



PRIMARY RESEARCH

A review on the impact of AI as big data in computer network environment

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Abstract

The rapid growth of Artificial Intelligence (AI) with the evolution of network technology has improved and progressed to meet the needs of people. Big data place an important role in the field of AI due to enhanced utilization in computer networks. Many applications are used for big data-based AI in a computer network environment. The problems and the attacks (such as Ransomware, Phishing attacks, and AI attacks) occurring in Network Technology are widely associated with AI as big data along with the solutions such as detection and identification of given attacks and malicious activities. The computer network technology environment is used on a large scale and varies widely with the use of AI in the context of Big Data. However, more advanced technologies are applied with AI to ensure the security of Computer networks. Due to the vast amount of traffic occurring in networks, the result leads to the occurrence of damage in the network, and intrusion detection is a process that proved to be the most essential to ensure the security provided to the system. The defined attacks are specified as the main issues and will prevent vulnerable and malicious activities. The network requires a system to detect intrusions, which is further used to observe and identify the system and networks for anomalies and malicious intrusions as Intrusion Detection System (IDS), Firewall, Encryption, and Anti-spam technologies are used to identify any malicious activity and prevent it. For these attacks, Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) is used in deep learning, and many other technologies such as Machine learning and Data mining are associated with LSTM to detect intrusions. The computer networks with the application of big data as AI were made highly secure and efficient systems by implementing the proposed LSTM method.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Today, the applications of intelligent systems and big data are spread throughout the world [1]. The concept of "Big Data" is based on high-speed criteria, mainly used for processing a huge quantity of compound information [2]. A large amount of real-time production data is gathered, and big data is applied to workshop techniques, including fault tracking, optimization of the process, and workshop scheduling [3]. AI is a process used to simulate human awareness, which leads to the development of various human-like technologies. It includes various fields in development, such as robotics and image recognition [4]. Additionally, Big data AI customizes the business processes and makes better decisions by improving the efficiency of

decision-making [5]. It is essential in network technology to organize a processing technology to avoid any discontinuity for network monitoring [6]. Alternatively, the increasing development of society has enhanced the progress in the evolution of the computer network environment [7]. As a result, economics, education, and even industrial applications have introduced advancements in big data-based AI technologies [8]. The combination has been holding up many business activities such as finance, marketing, etc. [9]. While discussing AI, in terms of computer network technology, it improves information processing potential [7]. Furthermore, with the occurrence of big data, the issue of network security has become a matter of concern [10]. For AI in a computer network environment, various technologies

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such as Intrusion detection technology, Anti-spam technology, Encryption technology, Network Segmentation technology, and Firewall technology [11].

Moreover, the association of AI with other technologies produces interactions in machines with humans and machines [12, 13]. While evaluating the values from data, AI distributed the services using meters and sensors to increase the system's potential [14, 15]. When combined with Big Data, AI provides sustainability in business processes to strategize and engage systems [16]. On the other hand, artificial intelligence has widely developed its successful position by producing a smart manufacturing system by constructing intelligent and smart factories [17, 18]. It extends the level of cyber-attack prevention in systems [19]. For the provision of security, the application of wireless sensors is used based on big data in an environmental system [20]. Nowadays, the use of AI in network security is also indulged along with the daily routine devices and gadgets in a scientific view [21]. The AI-based big data is utilized in audit increase by gathering the audit information and technology [22]. Therefore, AI, big data, and other technologies have led to its exposure by providing opportunities for human beings in a social environment [23].

Therefore, the most used techniques to solve these problems are machine learning [24], and data mining is also used for related issues [25, 26]. Various methods are used in

these techniques, such as traditional data processing methods, AI, and big data analysis methods, which are applied in the industry [3]. This paper proposes a big data method based on real-time processing known as LSTM [3, 27]. The method is used for processing the production of data, and it also predicts the plan of production in case it should be scheduled again and helps for the completion on time. Further, the experiment-based results are compared with K Nearest Neighbor 'KNN', Decision Tree 'DT', and Recurrent Neural Network 'RNN' model for the classification of binary and multiclass classification models [3, 28].

