

WEEKLY NEWSLETTER



September 2025 (22.09.25 to 29.09.25)

RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Dr. Dilip Kumar Jang Bahadur Saini and Dr. G Hemanth Kumar collaboratively published a research paper titled: "AI-Powered Defense Against Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs): Techniques, Case Studies, and Future Research Directions" in the proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Sustainable Computing and Data Communication Systems (ICSDCS-2025), indexed by IEEE Xplore.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICSDCS65426.2025.11166697>

Conferences > 2025 3rd International Confer.

AI-Powered Defense Against Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs): Techniques, Case Studies, and Future Research Directions

Publisher: IEEE [Cite This](#) [PDF](#)

Prajwalasimha SN ; Nilesh Shelke ; Dilip Kumar Jang Bahadur Saini ; Amit Pimpalkar ; G Hemanth Kumar ; Shivamma D [All Authors](#)

Abstract

Abstract:
Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs) are a formidable and ever-evolving threat to global cyber security, particularly against critical infrastructure, government networks, and cyber-physical systems. Exhibiting high levels of sophistication, persistence, and stealth, APTs have a propensity to bypass traditional defense mechanisms dependent on signatures and pre-defined rules. Recent advances in Artificial Intelligence (AI), such as deep learning, federated learning, graph neural networks, reinforcement learning, and adversarial learning, have introduced novel paradigms for real-time threat detection and proactive defense strategies. This paper presents a comprehensive and organized overview of state-of-the-art AI-based solutions for the detection, attribution, deception, and response to APTs. Illustrative case studies from sectors like financial networks, healthcare networks, cloud infrastructures, and national critical assets are discussed, highlighting realistic challenges, performance metrics, and optimal implementation practices. Emerging challenges are also explored, such as data availability constraints, labeling inconsistencies, risks of model compromise, vulnerability to adversarial attacks, and scalability constraints in real-time. The findings emphasize the supreme necessity of interdisciplinary research, as well as collaborative activities by academia, industry, and government, to create scalable, explainable, and anticipatory cyber security solutions that can effectively address APTs in future digital ecosystems.

Published in: 2025 3rd International Conference on Sustainable Computing and Data Communication Systems (ICSDCS)

Date of Conference: 06-08 August 2025 **DOI:** 10.1109/ICSDCS65426.2025.11166697

Date Added to IEEE Xplore: 24 September 2025 **Publisher:** IEEE

ISBN Information: **Conference Location:** Erode, India

Document Sections

- I. Introduction
- II. Various Techniques
- III. Case Studies of APTs
- IV. AI-Powered Defences
- V. Future Research Directions

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RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Ms. Vinitha V has co-authored and published a research article titled:

“Next-Gen Air Quality Index Forecasting with Hybrid Machine Learning Models and Cloud Synergy” in the International Journal of Engineering Trends and Technology (IJETT), Volume 73, Issue 8, August 2025.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.14445/22315381/IJETT-V73I8P111>

International Journal of Engineering Trends and Technology
ISSN: 2231-5381 / <https://doi.org/10.14445/22315381/IJETT-V73I8P111>

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Original Article

Next-Gen Air Quality Index Forecasting with Hybrid Machine Learning Models and Cloud Synergy

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Published: 30 August 2025

Abstract - Globally, nowadays, air pollution remains a major menace in terms of both environmental and public health; as such, accurate monitoring and forecasting the quality of air are essential for mitigating its deleterious impact. The Air Quality Index (AQI) is used to detect the quality of air and its hazardous effects on human health. This paper tries to formulate a forecasting mechanism for AQI by measuring the rate of the major issues causing air pollutants such as PM2.5, PM10, O3, CO, SO2, NO2, Pb(lead), and NH3. Hence, this paper formulates a model that combines both Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) along with Transformers and an enhanced Attention Mechanism to improve the prediction accuracy. CNNs are intended for effective feature extraction and capturing spatial patterns in air quality data, while the transformer model captures the sequential dependencies, allowing for accurate predictions over time. This proposed hybrid model addresses the limitations of age-old time-series models like ARIMA and LSTM, which often struggle to analyze the complex spatial-temporal air quality relationship. The proposed model was trained using the same historical air quality data provided by the Government of India (GoI) for training and validation, with real-time deployment with live sensor data. Also, the use of cloud computing ensures efficient handling of live data streams, enabling real-time data processing, prediction, and updates. This allows for quick, scalable and reliable predictions on large, diverse datasets, timely public health alerts, and supports proactive environmental management.

Keywords - Air Quality Forecasting, Attention mechanism, Transformer, CNN, Cloud computing.

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RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Mr. Sharanabasappa Tadkal has successfully presented a research paper titled “Hybrid Transformer-CNN with Explainable AI for Cyber Threat Intelligence: Enhancing Transparency and Adversarial Resilience in Security Operations” at the 3rd International Conference on Intelligent Cyber Physical System and Internet of Things (ICoICI-2025), organized by the Department of EEE, JCT College of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, held on 17th–19th September 2025.



