 168 million years**, originating during the Jurassic or early Cretaceous period, long before the extinction of the dinosaurs. They evolved from wasp-like ancestors and began to flourish and diversify around 100 million years ago, coinciding with the rise of flowering plants. [🔗](#)





STEM ANTS

~~Introvers~~

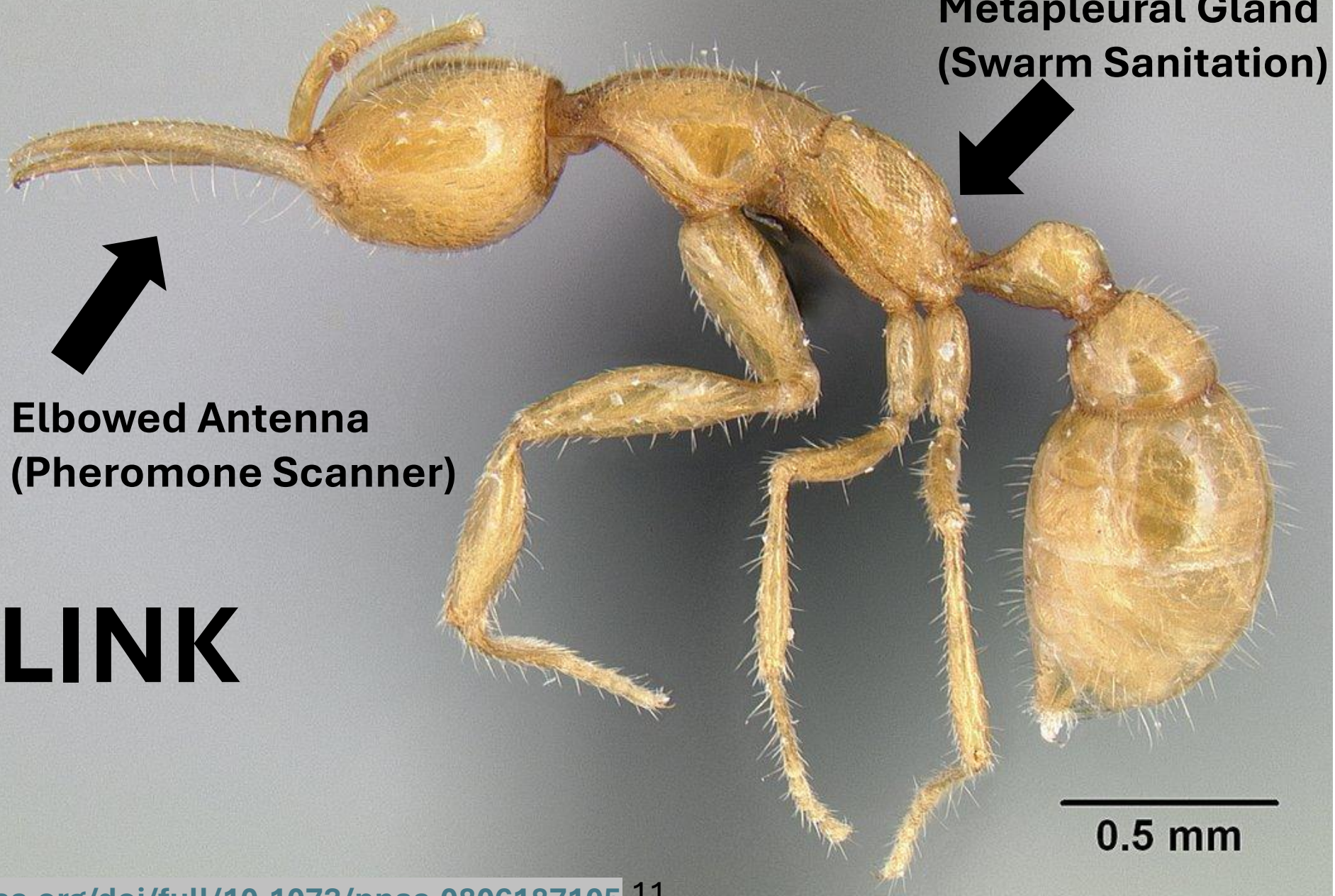
Individualists

EXTINCT



Martialis Heureka

Metapleural Gland
(Swarm Sanitation)



Elbowed Antenna
(Pheromone Scanner)

0.5 mm

THE LINK



Modern Ants (CROWN ANTs)



**Advance
Communication**

Pheromones etc..

