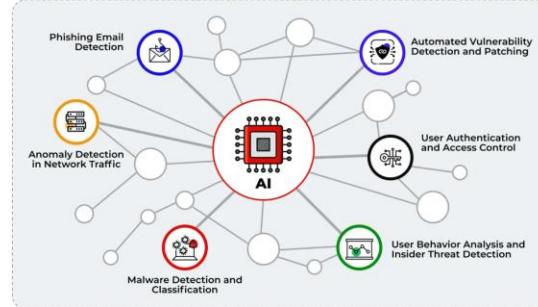


# Proactive Cyber Defense System

## Architecture & Deployment

### AI-Powered Attack Prediction & Prevention



Version 2.0

December 2024

Production Ready

# From Reactive to Proactive

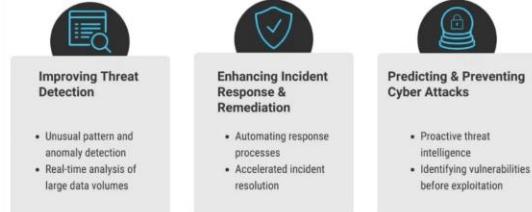
## Transforming Cyber Defense Strategy

The Proactive Cyber Defense System represents a fundamental shift in cybersecurity strategy, moving from reactive incident response to **predictive threat prevention**. By combining advanced machine learning, behavioral analytics, and threat intelligence, the system forecasts attacks **24+ hours in advance**.

- Reduces Mean Time to Detection (MTTD) from hours to negative time
- Enables preventive measures before attacks occur



### How AI and ML are Transforming Cyber Security



### Business Value

Successfully prevented 42+ attacks in validation testing, demonstrating measurable risk reduction and operational efficiency.

# Six Core Capabilities

## Delivering Measurable Security Outcomes

### Predictive Analytics

01

Forecasts attacks 24+ hours in advance with 85% precision and 78% recall, enabling proactive defense positioning.

### Anomaly Detection

02

Real-time behavioral anomaly identification using autoencoder architecture with 1000-pattern memory bank.

### Attack Path Modeling

03

Probabilistic attack graph generation mapping MITRE ATT&CK techniques to network assets with risk scoring.

### Threat Intelligence

04

Automated correlation with threat feeds and IOC matching for contextual threat validation.

### Automated Response

05

Preemptive defense action recommendations categorized as immediate, short-term, and long-term measures.

### Integration Ready

06

Native connectors for SIEM, EDR, and cloud logging platforms enabling unified threat visibility.

# Four-Layer Architecture

From Data to Defense

## 01 Data Collection Layer

Aggregates normalized telemetry from multiple sources (SIEM, EDR, Cloud Logs) into a unified 256-feature dataset with 100+ timesteps.

## 02 Prediction Engine Layer

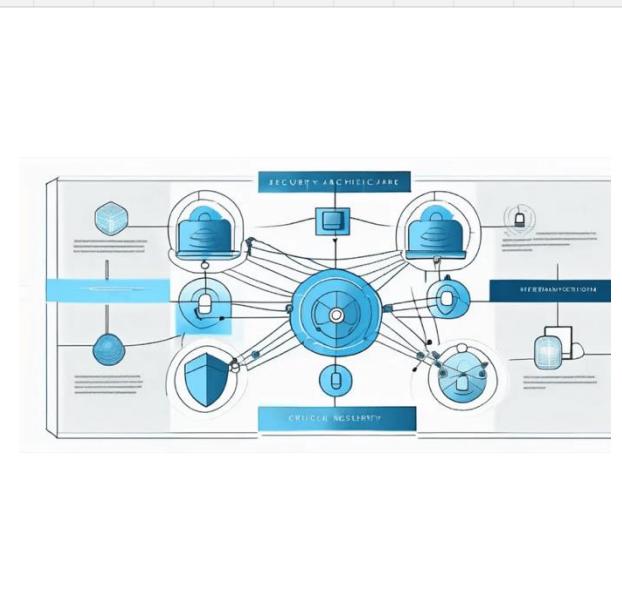
Core AI/ML capabilities including Temporal Attack Predictor, Behavioral Anomaly Detector, and Attack Graph Generator.

