

ANT COLONY OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHM

Table of Contents:

- 1. Problem
- 2. Biological Phenomenon
- 3. Research Timeline
- 4. Application 1 – Antivirus Optimization
- 5. Application 2 – TSP
- 6. Statistical Data
- 7. Pros and Cons
- 8. Future Possibilities

1. Problem Statement

Current Antivirus Software are:

Signature Bound

Latency Reactive

Overhead Heavy

Weak Heuristics

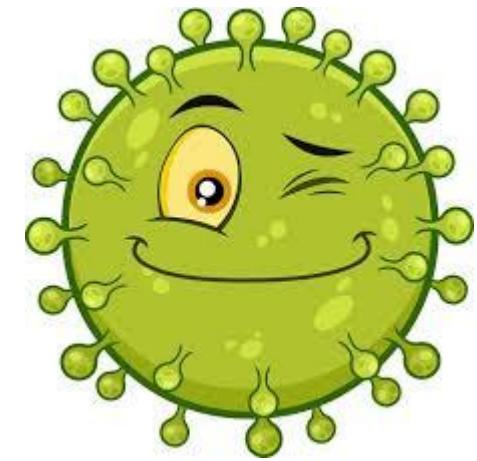
&

Deterministic Logic

Unoriginal Detection

Manual Dependency