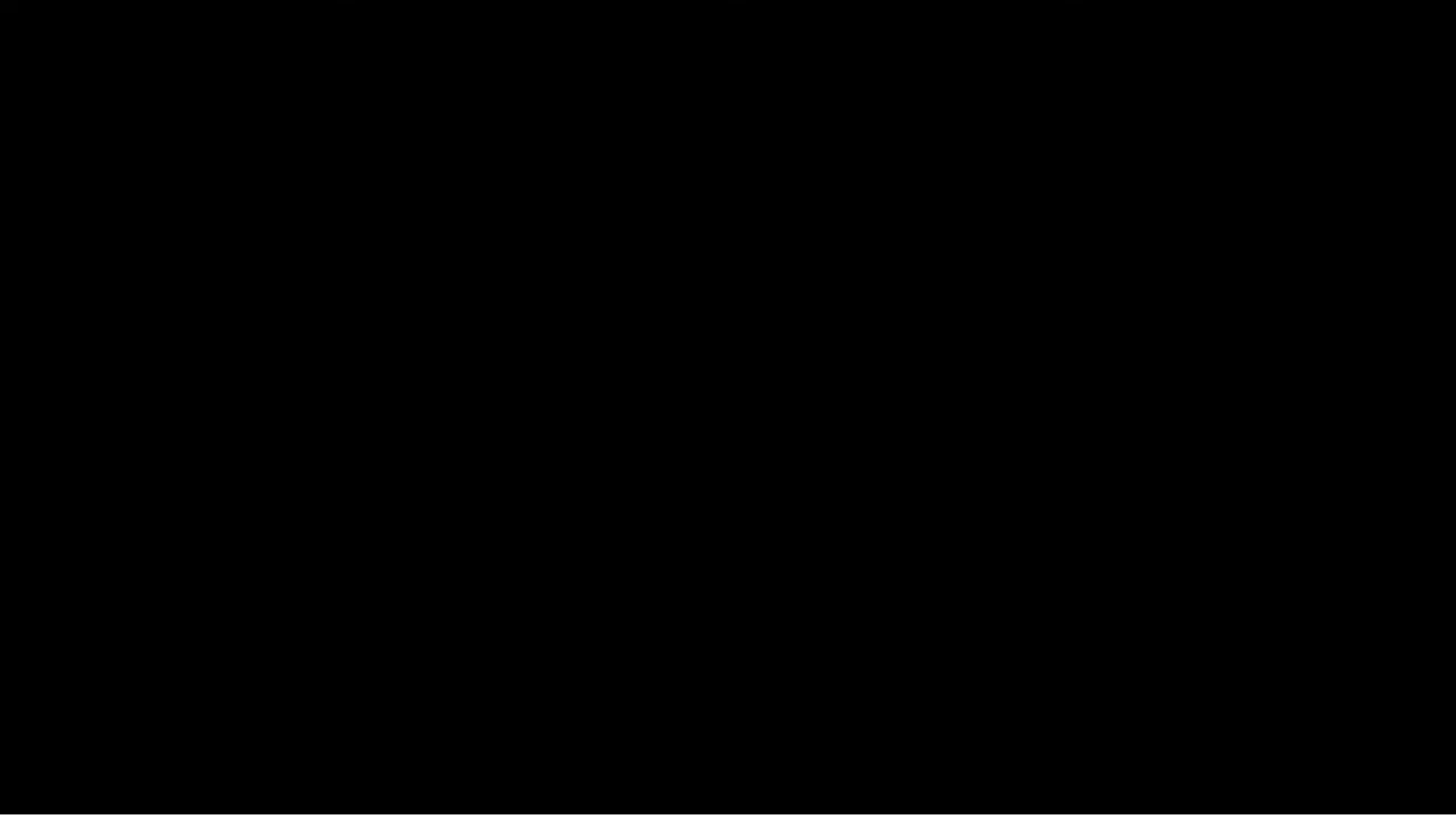
**Evolutionary
Stability**

~120 Myo

**Swarm
Intelligence**

Lack central control

Etc.