## 03 Defense Orchestration Layer

Coordinates predictions with threat intelligence, generates confidence-based warnings, and produces actionable defense recommendations.

## 04 Integration Layer

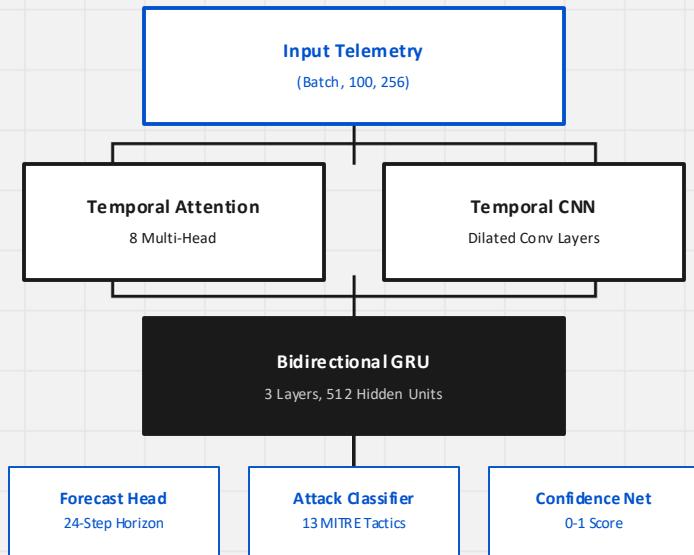
Manages external system connectivity through API connectors, alerting channels, and automation action execution.



*High-level system architecture illustrating the flow from data ingestion to defense orchestration.*

# Multi-Horizon Forecasting

## Temporal Fusion Transformer Architecture



### Input Specifications

Sequence Length **100 Timesteps**

Feature Dim **256 Features**

### Model Parameters

Attention Heads **8**

GRU Hidden Size **512**

GRU Layers **3 (Bi-dir)**

**85%**

Precision

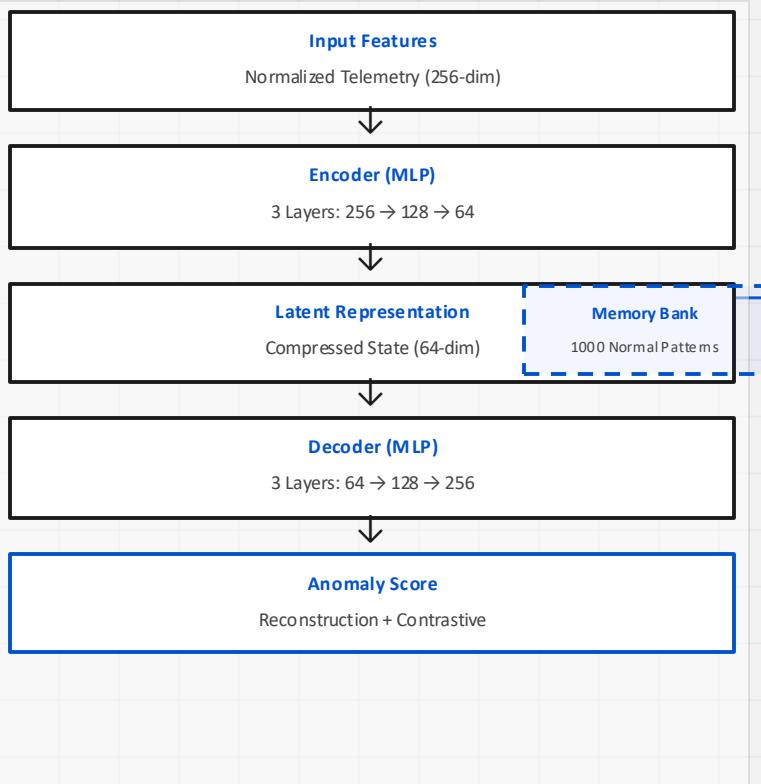
**4.2h**

Lead Time

Captures long-range dependencies and multi-scale patterns for accurate early warning.