Blind Heuristics



Computer Virus



Geoffrey

A ZERO DAY
VULNERABILITY

POLYMORPHIC VIRUS

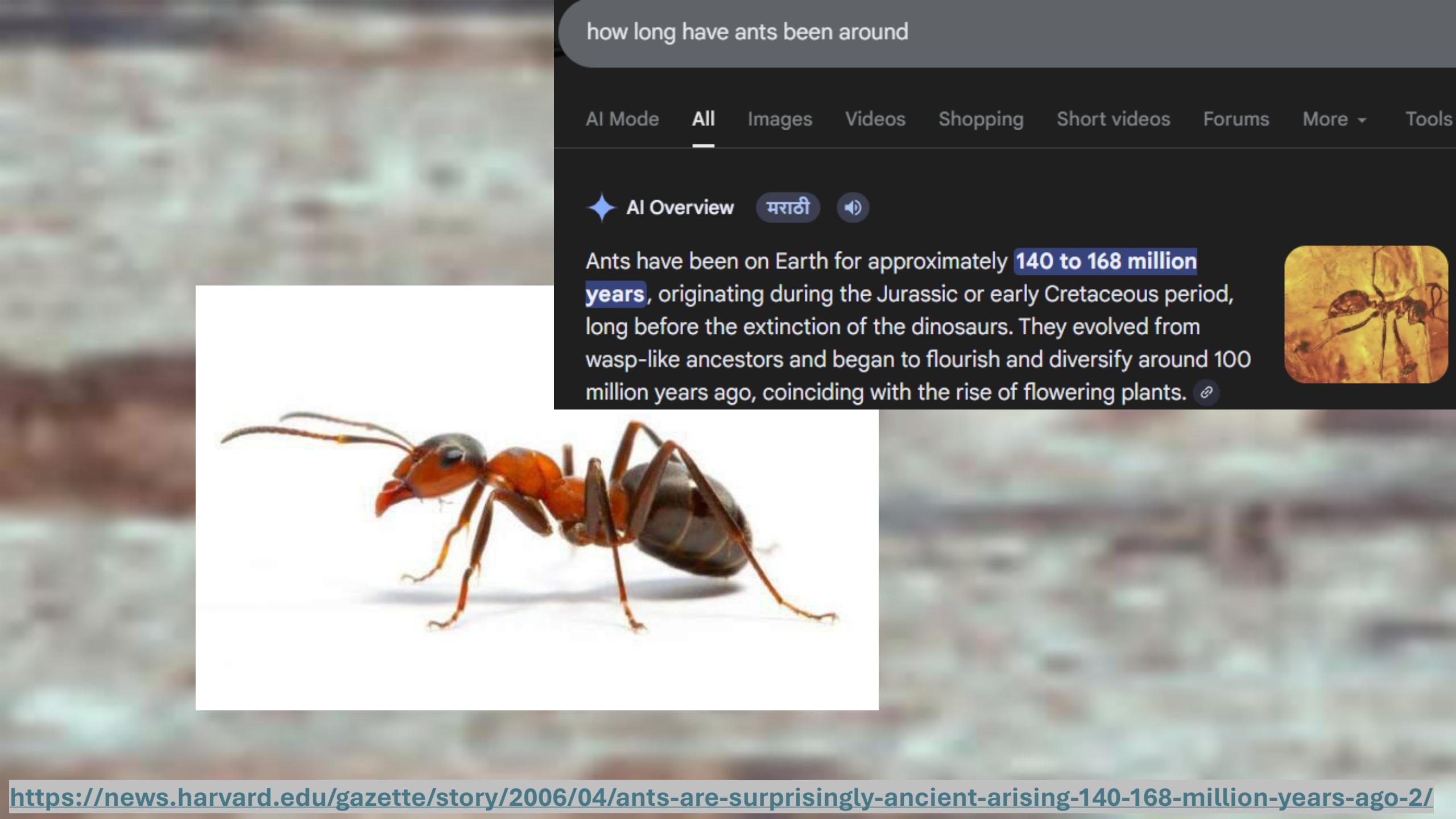


SO WE HAVE

2. Biological Phenomenon







how long have ants been around

AI Mode All Images Videos Shopping Short videos Forums More ▾ Tools

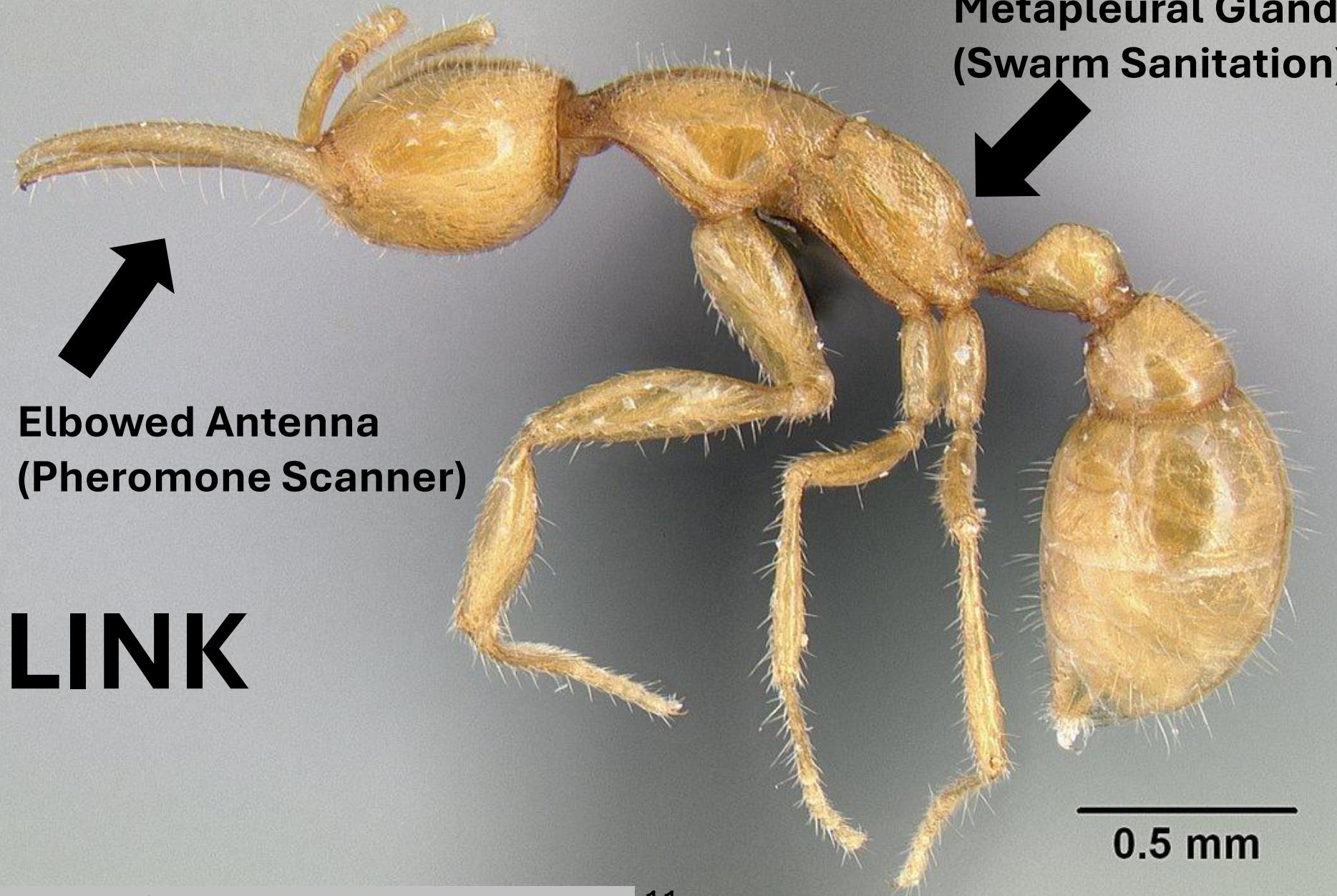
❖ AI Overview मराठी 🔊

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. 🔗





Martialis Heureka



THE LINK



Modern Ants (CROWN ANTs)



Advance Communication

Pheromones etc..