The utilization of the concept of AI as big data will be used to provide security of networks at a higher level of enhancement. However, the critical analysis of the year, authors, and title of previous research related to the specified concepts included in this paper is provided in the next section of the paper, known as the literature review. Therefore, the discussion of a literature review is necessary to be added as the information evaluation of related research is efficiently used for the innovative implementation of terms in the present study.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature to identify the critical analysis as the previous research methodologies details along with the problem statement, methodologies, gaps, solutions, and conclusions are described as the titles of the previous study as follows:

TABLE 1
LITERATURE REVIEW PAPERS INFORMATION

| Sr# | Year | Author | Title |
|-----|------|-------------------|---|
| 1) | 2018 | Stahl and Wright | Ethics and Privacy in AI and Big Data: Implementing Responsible Research and Innovation [29]. |
| 2) | 2019 | Wang and Lu | Research on Application of AI in Computer Network Technology [30]. |
| 3) | 2019 | Allam and Dhunny | On big data, artificial intelligence, and smart cities [31]. |
| 4) | 2019 | Duan et al. | Artificial intelligence for decision making in the era of Big Data—evolution, challenges, and research agenda [32]. |
| 5) | 2020 | Zhu et al. | Big data and artificial intelligence modeling for drug discovery [33]. |
| 6) | 2020 | Singh et al. | Block IoT intelligence: A blockchain-enabled intelligent IoT architecture with artificial intelligence [34]. |
| 7) | 2021 | Gao et al. | An introduction to a key technology in artificial intelligence and big data-driven e-learning and e-education [35]. |
| 8) | 2021 | Zhang et al. | Big data and artificial intelligence-based early risk warning system of fire hazards for smart cities [36]. |
| 9) | 2022 | Manivannan et al. | Artificial intelligence databases: turn-on big data of the SMBs [37]. |
| 10) | 2022 | Muheidat et al. | Emerging Concepts Using Blockchain and Big Data [38]. |

In Table 1, the critical analysis of previous research is given to associate those with the current and upcoming research for developing a productive system.

After the literature review analysis, the various attacks of AI as big data occurring in a computer network along with each of their solutions are elaborated in tabular form and are defined in a well-organized form. Furthermore, the methodology known as LSTM is proposed by applying for protection from upcoming attacks and threats while discussing the

working of the proposed methodology. Therefore, in this way, it will be able to eradicate intrusions by proposing a protected mechanism for computer networks.

III. ISSUES & SOLUTIONS OF AI AS BIG DATA IN COMPUTER NETWORK

The issues and solutions of security occurring in AI as Big Data and computer network environment is described as follows:

TABLE 2
ISSUES & SOLUTIONS OF AI AS BIG DATA IN COMPUTER NETWORK

| Sr# | Issues | Description | Year | Solutions | Description | Year |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|------|---|--|------|
| 1) | Malware/ Ransomware | The business field is more possibly affected [39]. | 2018 | Ransomware Solution | After restarting the system, download the security-ensured application and start a full scan of the system [40]. | 2021 |
| 2) | Phishing Attacks | Access private information [41]. | 2019 | Phishing Attacks Solution | An anti-phishing filter should be applied to prevent access to vulnerable websites, even if the user accidentally clicks on an unknown URL [42]. | 2021 |
| 3) | DDoS | Attack online operations [43]. | 2020 | DDoS Solution | The solution is to confirm to decrease the nodes attainable for attacks and concentrate on reducing the strength of attacks [44]. | 2021 |
| 4) | Distributed Data | Increase the number of security problems [45]. | 2020 | Distributed Data Solution; Encrypting Big Data | The mechanism for big data encryption must be secured at a large level [46]. | 2021 |
| 5) | Endpoint Vulnerabilities | Illegal access to processing systems [47]. | 2021 | Endpoint Vulnerabilities Solution; Controlling Access | User access control is security's main and fundamental networking mechanism [48]. | 2021 |
| 6) | AI Attacks | Due to the use of AI in developing systems, hackers urge to attack using AI technology. | 2022 | DNS Protection | It applies firewalls that ensure DNS queries during the processing of any attack. | 2022 |
| 7) | Zeus Virus | It steals personal information, such as backs, by bypassing centralized servers. | 2021 | Trojan Discharge Tool | The trojan tool is the best possible approach to eradicate Zeus by the safe mode scanning mechanism. | 2022 |
| 8) | Fleeceware | It is used to charge a large amount of money from app users even after the deletion of those apps. | 2021 | Automated Software | It is used to avoid the apps being downloaded from the google play store by utilizing automation. | 2022 |

In Table 2, the various possible problems in AI as big data along with their solutions are given for the knowledge of which type of attacks can occur in a network environment and how to fight back against them when needed.

As discussed earlier, the problems and solutions of AI as big data in a computer network have multiple other mech-

anisms. By observing the network traffic, the intrusion Detection and Prevention System allows the security teams to provide security to a big data plan of action through malicious activities. In contrast to IDS, IPS mostly works and examines directly following the firewall to isolate the intrusions before the actual damage occurs [49]. Along with all

the solutions, anti-spam technology and firewall technology are used to overcome many network security issues [30]. Moreover, to access in an illegal way to avail and utilize the information from the network, the intruder intrudes or performs malicious activity in the system [49]. As a result, the intruders perform various malicious activities to gain access, including unauthorized access to anything available on the Internet and network servers, systems, etc. [50]. Many types of attacks come under cyber-attacks, including Hacking, Denial of Services, Malware, Phishing, and Theft [51]. Apart from this, an IDS is a system known to manage security information. IDS is mainly comprised of signature-based and anomaly-based detections, whereas there are various other types known as Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS), Host, Perimeter, and VM-based IDS [52].