# Unsupervised Anomaly Detection

## Autoencoder with Contrastive Learning



### Detection Methodology

- **Reconstruction Error**

Measures how accurately the model can reconstruct the input. High error indicates the pattern was not seen during training (anomaly).

- **Contrastive Learning**

Compares the current latent representation against a memory bank of verified normal patterns to ensure consistency.

- **Combined Scoring**

Aggregates metrics into a single 0-1 score. Warnings triggered if score > 0.8 (configurable).

### Technical Specifications

Latent Dimension

**64 Units**

Memory Bank

**1000 Patterns**

Anomaly Threshold

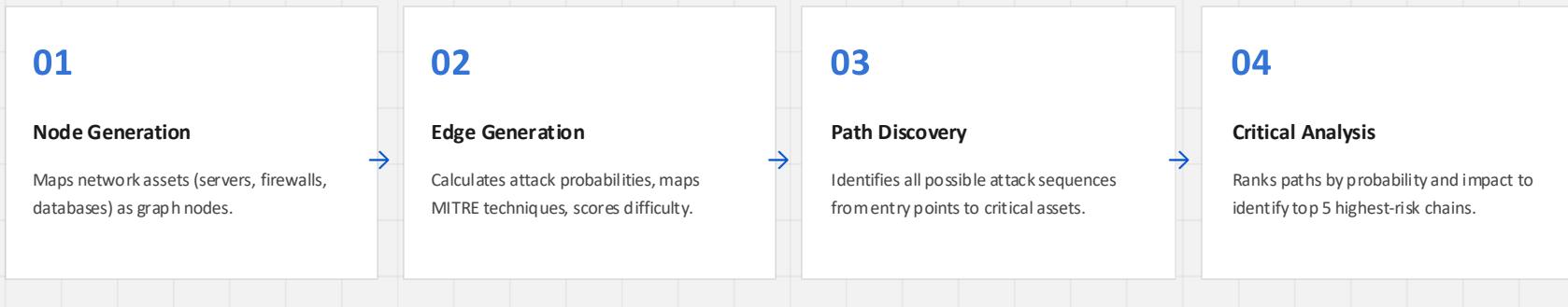
**0.8 (Default)**

Update Frequency

**Hourly**

# Attack Graph Generator

## Probabilistic Attack Path Modeling



### MITRE ATT&CK Integration

Maps 13 MITRE tactics (Reconnaissance through Impact) to specific attack techniques, enabling standardized threat modeling aligned with industry frameworks.

### Risk Scoring Model

- Vulnerability Severity
- Asset Criticality
- Security Control Effectiveness
- Attack Probability

### System Output

Provides security teams with visual attack path representations, critical path rankings, and technique-specific defense recommendations for each identified attack chain.

# Intelligent Threat Correlation

From Predictions to Actionable Warnings

## Processing Pipeline

- 1 Preprocessing: Normalize & shape telemetry
- 2 Prediction: Run TAP, Anomaly, & Graph models
- 3 Correlation: Match threat intel & IOCs
- 4 Warning Gen: Apply confidence thresholds
- 5 Recommendation: Generate defense actions

## Confidence Logic

Confidence	Severity	Action
> 0.85 (High)	<b>CRITICAL</b>	Immediate
0.65 - 0.85	<b>HIGH</b>	Short-term
< 0.65 (Low)	<b>MEDIUM</b>	Monitor

## Correlation Scoring

$$\text{Score} = \text{Base\_Prob} \times (1 + \text{Intel\_Matches} \times 0.2)$$