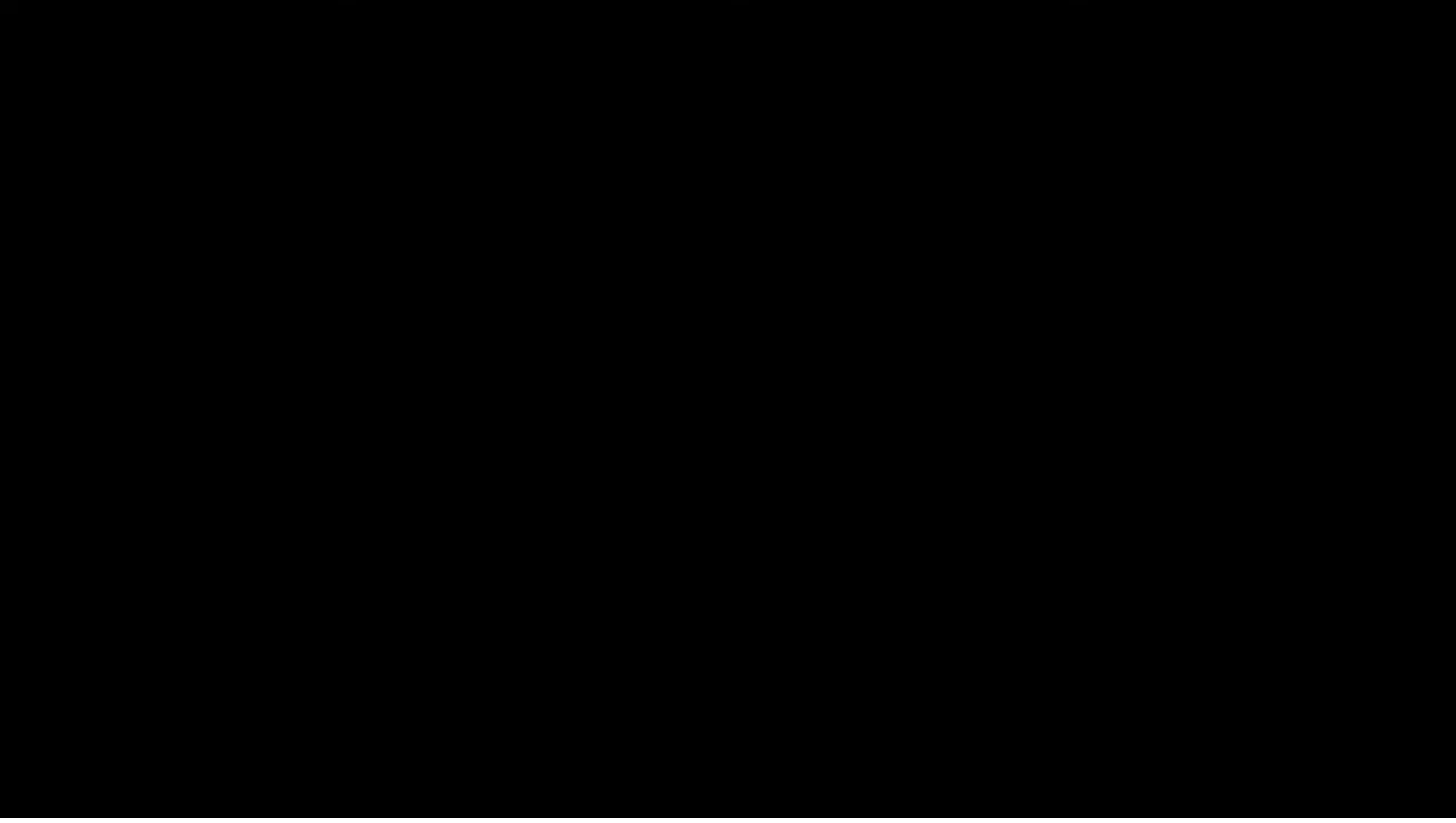
Evolutionary Stability

~120 Myo

Swarm Intelligence

Lack central control

Etc.



Research Timeline



Pierre Paul
GOD
Grassé

Double Bridge
Experiment



Jean Louis
Herodotus
Deneubourg

Pheromone
Transition
Rule



Marco
Dorigo

Antivirus
using ACO



SARANG108

1959

5th century
BC

1989

1991

2010

Onboarding Checklist - CJ

members.cj.com/member/publisher/onboarding.cj

Fight Club Tutedude: Online Te... (618) Sam Demma -... Dashboard | NMIM... Sumatiara Shopify Help Center Get started Support Inbox • Sho... Free Business Tools... Domain Overview |...

Home Partners Reports Campaigns Account

Onboarding Checklist

1 of 9 completed

Validate Email

Enter user information

What you will need to complete setup:

- Administrator's name, email, and phone number.

[Learn More](#)

ADD USER INFORMATION

Complete your Network Profile

What you will need to complete setup:

- Detailed description of your affiliate promotional methods or your general business model in your own words.

[Learn More](#)

COMPLETE PROFILE

Add a Promotional Property

What you will need to complete setup:

- Know where and how you will be promoting Advertisers' products or services.

[Learn More](#)

ADD PROPERTY

Enter company details and submit tax forms

What you will need to complete setup:

- You will need your company's mailing address.
- Know which functional currency you want to be paid in.
- Know your Tax info: Submit your W-9 or W-BBEN.

[Learn More](#)

SUBMIT FORMS

Provide your payment information

What you will need to complete setup:

- Know your payment details.

[Learn More](#)

ADD PAYMENT INFORMATION

You must complete your company details and tax information before you can enter your banking information.