Research Timeline

Stimergy



**Pierre Paul
Grassé**

**Double Bridge
Experiment**



**Jean Louis
Deneubourg**

**Pheromone
Transition
Rule**



**Marco
Dorigo**

**Antivirus
using ACO**



SARANG-108

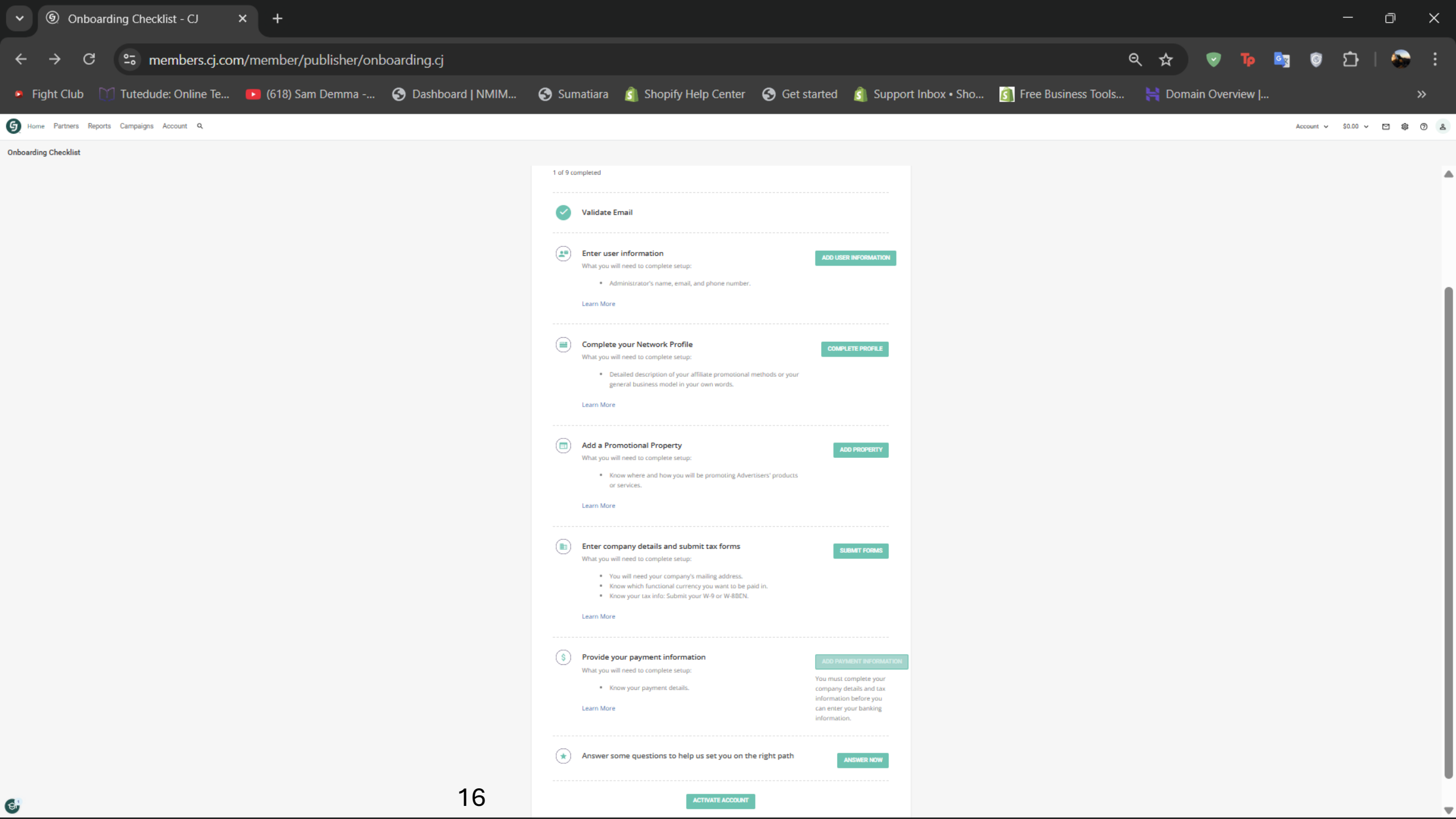
1959

**5th century
BC**

1989