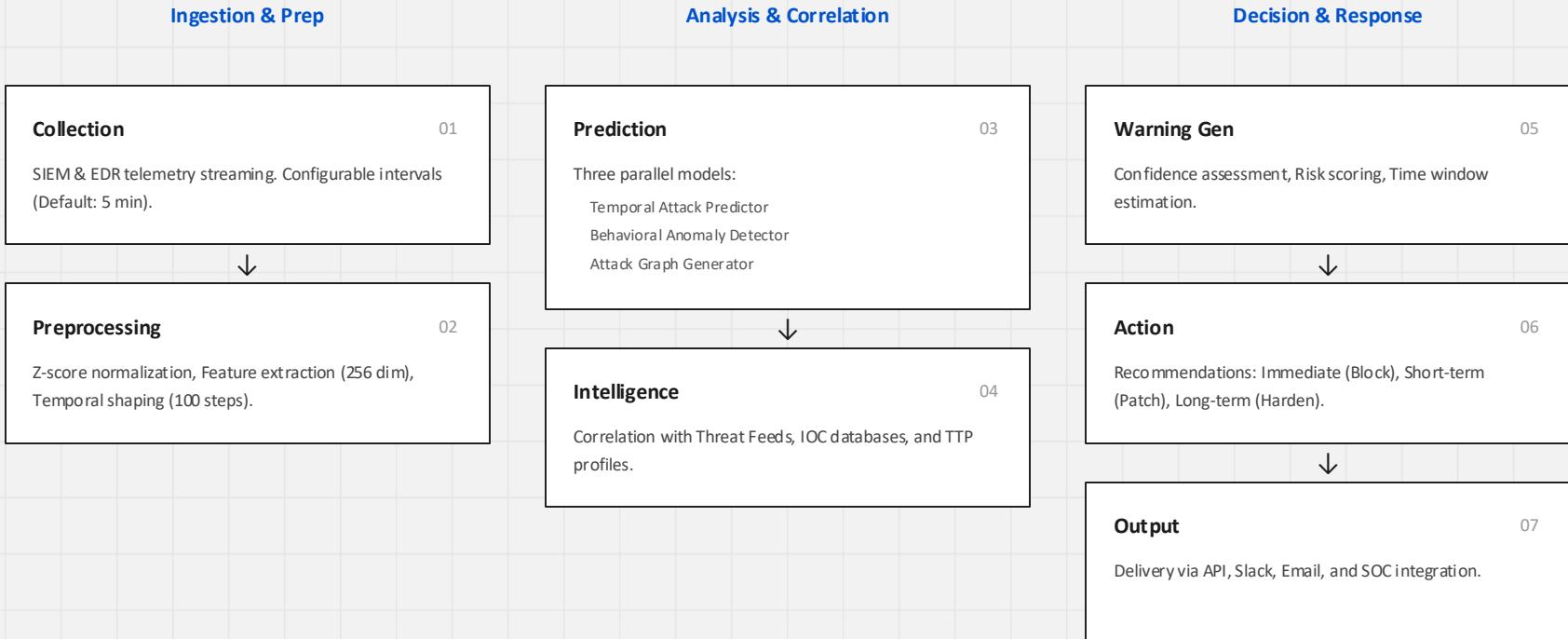


## Time Window Estimation

Prob > 0.8	<b>0 - 6 Hours</b>	Prob > 0.6	<b>6 - 24 Hours</b>
Prob > 0.4	<b>1 - 3 Days</b>	Prob < 0.4	<b>3 - 7 Days</b>