Answer some questions to help us set you on the right path

ANSWER NOW

ACTIVATE ACCOUNT

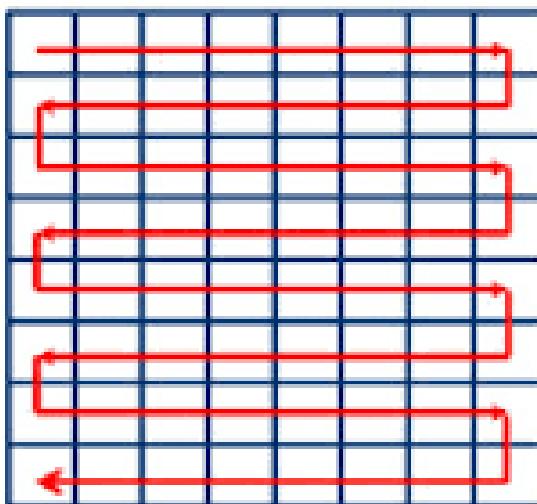
Account \$0.00

16

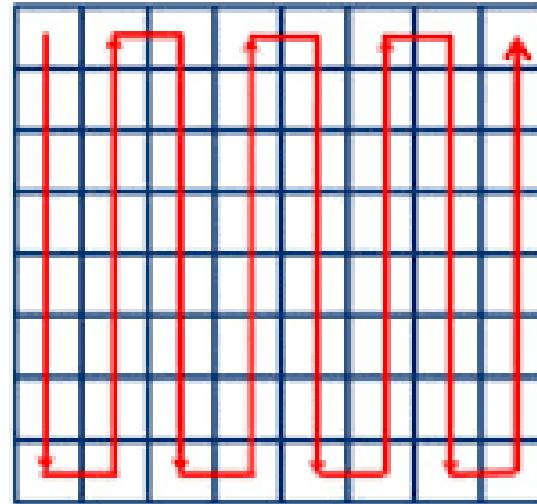
Application 1- Antivirus Optimization

1. Traverse Scanning

Horizontal traverse scan

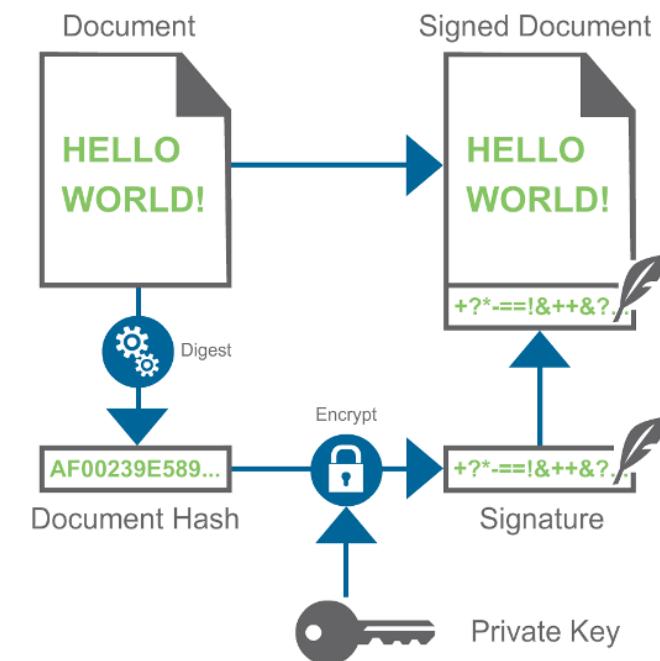