IV. LSTM

As discussed earlier in the introduction, network security problems became a matter of concern, and the most used techniques to solve these problems are machine learning and data mining [3]. However, machine learning is the study of algorithms that are improved automatically, and data mining is the study that is mainly focused on exploring data analysis through unsupervised learning [25, 26]. Therefore, the method introduced in this research is a real-time-based big data processing method known as LSTM method [3].

A. LSTM

LSTM is a particular type of artificial construction of a Recurrent Neural Network. It is applied within the deep learning field. Although, the feedback connections originated to avert depending for a long time and are used for the sequencing of knowledge-based data points [53].

The functions also include recognizing speed and detecting problems. A unit of LSTM contains four basic parts; a cell, input, output, and forget gate [54]. These are used to

normalize the flow of data/information. On the other hand, LSTM networks also exist, which are used to process, classify and predict depending on the data of time sequence [55].

B. Working of LSTM

The paper describes the ever-increasing critical problems while developing the concept of industry-based, industrialized Internet [56]. Though, it mainly explains the overall review of the latest technologies in the application of various methods, the enhanced computer-aided and assisted learning regarding cyber security issues [57]. In this case, the given LSTM method is comprised of designing and constructing vectors in the form of code, and the neural network is instructed to disclose the orderly formed abstractions for testing and to examine to detect the availability of malicious activities [58]. However, the basic functionalities for examining the software-based code to detect vulnerable problems and activities use LSTM within the neural network [59, 60].

Moreover, LSTM involves analyzing security-ensured networks based on the future network by sampling data predicting problems [61]. The various network security attacks identified are comparable to the properties of data and categorization of algorithms by comparing many algorithms and settlement of hyper-parameters [62]. Although, the LSTM is used to detect intrusions [54].

Therefore, the LSTM method is applied to identify the intrusions in a network system [59]. Various steps are carried out in the proposed method defined in the table above [63]. As a result, the proposed LSTM model method is utilized for indicating results as the output classification, known as Binary Classification, which is used to detect normal and malicious activities, and the other is known as Multiclass Classification, which is used to give five outputs including R2L, Probe, Normal, DOS, U2R [54].

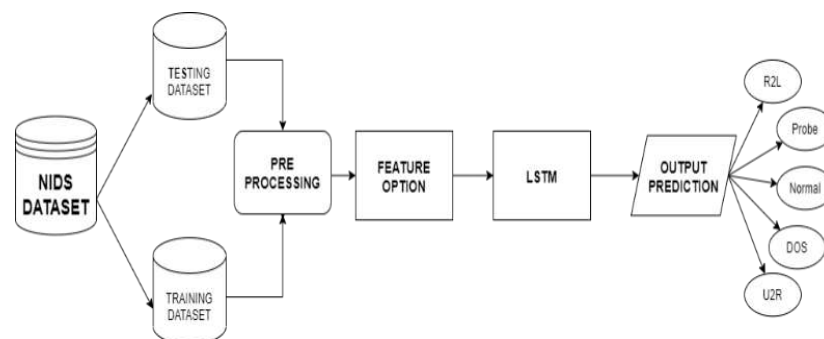


Fig. 1. The proposed method of LSTM

In Fig. 1, the proposed methodology named as LSTM Method is represented briefly, along with the steps required to identify attacks of different types.

V. RESULTS

While discussing the assessment of the proposed and applied approach of LSTM methodology, with the use of RNN, the prediction of attacks through LSTM is further proved with the application of the confusion matrix approach.

The results indicated that the LSTM method is used to classify data. As a result, it is then applied for eradicating the malicious data. The confusion matrix of the binary classification model is applied for splitting the data as true positive, true negative, false positive, and false negative. In the malicious part, the malicious is alike to the normal which represents true positive value, while the normal over the malicious part represents the negative values as shown in the table below [54].

The confusion matrix of the multiclass-based classification model is indicated to result in the same values. The only thing that is changed is that giving a large number of values to each class makes it complex to calculate. The formula difficulty and complication in the confusion matrix of the multiclass classification model are expanded in contrast to the confusion matrix of a binary classification model. However,

all values and the DOS (Denial of Service) attack over DOS possessing positive values are considered negative values for the DOS class and other classes [54].