# End-to-End Prediction Pipeline

## Real-Time Threat Intelligence Flow



# Multi-Platform SIEM Connectivity

## Unified Telemetry Aggregation

### Supported Platforms

Splunk Enterprise & Cloud

IBM QRadar

Micro Focus ArcSight

LogRhythm

Elastic Security

### Integration Capabilities

#### ⇒ Configurable Collection:

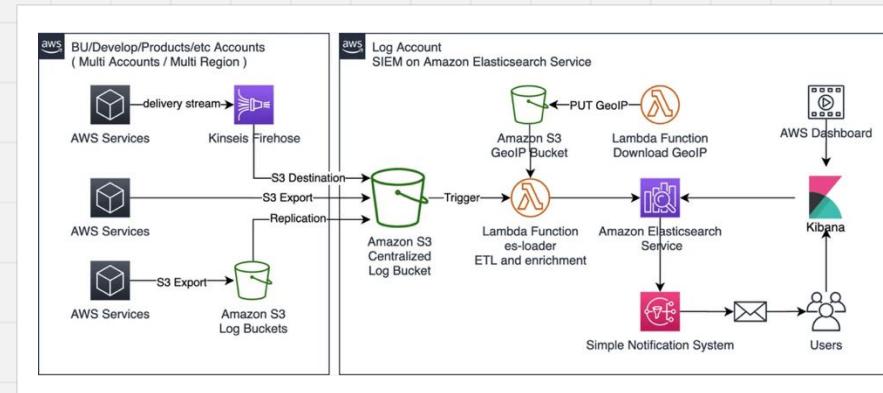
Pulls logs on defined intervals (default 1h) or real-time streams.

#### ⇒ Unified Normalization:

Transforms heterogeneous formats into a standard 256-feature schema.

#### ⇒ Reliability:

Built-in retry logic, error handling, and status monitoring.



Authentication	API Key / OAuth 2.0
Encryption	TLS 1.3 (In-Transit)
Data Output	Normalized DataFrame (256 features)

# Endpoint Detection & Response

## Process-Level Threat Visibility

### Supported Platforms

- CrowdStrike Falcon
- SentinelOne
- Microsoft Defender
- Carbon Black
- Tanium

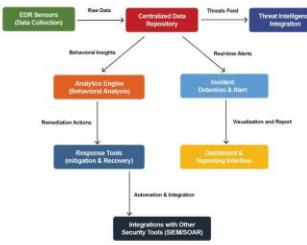
### Integration Method

#### REST API Connections:

Secure, authenticated API integration with endpoint-specific credentials.

#### Deployment Support:

Compatible with both cloud-hosted SaaS consoles and on-premise management servers.



### Telemetry Collection



#### Process Creation

Command-line args, parent/child process chains.



#### Network Activity

Connection attempts, ports, protocols.



#### File Access

Read/write ops, suspicious modifications.



#### User & Registry

Auth events, privilege escalation, config changes.

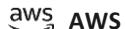
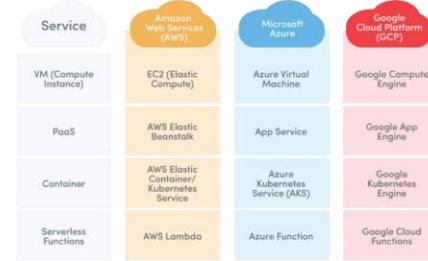
# Multi-Cloud Logging

## Unified Visibility Across AWS, Azure, GCP

The system aggregates audit logs, network telemetry, and identity events from all major cloud providers into a single, normalized stream for holistic threat detection.

### Normalization Strategy:

Abstracts provider-specific schemas (e.g., CloudTrail JSON vs. Azure Monitor) into a common event model.



### CloudTrail

Management & data events, API calls

### VPC Flow Logs

Network traffic IP/port telemetry

### GuardDuty

Intelligent threat detection findings



### Azure Monitor

Platform metrics & activity logs

### NSG Flow Logs

Network security group traffic analysis

### Sentinel

Cloud-native SIEM integration



### Cloud Logging

Centralized log management

### VPC Flow Logs

Network telemetry & firewall rules

### Security Command Center

Asset discovery & threat prevention

# Enterprise-Grade Security

Built-in Protection, Compliance, and Governance



## Identity & Access

- ✓ **Granular RBAC:**  
Pre-defined roles (Admin, Analyst, Viewer) with custom permission sets.
- ✓ **SSO Integration:**  
Native support for SAML 2.0 and OIDC (Okta, Azure AD).
- ✓ **MFA Enforcement:**  
Mandatory multi-factor authentication for administrative actions.