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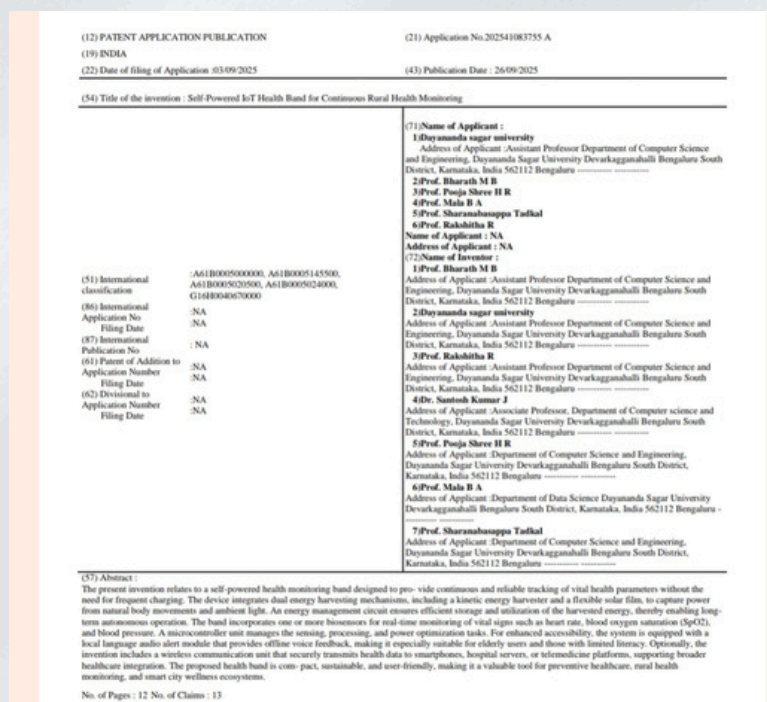


September 2025 (22.09.25 to 29.09.25)

RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Mr. Sharanabasappa Tadkal has achieved a significant milestone with the successful filing and subsequent publication of his Indian Patent Application titled “Self-Powered IoT Health Band for Continuous Rural Health Monitoring.” The patent application (Publication No. 202541083755 A), developed in collaboration with his co-inventors, details a groundbreaking, battery-free health monitoring band that utilizes dual energy harvesting from kinetic motion and a flexible solar cell to continuously track vital signs. This crucial step in the patent process was officially marked by the publication on September 26, 2025.



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RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Dr. Mubeen Ahmed Khan and Dr. Devi Priya V S collaboratively published a research paper titled: “Adaptive Multi Stream Modified CNN-LSTM Based Real-Time Sign Language Translation with 3D Pose Estimation and Temporal Modelling” in the proceedings of the 2025 International Conference on Computing Technologies (ICOCT), held in Bengaluru, India, on June 13-14, 2025.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICOCT64433.2025.11118664>

Conferences > 2025 International Conference...

Adaptive Multi Stream Modified CNN-LSTM Based Real-Time Sign Language Translation with 3D Pose Estimation and Temporal Modelling

Publisher: IEEE [Cite This](#) [PDF](#)

P. Naresh ; Nivetha R ; Shreyas Rajendra Hole ; Mubeen Ahmed Khan ; Tanvir H Sardar ; Devi Priya V S **All Authors**

11 Full Text Views

Abstract

Sign language functions as the essential communication tool for hearing and speech-disabled people. There is substantial communication failure occurring between users who know sign language and those who do not understand it. A deep learning-based real-time sign language translation system provides the solution to this communication problem according to this research. The system uses Improved Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) to extract spatial features and Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks to model temporal sequences for effective conversion of sign gestures to text and speech. Benchmark sign language datasets enable the model to reach high evaluation standards through its real-time operational capabilities. Experimental work proves that the modified CNN-LSTM-based 3D Pose Estimation and Temporal Modelling solution surpasses conventional machine learning technologies which makes it effective enough for practical deployment. The system runs efficiently on mobile platforms while being optimized for operation on edge devices therefore it remains accessible in multiple settings.

Abstract

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Document Sections

- I. Introduction
- II. Literature Survey
- III. Methodology
- IV. Results and Discussion
- V. Conclusion

Authors

Figures

References

Keywords

Metrics

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DOI: 10.1109/ICOCT64433.2025.11118664

Publisher: IEEE

Conference Location: Bengaluru, India

ISBN Information:

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FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS



Dr. Mubeen Ahmed Khan recently contributed as a Reviewer for the IEEE International Conference on Advances in Computing Research on Science Engineering and Technology (ACROSET 2025). The conference was organized by Acropolis Institute of Technology and Research Indore, India. The conference was held on 27th – 28th September 2025 and brought together researchers and academicians from diverse disciplines of engineering, science, and technology.



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STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Ms. Neha Sara Philip (ENG22CY0036) has successfully completed the eJPT (Junior Penetration Tester) certification on September 17, 2025.

The program provided comprehensive foundational knowledge and practical, hands-on exposure to essential penetration testing practices, including reconnaissance, vulnerability assessment, exploitation, post-exploitation, and reporting methodologies within the cybersecurity domain.



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STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Mr. Manjunath Vittal Naik (ENG23CY1002) has successfully completed the Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH) examination and has met all the necessary criteria for official certification.

The CEH certification validates the foundational knowledge and technical skills required to effectively operate in the domain of ethical hacking and information security.