Therefore, the tabular form of results as the binary and multiclass classification is shown in Table 3 as follows.

TABLE 3
BINARY AND MULTICLASS CLASSIFICATION

| Blocks | Binary Classification | Multiclass Classification |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Malicious | Positive | - |
| Normal | Negative | - |
| DOS | - | Negative |
| U2R | - | Negative |
| R2L | - | Negative |
| Probe | - | Negative |
| Normal | - | Negative |

In Table 3, the results after the application of the confusion matrix in association with LSTM are shown by the classification of a binary and multiclass classifier.

Therefore, the paper results as giving 99.2% accuracy for the Binary classification model and 96.9% accuracy for the Multiclass classification model based on classifications done by LSTM [54, 63].

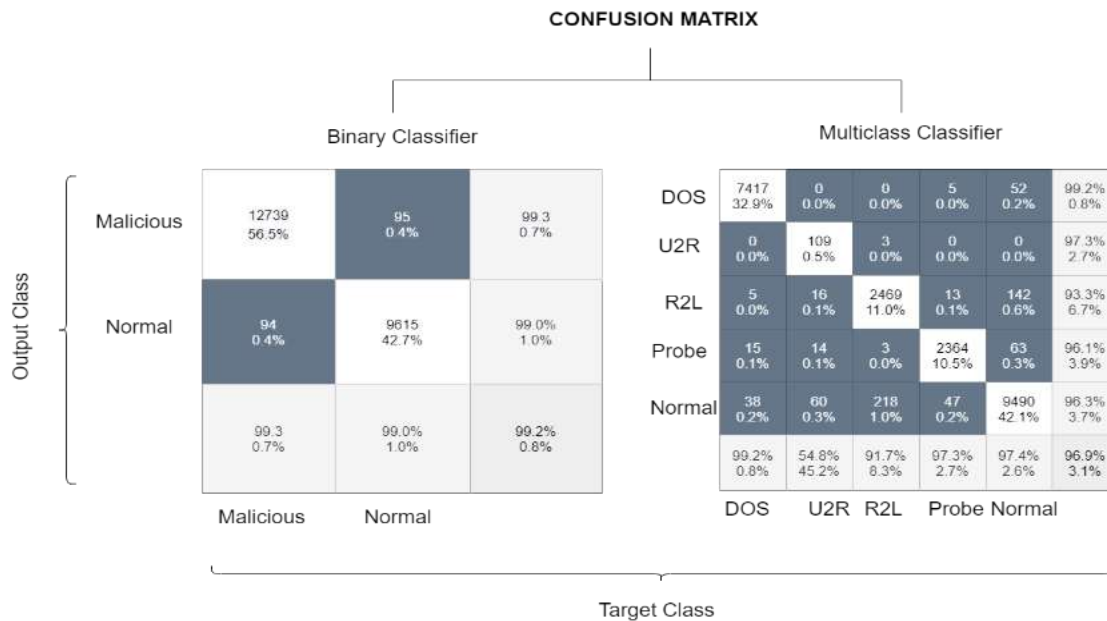


Fig. 2. The confusion matrix of binary classifier and multiclass classifier

In Fig. 2, the confusion matrix is applied under the supervision of the LSTM method which is used to evaluate the performance by the utilization of the classification model with

the comparison among binary classifier and multiclass classifier.

VI. CONCLUSION

AI is now being used in almost every field of technology and the combination of big data AI has provided security to the computer network in efficient and innovative ways. It revealed that the big data-based AI application has greatly enhanced the skills and the capability of network technology and played a very important role in detecting the various attacks and intrusions faced by a computer network. Altogether, the problems of network security in big data AI with the solutions are described. Additionally, the working of the proposed method, the LSTM method is elaborated. However, the proposed LSTM method used for intrusion detection provides security in a network environment, which is utilized for identifying problems. Generally, this method is comprised of binary classification and multiclass classification to calculate detection accuracy. As a result, it gives less accuracy for multiclass classifiers and more accuracy for a binary classifiers. Therefore, by using the deep learning

method, intrusions can be detected more effectively. However, today, the application of big data AI in a computer network environment is still facing various challenges and issues which are mainly concerned with the management of a network and scanning of data. Due to the increasing demands of people and users, AI with the union of other technologies is playing an essential role in considering reaching the requirements of people. Moreover, the researchers should work and research more on the application of big data AI technology and other newer technologies for more advanced improvements.

The use of AI as big data should be introduced in various systems of the environment for the social improvement in human and socio-economic development. This will be able to serve society in many ways to secure their systems for privacy enhancement. It can be further facilitated with various other technologies such as blockchain and machine learning technology.

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