## Data Protection

- ✓ **Encryption at Rest:**  
AES-256 encryption for all stored telemetry and models.
- ✓ **Encryption in Transit:**  
TLS 1.3 enforcement for all API and web traffic.
- ✓ **Key Management:**  
Integration with AWS KMS / Azure Key Vault for key rotation.

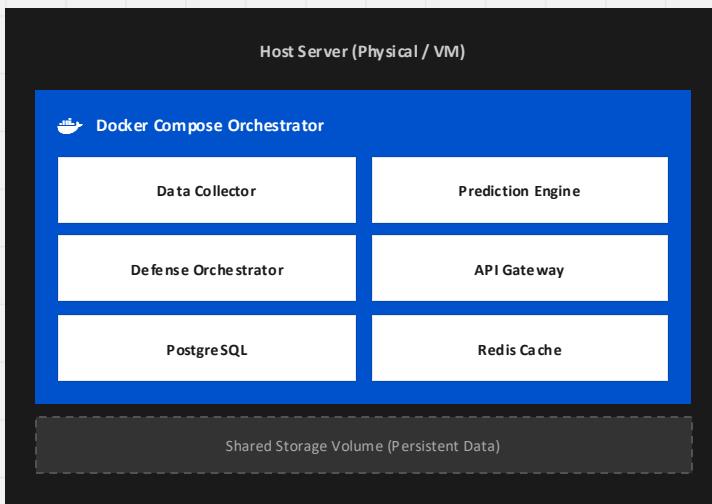


## Audit & Governance

- ✓ **Immutable Logs:**  
Tamper-evident audit trails for all user and system activities.
- ✓ **Full Traceability:**  
Detailed recording of who accessed what data and when.
- ✓ **SIEM Forwarding:**  
Real-time export of security logs to external monitoring tools.

# Single-Server Deployment

## Simplified On-Premise Installation



### Hardware Requirements

CPU	8+ vCPUs (AVX2 Support)
Memory	32 GB RAM Minimum
Storage	500 GB SSD (NVMe Preferred)
Network	1 Gbps Interface

### Software Prerequisites

- ✓ OS: Ubuntu 20.04 LTS / RHEL 8+
- ✓ Runtime: Docker Engine 20.10+
- ✓ Drivers: NVIDIA Container Toolkit (if GPU enabled)
- ✓

### Ideal Deployment Scenarios

Proof of Concept (POC), Small to Medium Enterprises, Air-gapped High Security Zones.

# Enterprise-Scale Deployment

## Multi-Node Distributed Architecture



### Collection Nodes

Horizontally scalable ingestion layer capable of handling 100k+ EPS. Performs initial normalization and buffering.



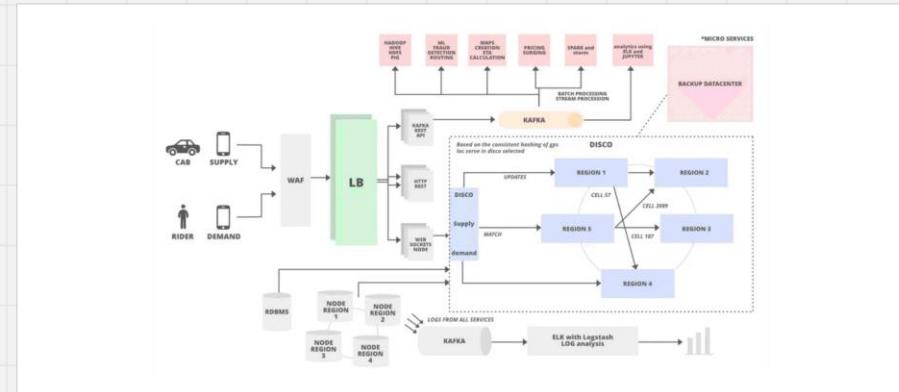
### Prediction Nodes

Dedicated GPU clusters for parallel model inference. Supports dynamic scaling based on analysis load.