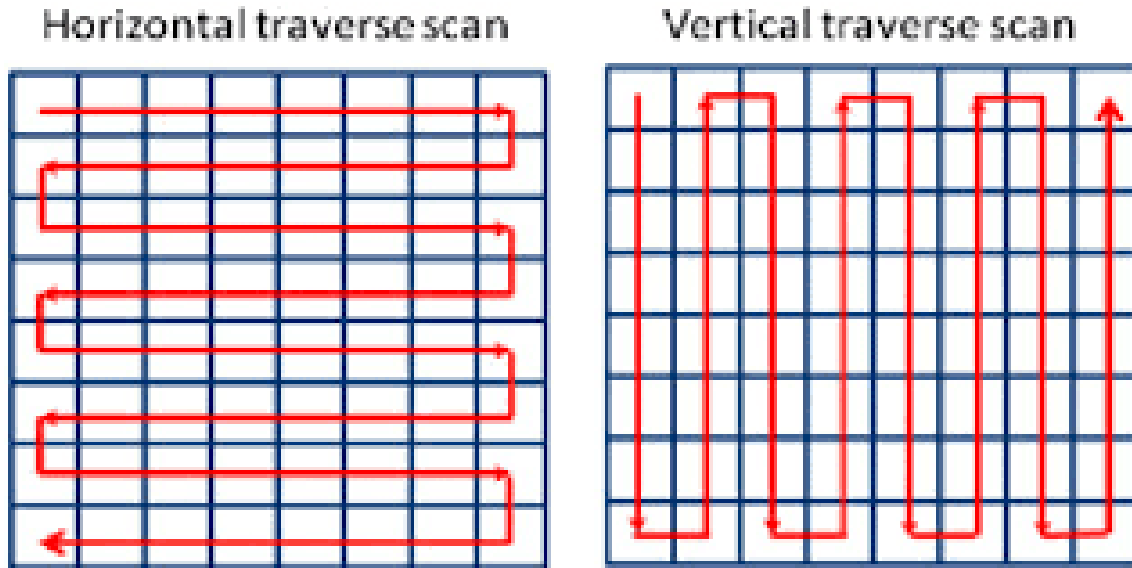
1991

2010



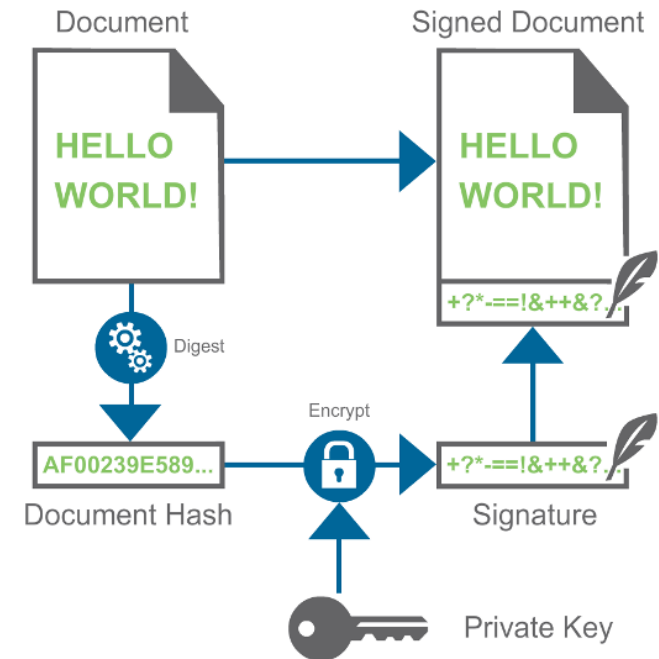
Application 1 - Antivirus Optimization

1. Traverse Scanning



https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Horizontal-and-vertical-traverse-scans_fig5_282175661

2. Signature Matching



<https://library.mosse-institute.com/articles/2023/08/digital-signatures.html>

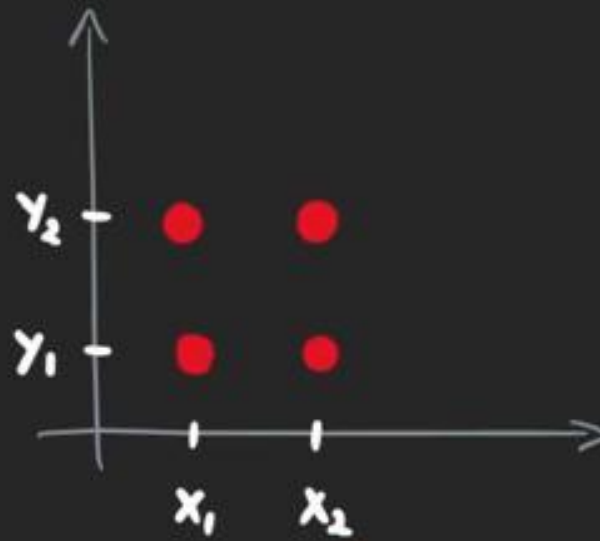
blessing
curse

The blurse of dimensionality

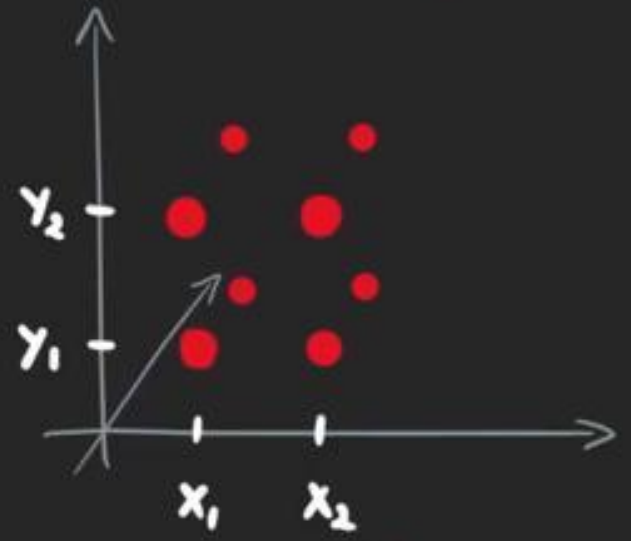
N^D



$$N = 2^1 = 2$$



$$2^2 = 4$$



$$2^3 = 8$$



Here's How ACO solves it...

Mathematical Abstraction

Biological Model	Computational Equivalent
Ant	Independent computational agent
Colony	Multi-agent system
Pheromone	Weighted probability
Environment	search space
Evaporation	decay mechanism
Foraging path	traversal path

Parameter	Meaning	Mathematical Role
α	Pheromone influence	Controls exploitation
β	Heuristic influence	Controls exploration
ρ	Evaporation rate	Controls memory decay
m	Number of ants	Affects convergence speed

TABLE I. ANT PACKET DEFINITION

Field	Description	Use
id	unique identifier for the ant.	Used to determine if a pheromone was left by itself.
sensor_type	the evidence type the ant is seeking.	This tells the Sentinel what sensor function to execute.
sensor_parameters	parameters for a particular sensor type.	Allows for variants of the same sensor, e.g. thresholds, filenames, character sequences, etc.
state	foraging, following, dropping, idle.	Determines an ant's actions.
age	how long the ant has been traveling.	After a period of time ants will die (i.e. be removed).
direction	the direction vector for the ant.	This is used to determine the next node for the ant when the ant is not following a pheromone trail.
prior node	the host the ant was received from.	Used to direct ants along pheromone trail.
time_dropping	how long the ant has been dropping pheromone.	After a period of time an ant will stop dropping and wander idle
time_idle	how long the ant has been idle.	After a period of idle wandering ant's will return to foraging.
where_found	the location the evidence was found.	Used in experiments for alternative ways for pheromone to direct ants to a target.

Mathematical Functions

$$p_{ij}^k(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{[\tau_{ij}(t)]^\alpha [\eta_{ij}]^\beta}{\sum_{k \in allowed_k} [\tau_{ik}(t)]^\alpha [\eta_{ik}]^\beta} & j \in allowed_k \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

