# H9AIMLC: AI/ML in Cybersecurity

Madula Cadas						
Module Code:		H9AIMLC				
Long Title		AI/ML in Cybersecurity APPROVED				
Title		AI/ML in Cybersecurity				
Module Level:		LEVEL 9				
EQF Level:		7				
EHEA Level:		Second Cycle				
Credits:		5				
Module Coordinator:		Arghir Moldovan				
Module Author:		Arghir Moldovan				
Departments:		School of Computing				
Specifications of the qualifications and experience required of staff		PhD/Master's degree in a computing or cognate discipline. May have industry experience also.				
Learning Outcomes						
On successfu	l completion of this modu	le the learner will be able to:				
#	Learning Outcome	Description				
LO1	Critically analyse Al a problems.	and machine learning techniques to assess best practice guidance and ethical implications when applied to specific cybersecurity				
LO2	Extract, clean and tra cybersecurity datase	and transform datasets in preparation for machine learning, and build evaluate machine learning models to extract knowledge from various datasets.				
LO3	Critically review curre	ent AI and machine learning research and assess ethical considerations and research methods applied in the field.				
LO4	Evaluate and utilise	Al and machine learning technologies when designing and implementing cybersecurity solutions.				
Dependencie	es					
Module Recommendations						
No recommendations listed						
Co-requisite Modules						
No Co-requisite modules listed						
Entry requirements		Programme entry requirements must be satisfied.				

# H9AIMLC: AI/ML in Cybersecurity

## **Module Content & Assessment**

## Indicative Content

## Introduction and Background

Module overview Core terminology (e.g., types of AI, AI vs. ML, DL vs. ML, etc.). • High level overview or AI and ML applications in cybersecurity. • Benefits and limitations of AI/ML in cybersecurity. • How attackers are trying to reduce the effectiveness of AI/ML cybersecurity solutions. • Ethical implications of AI and ML.

### AI/ML and Cybersecurity

• Taxonomy and classification of AI and ML techniques used in the field. • Sources of data (e.g., network, device, applications, people) • Application requirements and complexity (e.g., real-time detection, signatures vs. anomaly models, data size, computational complexity) • Integrating ML models into production

## **Data Extraction and Preparation**

• Intro to prediction. • Extracting data from network, devices, and applications (e.g., packet capture, flow data, logs) • Exploring, cleaning, pre-processing, and visualising the data • Data transformation techniques (e.g., scaling, handling imbalance, feature selection, dimensionality reduction)

## **Prediction Models Evaluation**

• Data splitting and sampling methods (e.g., holdout, cross-fold validation, stratification, etc.). • Model tuning and overfitting • Determining the best model

## Regression

 Regression overview • Quantitative methods of performance. • The Bias-Variances trade-off • Regression methods and algorithms (e.g., Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, PLS and PCR, etc.).

## Classification

Classification overview 
 Classification methods and algorithms (e.g., Logistic Regression, K-Nearest Neighbours, Naïve Bayes)

## **Decision Trees**

Decision Trees • Bagging • Random Forest • Boosting

Clustering
• Notions of distance and similarity • Clustering algorithms (e.g., k-means, k-medoids) • Hierarchical clustering • Density based clustering • Plotting and understanding clusters • Cluster evaluation measures

## Support Vector Machines

Support Vector Machines • Kernel methods • Hyperparameter optimization techniques

### Neural Networks

• Activation functions • Forward and back-propagation • Optimisation algorithms: gradient descent and stochastic gradient descent • Key parameters for neural networks

## Deep Learning

• A brief introduction to deep learning applied to different cybersecurity problems. • Deep learning concepts and topologies. • Ethical issues, explainability and visualisation of DL networks.