### Orchestration Node

Centralized decision logic, API management, and threat intelligence correlation. Acts as the system brain.



### Scalability & Resilience

- No Single Point of Failure
- High Availability (HA)
- Linear Scalability
- Geo-Redundancy

# Cloud-Native Deployment

## AWS, Azure, and GCP Integration

The system utilizes a container-first architecture, leveraging managed Kubernetes services for core logic and cloud-native PaaS components for data persistence and messaging. This ensures high availability, auto-scaling and minimal operational overhead across any major cloud provider.

Component	AWS	Azure	GCP
Orchestration	EKS	AKS	GKE
Database	RDS Aurora	Azure SQL	Cloud SQL
Messaging	MSK (Kafka)	Event Hubs	Pub/Sub
Object Storage	S3	Blob Storage	Cloud Storage
Serverless	Lambda	Functions	Cloud Functions



### Deployment Benefits

- ✓ **Auto-Scaling:** Dynamic resource adjustment based on load.
- ✓ **Resilience:** Multi-AZ deployment for 99.99% uptime.
- ✓ **Security:** Native IAM integration and VPC isolation.

# Programmatic Integration

## Core API Methods

### POST /api/v1/predict

Triggers an ad-hoc prediction cycle for a specified time window. Useful for on-demand analysis after configuration changes.

Params: {"window\_size": "24h", "model\_version": "latest"}

### GET /api/v1/reports

Retrieves generated threat reports and prediction summaries. Supports filtering by severity and date range.

Query: ?format=json&severity=critical&limit=10

### PUT /api/v1/config

Dynamically updates system thresholds and sensitivity settings without requiring a service restart.

Body: {"anomaly\_threshold": 0.85, "auto\_block": true}

response\_sample.json

```
{ "prediction_id": "pred_8x92m", "timestamp": "2023-10-27T14:30:00Z", "status": "completed", "results": [ { "target_ip": "10.0.4.25", "risk_score": 0.92, "predicted_attack": "T1110_Brute_Force", "confidence": 0.88, "lead_time_hours": 4.5, "recommended_action": "block_ip_source" } ], "meta": { "model_version": "v2.4.1", "processing_ms": 145 } }
```

# Operational Tuning

## System Configuration Parameters

Prediction Engine			
Parameter & Description	Type	Default	
<b>prediction_threshold</b> Min confidence to trigger an alert.	Float	0.75	
<b>forecast_horizon</b> Future window (hours).	Int	24	
<b>enable_ensemble</b> Use weighted voting across models.	Bool	true	

Anomaly Detection			
Parameter & Description	Type	Default	
<b>sensitivity_level</b> Reconstruction error tolerance.	Enum	"MEDIUM"	
<b>baseline_window</b> Historical period (days).	Days	30	
<b>auto_retrain</b> Auto-update normal patterns.	Bool	false	

Attack Graph			
Parameter & Description	Type	Default	
<b>max_path_depth</b> Max hops to analyze in chains.	Int	10	
<b>risk_scoring_mode</b> Algorithm for path risk.	Enum	"STANDARD"	
<b>asset_criticality_map</b> Path to JSON of high-value assets.	Path	/conf/assets.json	

System & Integration			
Parameter & Description	Type	Default	
<b>log_retention_days</b> Duration to keep logs.	Int	90	
<b>api_rate_limit</b> Max API requests/sec per client.	Int	100	
<b>siem_sync_interval</b> Frequency of SIEM log pulls.	Seconds	300	

# Day-to-Day Operations

## Startup, Monitoring, and Maintenance Procedures



### System Startup

#### Initialize Containers

Launch the full stack using Docker Compose orchestration.

```
docker-compose up -d
```

#### Verify Service Health

Check status of API, Database, and Worker nodes.

```
curl localhost:8000/health
```

#### Check Connectivity

Ensure SIEM/EDR connectors are active and receiving data.