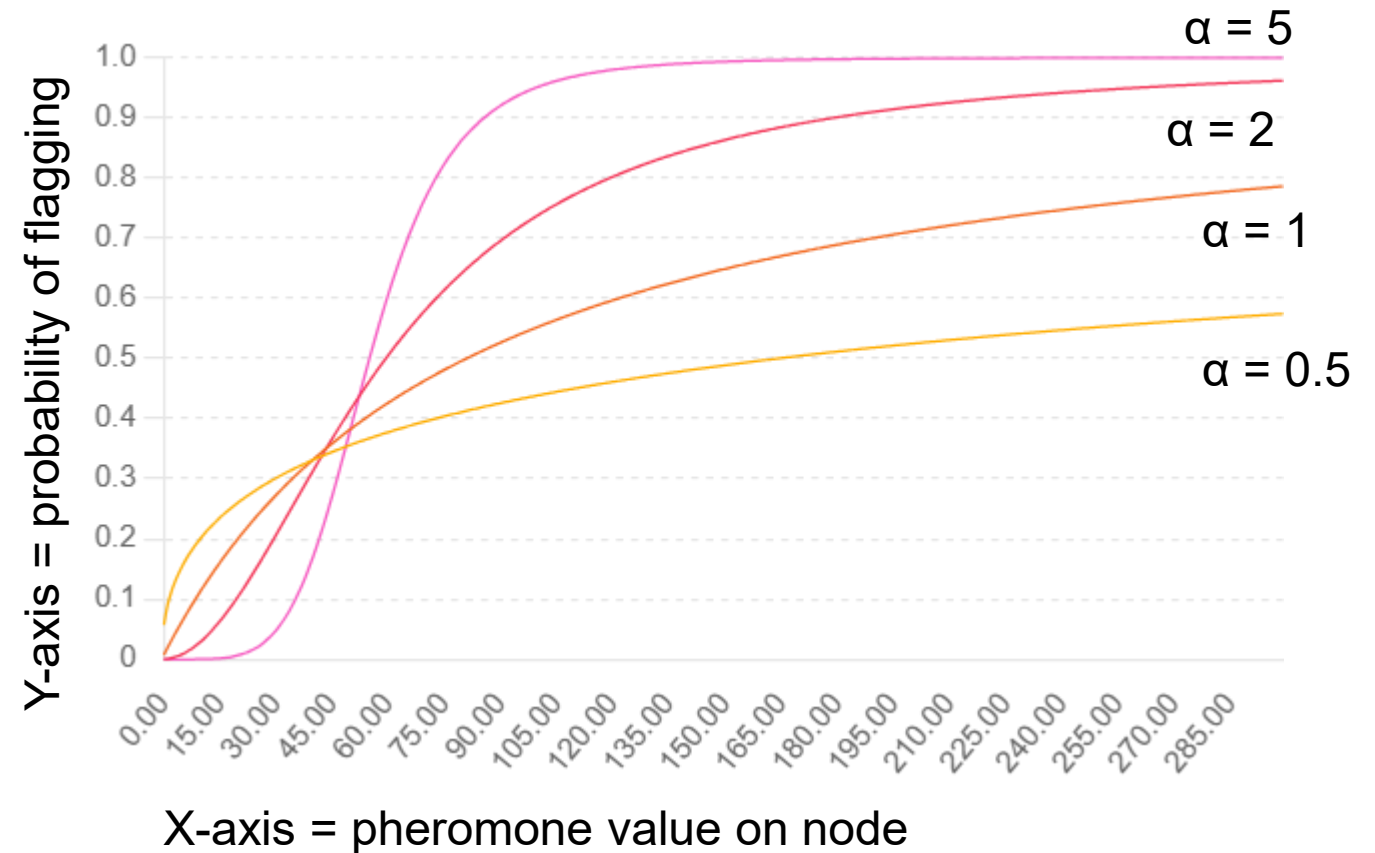
α = pheromone influence (sensitivity)

β = heuristic influence

N_i^k = feasible neighbors for ant k

$\tau_{ij}(t)$ = collective memory

η_{ij} = local heuristic



How ACO solves these problems...

ACO algorithm does
not look for signatures



Looks for features
(behavioural scent)