## Revision

· Revision and catch-up

Assessment Breakdown	%	
Coursework	100.00%	

## Assessments

Full Time			
Coursework			
Assessment Type:	Formative Assessment	% of total:	Non-Marked
Assessment Date:	n/a	Outcome addressed:	1,2,3,4
Non-Marked:	Yes		
	ovided on the in-class individual or group active active active section and the practical approach to learning the section of the practical approach to learning the section of the practical approach to learning the section of the s		or oral format, or on-line through Moodle. In addition,
Assessment Type:	Project	% of total:	100
Assessment Date:	n/a	Outcome addressed:	1,2,3,4
Non-Marked:	No		
industry solutions, assess the et		gorithms, techniques, and tools. The project	urity problem, review state-of-the-art research and t will consist of two stages. The initial submission wil tion artefact.
No End of Module Assessment			
No Workplace Assessment			
Reassessment Requirement			
Coursework Only This module is reassessed solely	on the basis of re-submitted coursework. The	ere is no repeat written examination.	
Reassessment Description			

The reassessment strategy for this module will consist of a project that will assess all learning outcomes.

# H9AIMLC: AI/ML in Cybersecurity

Module Workload				
Module Target Workload Hours	0 Hours			
Workload: Full Time				
Workload Type	Workload Description	Hours	Frequency	Average Weekly Learner Workload
Lecture	Classroom and demonstrations	24	Per Semester	2.00
Tutorial	Mentoring and small-group tutoring	24	Per Semester	2.00
Independent Learning	Independent learning	77	Per Semester	6.42
	· · · · ·	Total Weekly C	ontact Hours	4.00
Workload: Blended				
Workload Type	Workload Description	Hours	Frequency	Average Weekly Learner Workload
Lecture	Classroom and demonstrations	12	Per Semester	1.00
Tutorial	Mentoring and small-group tutoring	12	Per Semester	1.00
Directed Learning	Directed e-learning	24	Per Semester	2.00
Independent Learning	Independent learning	77	Per Semester	6.42
		Total Weekly C	ontact Hours	4.00
Workload: Part Time				
Workload Type	Workload Description	Hours	Frequency	Average Weekly Learner Workload
Lecture	Classroom and demonstrations	24	Per Semester	2.00
Tutorial	Mentoring and small-group tutoring	24	Per Semester	2.00
Independent Learning	Independent learning	77	Per Semester	6.42
		Total Weekly C	ontact Hours	4.00

## Module Resources

Recommended Book Resources

Emmanuel Tsukerman. Machine Learning for Cybersecurity Cookbook: Over 80 recipes on how to implement machine learning algorithms for building security systems using Python, 1st Ed. Packt Publishing, [ISBN: 9781789614671].

Alessandro Parisi. Hands-On Artificial Intelligence for Cybersecurity: Implement smart Al systems for preventing cyber attacks and detecting threats and network anomalies., Packt Publishing, [ISBN: 9781789804027].

Clarence Chio, David Freeman. Machine Learning and Security: Protecting Systems with Data and Algorithms., O'Reilly Media, Inc., [ISBN: 978-1491979907].

## Supplementary Book Resources

Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani. (2021), An Introduction to Statistical Learning: With Applications in R., 2nd Edition. Springer, p.603, [ISBN: 978-1071614174].

Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, Aaron Courville. (2016), Deep Learning, MIT Press, p.801, [ISBN: 978-0262035613].

Soma Halder, Sinan Ozdemir. Hands-On Machine Learning for Cybersecurity: Safeguard your system by making your machines intelligent using the Python ecosystem, 1st Ed. Packt Publishing, [ISBN: 9781788992282].

Leslie F. Sikos. (2018), Al in Cybersecurity (Intelligent Systems Reference Library Book 151), Springer, p.205, [ISBN: 9783319988429].

This module does not have any article/paper resources

Other Resources

[Article], Demertzis, K., Iliadis, L.. (2015), A Bio-Inspired Hybrid Artificial Intelligence Framework for Cyber Security. In: Daras, N., Rassias, M. (eds) Computation, Cryptography, and Network Security, Springer, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-18275-9\_7

[Article], Calix, R. A., Singh, S. B., Chen, T., Zhang, D., & Tu, M.. (2020), Cyber Security Tool Kit (CyberSecTK): A Python Library for Machine Learning and Cyber Security. Information, 11(2), 100. MDPI AG., http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/info11020100\_

[Website], Stanford ML Course, https://www.coursera.org/specializations /machine-learning-introduction

[Website], DataCamp, http://www.datacamp.com

Discussion Note: