

AI-Powered Cybersecurity:

Advanced Training for Modern Threats

Duration: 40 hours (5 days)

Module 1: Foundations of AI and Cybersecurity

1. Introduction to AI in Cybersecurity:

- Key concepts: AI, ML, and DL in cybersecurity.
- Types of AI systems (rule-based, supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement learning).
- Differences between traditional cybersecurity and AI-driven approaches.

2. Role of AI in Cybersecurity Domains:

- Threat detection and response.
- Predictive analytics for attack prevention.
- Behavioural analysis and anomaly detection.

3. AI in Network Traffic Analysis:

- Common attacks detectable via AI (DDoS, spoofing, port scans).
- Features extraction for network traffic using packet analysers (e.g., Wireshark).

4. Hands-On Lab:

- Setting up a network traffic dataset.
 - Preprocessing the data for training AI models using Python and pandas.
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Module 2: Machine Learning for Threat Detection

1. Supervised Learning in Cybersecurity:

- Training classifiers to detect malware, phishing, and fraud.
- Using decision trees, random forests, and support vector machines (SVM).

2. Unsupervised Learning:

- Clustering techniques for anomaly detection.
- Applications in insider threat detection and zero-day attack identification.

3. Data Preparation for ML Models:

- Handling imbalanced datasets (e.g., oversampling with SMOTE).
- Feature selection using mutual information or principal component analysis (PCA).

4. Hands-On Lab:

- Build a supervised ML model for intrusion detection using a public dataset (e.g., KDDCup99 or UNSW-NB15).
- Implement a clustering algorithm (e.g., K-means) for anomaly detection.

Module 3: Advanced Deep Learning Applications in Cybersecurity

1. Deep Learning Fundamentals for Cybersecurity:

- Architectures: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), and Transformers.
- How deep learning enhances malware detection and email classification.

2. AI for Endpoint Security and Fraud Detection:

- Endpoint vulnerability detection using DL models.
- Fraud detection techniques with recurrent models.

3. Phishing Email Detection with Natural Language Processing (NLP):

- Using pretrained NLP models (e.g., BERT, GPT) for phishing classification.
- Tokenization and text vectorization for cybersecurity datasets.

4. Hands-On Lab:

- Train and fine-tune a neural network for phishing detection.
- Use a malware dataset to train a CNN for malware classification.

Module 4: Securing AI Systems and Ethical Hacking with AI

1. AI Vulnerabilities and Adversarial Attacks:

- Types of attacks on AI models (e.g., poisoning, evasion).

- Adversarial examples and how attackers exploit AI systems.

2. Techniques to Secure AI Models:

- Defensive distillation and adversarial training.
- Role of explainable AI (XAI) in improving model robustness.

3. Using AI for Penetration Testing:

- AI-driven tools for vulnerability scanning and exploitation (e.g., Metasploit with ML extensions).
- Predicting attack vectors using AI models.

4. Hands-On Lab:

- Simulate adversarial attacks on a pre-trained AI model and implement mitigation strategies.
- Conduct AI-powered penetration testing on a virtual environment.

Module 5: Real-World AI Cybersecurity Solutions and Capstone Project

1. AI Cybersecurity Tools and Frameworks:

- Tools like IBM Watson for Cybersecurity, Darktrace, and Splunk with AI modules.
- Frameworks for building AI models (TensorFlow, PyTorch, Scikit-learn).

2. Emerging Trends in AI Cybersecurity:

- AI in quantum cryptography.
- The rise of generative AI in crafting and detecting cyber threats.

3. Capstone Project:

- Build an end-to-end AI-based cybersecurity solution:
 - Dataset collection and preprocessing.
 - Model training for anomaly detection.
 - Deploy a proof-of-concept (PoC) in a simulated environment.