Even if code changes

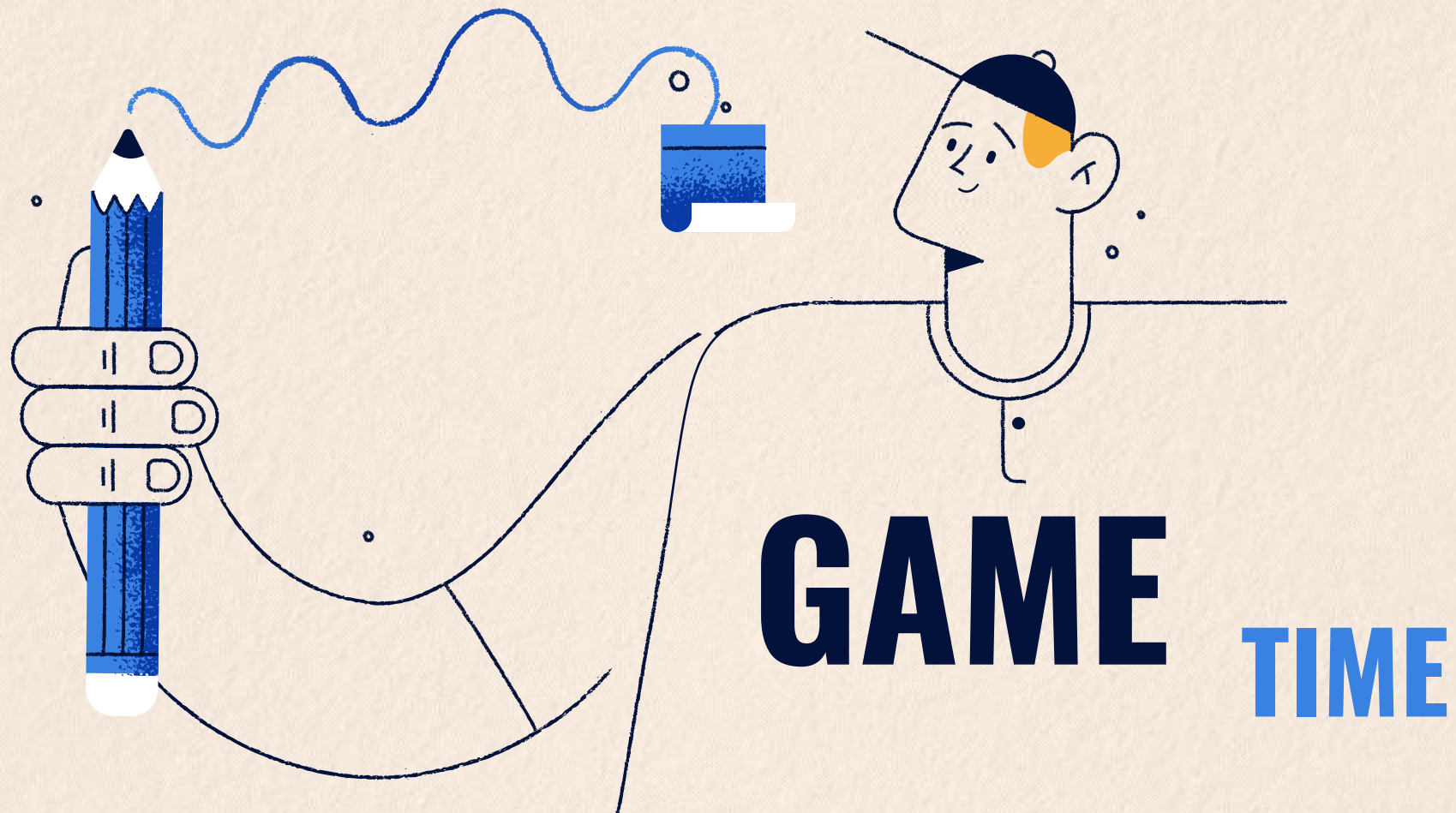


Underlying logic
remains same

Does not give equal
weight to all features



Reducing the traverse
time exponentially



solo

1	A	3	N	@
2	5	7	#	P
3	E	3	L	@
4	6	!	N	S
5	8	\$	E	K
6	I	9	T	&

1	6	&	A	G
2	U	7	L	-
3	7	\$	I	T
4	8	#	U	V
5	E	2	K	-
6	9)	O	M

Application 2- Travelling Salesman Problem(TSP)

WHAT EXACTLY IS TSP ?