Vertical traverse scan



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>

N^D

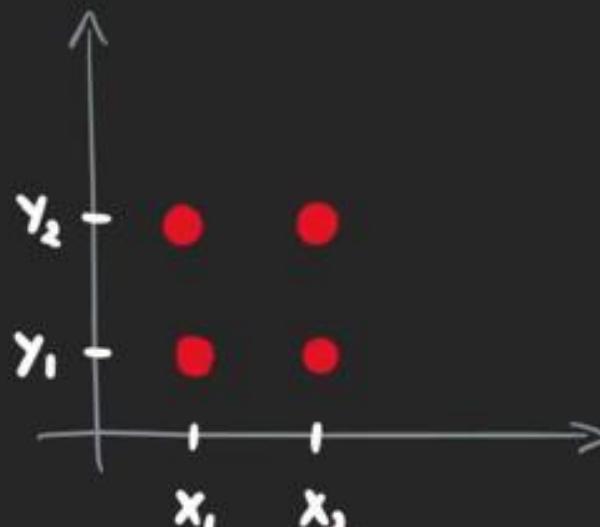


blessing
↑
curse
↑

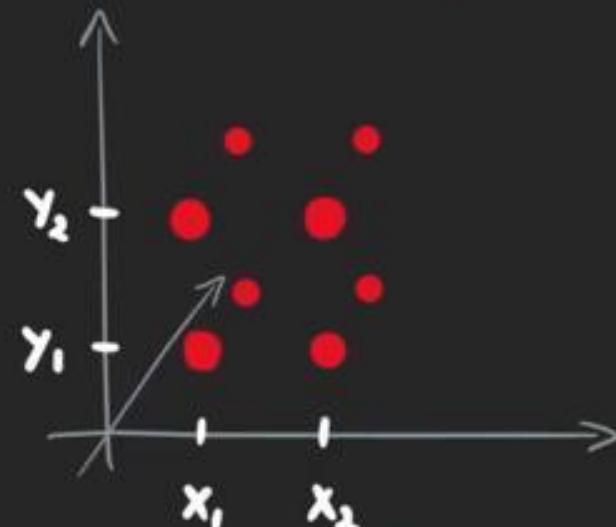
The blurse of dimensionality



$$N = 2^1 = 2$$



$$2^2 = 4$$



$$2^3 = 8$$

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