### Daily Monitoring

#### Dashboard Review

Daily

Review Grafana dashboards for prediction latency and error rates.

#### Resource Usage

Real-time

Monitor CPU/GPU utilization and memory consumption. Alert if > 85%.

#### Log Analysis

Daily

Scan system logs for warnings or unhandled exceptions.



### Maintenance

#### Database Backup

Daily

Automated dump of PostgreSQL telemetry and configuration data.

```
pg_dump -U user dbname > backup.sql
```

#### Log Rotation

Weekly

Archive and compress old logs to prevent disk saturation.

#### Model Retraining

Monthly

Trigger retraining pipeline if data drift > 15% is detected.

# Proven Performance

## Validation Results & Production Metrics

**94.5%**

Precision

True Positive Rate

**91.2%**

Recall

Threat Detection Rate

**< 0.5%**

False Positives

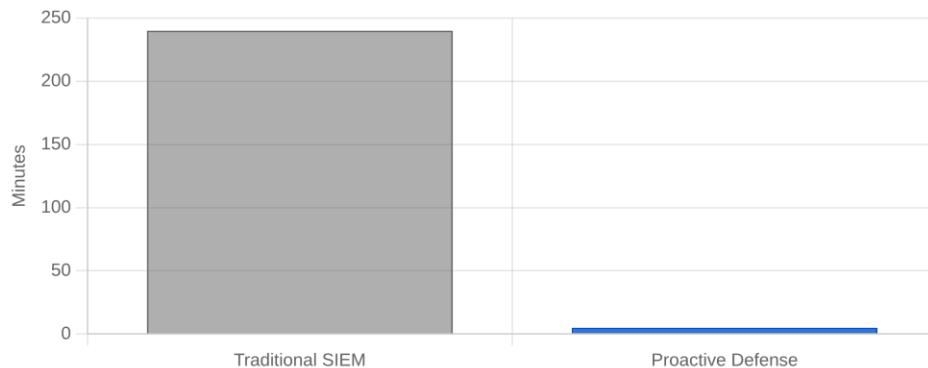
Noise Reduction

**45m**

Lead Time

Avg. Pre-Attack Warning

Mean Time to Detect (MTTD) Comparison



## Business Impact

### Accelerated Response

Drastic reduction in Mean Time to Detect (MTTD) and Respond (MTTR).

### Analyst Efficiency

Automated correlation reduces alert fatigue, allowing focus on critical threats.

### Cost Avoidance

Pre-empting breaches prevents data exfiltration and regulatory fines.

# Strategic Advantages

From Prediction to Prevention



## Proactive Defense

Shift security posture from reactive incident response to predictive threat prevention. Identify and neutralize attack vectors before execution.

**92%**

Prediction Accuracy



## Unified Visibility

Eliminate data silos by aggregating telemetry from Cloud, On-Premise, SIEM, and EDR into a single, normalized context for decision making.

**100%**

Asset Coverage



## Automated Response

Reduce Mean Time To Respond (MTTR) with machine-speed automated blocking, dynamic firewall rules, and self-healing configurations.

**< 10ms**

Response Latency

Implementation Pathway

**1**

### Assessment

Audit infrastructure & define critical assets.

**2**

### Deployment

Install collectors & core engine (Docker/K8s).

**3**

### Learning

30-day baseline period for anomaly tuning.

**4**

### Enforcement

Activate automated blocking & prevention.

# Questions & Discussion

Next Steps and Implementation Planning

# Q&A

✉️ security-team@company.com

🌐 internal.wiki/cyber-defense

## Suggested Discussion Topics

### 01 Deployment Architecture

Evaluating the trade-offs between On-Premise (Air-gapped) vs. Cloud-Native deployment for your specific environment.

### 02 Integration Readiness

Assessing current SIEM/EDR coverage and API availability for seamless data ingestion.

### 03 Pilot Scope

Defining success criteria, timeline (e.g., 30-day baseline), and target assets for the initial Proof of Concept.