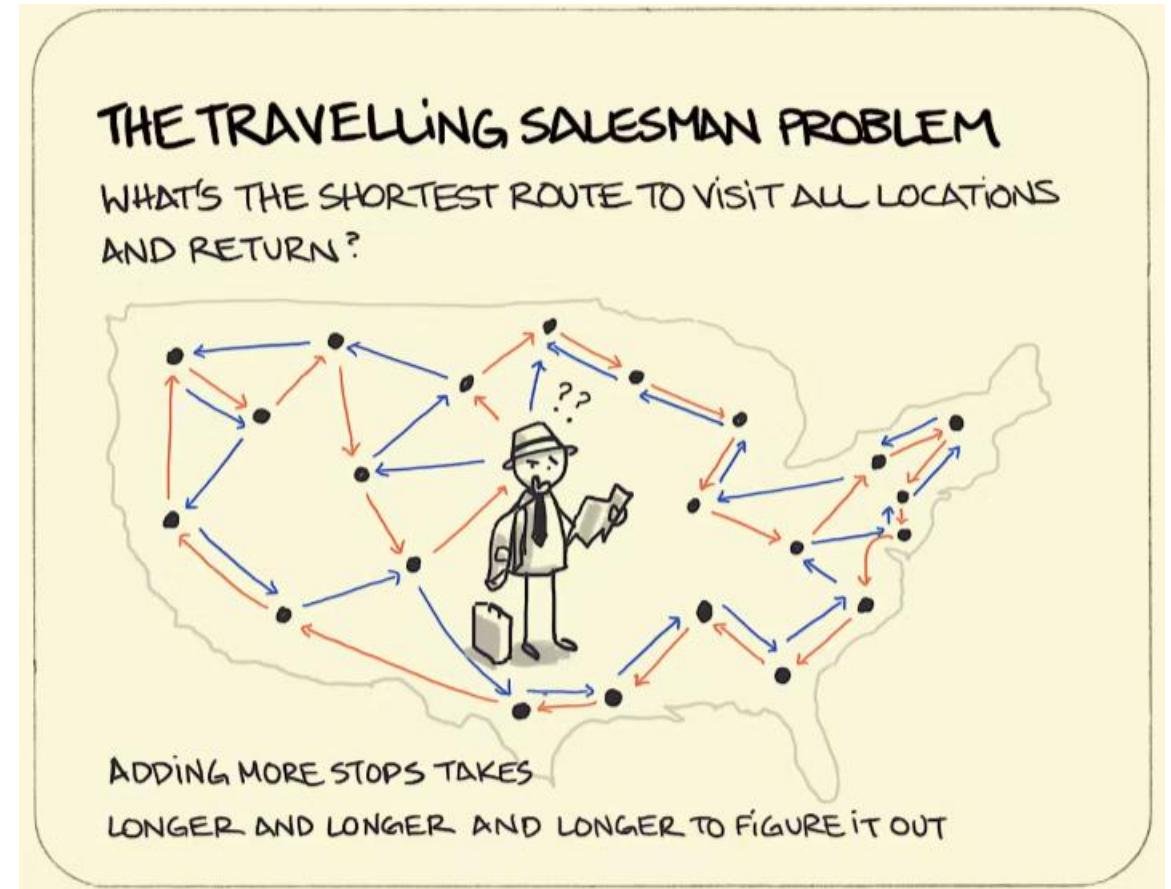
TSP stands for **Travelling Salesman Problem**.

Mathematical Representation

Let:

- n = number of cities
- d_{ij} = distance from city i to city j

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^n d_{i,\pi(i)}$$



What is

THE TRAVELING SALESMAN
PROBLEM?

Statistical Data

Study / Experiment	Dataset	Metric	Traditional Method	ACO-Based Method	% Improvement
Malware Clustering Study (IJACSA, 2023)	Virus Dataset	Detection Accuracy	72%	88%	+22% relative improvement
Malware Clustering Study (IJACSA, 2023)	Worm Dataset	Detection Accuracy	68%	87%	+28% relative improvement
ACO Feature Selection Study	Malware Features (High-dimensional)	Feature Reduction	120 features used	75 optimal features selected	~37% reduction
Hybrid ACO + ML Model	Malware Classification	False Positive Rate	12%	7%	~41% reduction
ACO-based Intrusion Detection	Network Traffic Dataset	Detection Efficiency	81%	92%	+11% absolute improvement

Pros

Excellent for combinatorial optimization

Positive feedback accelerates learning

Flexible and hybrid-friendly

Capable of escaping local minima (with proper tuning)

Intuitive mathematical and biological foundation.

Cons

Can get stuck too early

Needs careful tuning

Uses a lot of memory

Not ideal for continuous problems

No guarantee of best possible answer

Too much randomness sometimes

May need many iterations to stabilize

Future Propositions

- AI-driven self-learning systems for detecting zero-day and unknown malware
- Ant Colony Optimization (ACO) for faster and smarter threat path detection
- Real-time behavior-based monitoring instead of only signature-based scanning
- Cloud-integrated threat intelligence for faster global updates
- Lightweight antivirus engines optimized for IoT and smart devices
- Automated threat isolation and autonomous response systems
- Reduced CPU and RAM usage through advanced optimization algorithms
- Adaptive security models that evolve with emerging cyber threats

**NOT SURE IF YOU'RE CLAPPING
BECAUSE THE PRESENTATION WAS GOOD**



OR BECAUSE ITS OVER

THANK YOU

**ANY
QUESTIONS?**