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

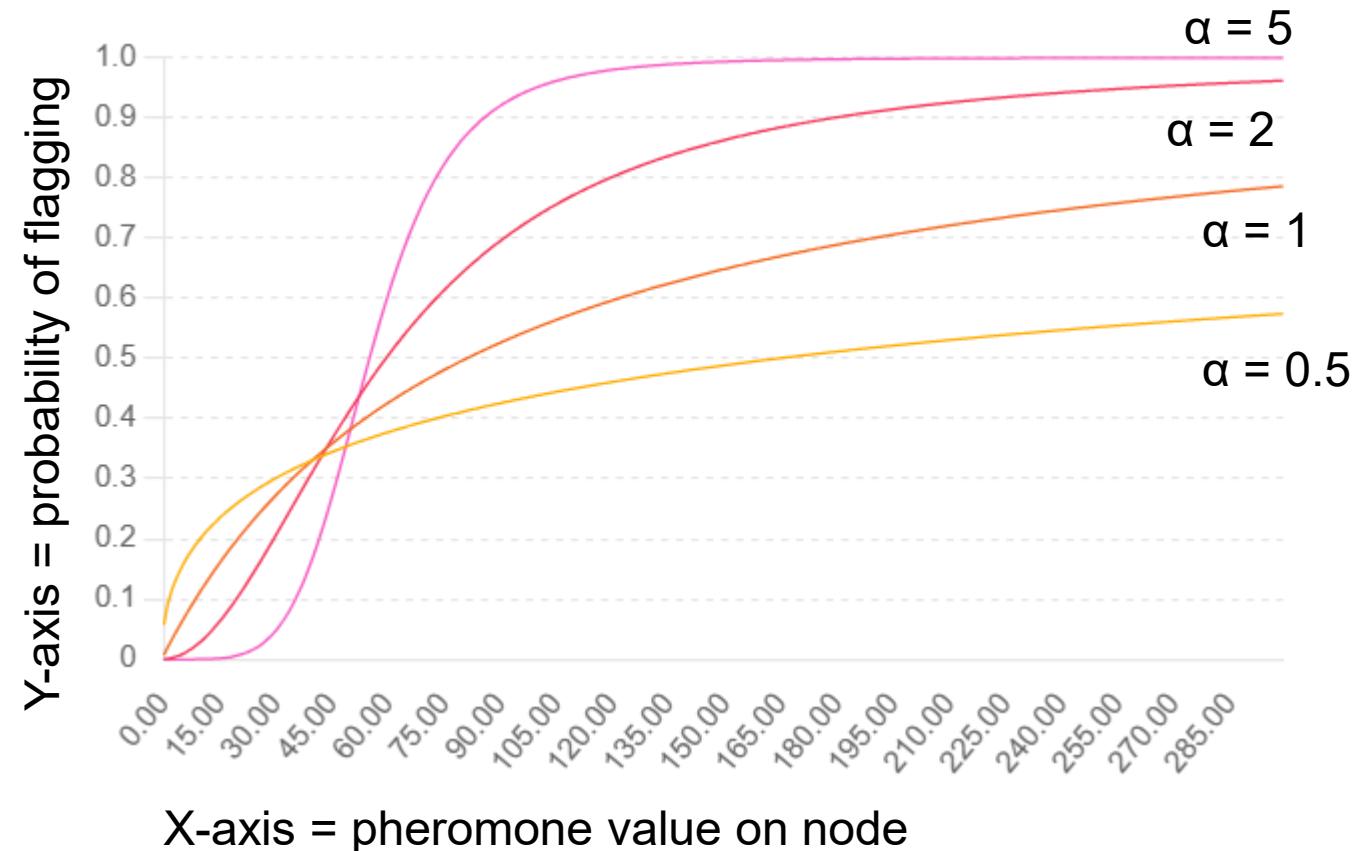
α = pheromone influence (sensitivity)

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



GAME TIME

solo

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

Team

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 ?

