

Roberto Vasconcelos

React Native | React - Next.js | Node - Nest.js
Developer

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Objective

To obtain a challenging and rewarding role that allows me to expand my knowledge and skills while making a meaningful contribution.

Personal Information

Gender : Male
Nationality : Brazilian
Date of Birth : 11.04.1988

Education

Federal University of Sergipe **sa – Aug 2016**
Master's degree, Computer Science
• Dec 2018

Federal University of Sergipe **sa – Mar 2007**
Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science
• Jul 2015

Experience

Full Stack Developer **May 2022 – Continue**
Hu Innovations
• Full stack developer using the stack of ReactJS - NextJS, React Native and NodeJS - NestJS

React Native developer **Dec 2019 – Jul 2020**
Ma9 Soluções em Tecnologia
• Mobile application developer for the financial market

Programming Teacher **Dec 2017 – Jun 2018**
Federal Universitária of Sergipe
• I taught the concepts of imperative programming using the C language

Web Developer **Dec 2011 – Dec 2012**
Aracaju City Hall
• Internship as a web developer

Project Detail

Finder

- Social network based on the Black Mirror series, where it's possible to find and rate nearby Instagram profiles.

Middle

- Application that allows connection between athletes, agents, and clubs in the world of football.

Cinco

- The CINCO app works with the CINCO smart bracelet to monitor health metrics like blood pressure, heart rate, temperature, oxygen levels, steps, and calories. It provides health alerts and contact with a health team when necessary.

Excelsior

- Application for insurance brokers. Designed for the insurance industry, it involves the insured, the insurer, and the broker. The broker acts as an intermediary between the insured and the insurer.

Glicobem

- Application that tracks glucose measurement values for its users. Designed to provide monitoring and support for better health management.

Publication

Roberto Vasconcelos Melo, Douglas D. J. de Macedo, Diego Kreutz, Alessandra De Benedictis & Mauricio Martinuzzi Fiorenza

May 2021

ISM-AC: an immune security model based on alert correlation and software-defined networking

- Anomaly-based detection techniques have a high number of false positives, which degrades the detection performance. To address this issue, we propose a distributed intrusion detection system, named ISM-AC, based on anomaly detection using artificial immune system and attack graph correlation. To analyze network traffic, we use negative selection, clonal selection, and immune network algorithms to implement an agent-based detection system. ISM-AC leverages the programmability of software-defined networking to reduce the false positive rate. Our findings show that ISM-AC achieves better detection performance for denial of service, user to root, remote to local, and probe attack classes. Alert correlation plays a key role in this achievement.

Roberto Vasconcelos Melo; D. J. Douglas de Macedo; A. R. Mario Dantas; C. E. Luis de Bona

Jan 2020

A Novel Immune Detection Approach Enhanced by Attack Graph Based Correlation

- Artificial immune systems (AIS) are computational intelligence inspired by the human biological immune system. The AIS four main algorithms are negative selection, clonal selection, immune network, and danger theory. This paper incorporates the AIS approach to develop an agent-based detection method to analyze network traffic. The system works with an attack graph based correlation technique. This technique can improve detection performance by decreasing false alerts. This work was tested for denial of service (DoS), remote to local (R2L), user to root (U2R) and probe attack classes. Results have shown the addition of the correlation technique can aid to the detection performance of AIS detection systems.

- In this paper, we explore the AIS approach to develop an agent-based detection method to analyze network traffic. The system works in conjunction with attack graph based correlation and software-defined network (SDN) technology to mitigate attacks. In the correlation technique, alerts are correlated through an attack graph which improves detection performance by decreasing the false alert rate. The false alert reduction can avoid the negative effect that an SDN countermeasure can bring to the cloud Service Level Agreement (SLA) on the absence of threats. This work was tested for multi-step and distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks. Results have shown the addition of the correlation technique can aid to the detection performance of AIS detection systems

Language

Portuguese



English



Spanish



Skills