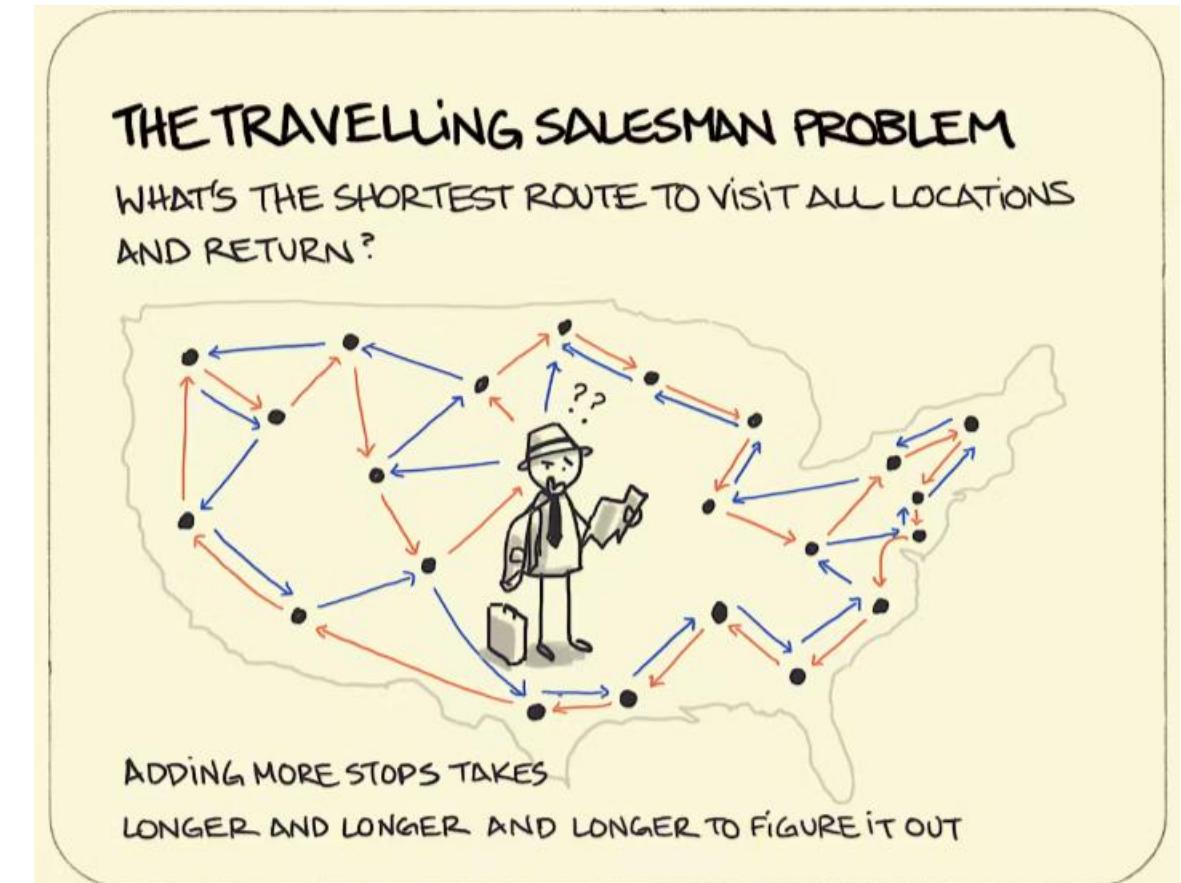
TSP stands for **Travelling Salesman Problem**.

Mathematical Representation

Let:

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

$$\min \sum n d_{i,\pi(i)}$$



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?