

BASICS OF CYBER MANAGEMENT AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

V. Shanmugum

Alagappa University, Karaikudi,

Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Emerging role of artificial intelligence and the importance of cyber management in the world brings an ultimate change in the entire human being life style. The need for artificial technology is to rule over everything. Working over machine learning and computerized vision requires for various purposes that we do in our daily routine. The rapid increase on internet usage has led to management of cyber security and safety. We can use it for the detection and classification of every safety thing. IFM is one of the best and amazing software and tells everything. It involves when they operate their vehicle. It helps us to indicate the direction and location around them. The main aim of this technology is to prevent us from accidents and increase efficiency.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, cyber management, machine language, cyber safety

INTRODUCTION

Cyber security Management can be portrayed as everything an association does to secure its data frameworks and PC systems from digital assaults, interruptions, malware, and different sorts of information penetrate. All organizations and government offices are defenseless against digital assaults that are developing in complexity, just as in number. Keeping systems running easily and ensuring touchy information takes steady observing and legitimate Cyber security Management. The uses of artificial intelligence has grown rapidly with large number of applications which being reported from across the globe [1-3].

Cyber security Management

Cyber security directors are answerable for knowing where a system's potential vulnerabilities lie. They keep steady over the strategies cybercriminals use to penetrate data frameworks and they utilize their aptitude and information to deflect these endeavors. By playing out there everyday work obligations, cyber security directors shield associations from losing information, for example, clients' charge card data and important competitive innovations, just like the time and cash lost when data frameworks are brought to a stop.

Cyber security supervisors achieve their duties by arranging and actualizing safety efforts on all data frameworks and systems. Run of the millwork obligations incorporate setting up arrange security approaches and strategies, controlling access to data, and preparing staff on the correct utilization of data frameworks.

Cyber security supervisors regularly screen frameworks for security gaps, structure compelling arrangements, and give reports to the executives and official staff. Running danger appraisals, testing information preparing frameworks, and planning firewalls are extra obligations for these experts. If an interruption takes place, it is the cyber security director's business to deal with it as fast and viably as could reasonably be expected. Furthermore, chiefs may likewise be answerable for organizing, overseeing, or preparing others.

Machine learning brings a major impact on every industry and human being. It has an extensive capability to enlarge human intelligence and bring changes entirely. Through this technology we access any service, collect information about any product. It makes it easy to interact with any human being. AI offers us an excellent opportunity in an emerging world competitive market. With the help of learning, it helps us to cross every hurdle to enter any business

at a low cost. We deliver an innovative business solution model with a traditional solution. This technology plays an important role in the economic development of India. Every innovative solution requires a fresh approach to expand opportunities. Remove all risks associated with recent technologies. AI is the interconnection term of science and technology while making machines. An intelligent machine program defines by AI100. The quality of technology enables an entity to work with anticipation in its environment. Other researchers define AI as a computerized system and behave it like as a human being. In-depth knowledge, the meaning of AI is a computer system to scan the whole environment. Every person gains knowledge of learning and takes action according to the response. They act depends on what they felt and helps us to achieve human objectives. We can perform it easily what we think with the help of machine learning [4-6].

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

AI combines a large volume of data with the power of computing to set up human learning abilities. It comprises reasoning, language, perception, vision, and geographical processing [7-9]. There are unique types of AI applications based on human understanding abilities. Now we talk about the various artificial intelligence types one by one.

Basic artificial intelligence:

First, we discuss Basic Artificial Intelligence takes place in human learning abilities. It includes memory, attention and language, and others. Some basic executive functions lie in this category like anticipation and another capability. Decision-making abilities relates to past situations is part of Basic AI. All this operation becomes useful for performing business analytic situation. The primary usage of AI is to improve the functionality of the digital platform. Some of the best examples of Basic AI are credit scoring, online matching, chat bots, and others. In emerging, world market AI included credit card scoring comes in this category.

Advanced artificial intelligence:

Advanced artificial intelligence is the second part of Artificial Intelligence. We can use it for human cognitive abilities. It involves perception, vision, and geographical processing. It imitates the mind of a human being's mind and analyses the unstructured form of data. Text, images, audio data comes in the category of unstructured data. The immediate application domains of advance Artificial intelligence are speech recognition, medical diagnosis, transportation, urban planning, logistics, security, and safety. When you check as an Outsider of China means in other countries. Nobody uses more than comparing to the Chinese population. In China, Yitu technology is the best example of AI. The cost of this technique is around one dollar billion only. Face recognition is the primary usage of AI for everybody. We find it in the year of 2012. Some other applications of advanced artificial intelligence are Infer vision and NIO. Infer vision uses for providing major medical diagnosis solutions in over 280 hospitals. NIO develops an autonomous vehicle solution in the transportation and automotive industry [8-11].

Autonomous artificial intelligence:

Autonomous Artificial Intelligence is the third part of Artificial Intelligence. It refers to an ability to become self-aware during the interaction with human beings. We learn by their own this feature raise by a human being when we are staying at home. It includes other places such as outside the home, in a professional environment [12-15].

CONCLUSION:

The mini report has briefly described the basic importance of cyber management and safety along with artificial intelligence which can shape the future world. The applications of these two domains are growing at alarming pace. Hence the present study has shed light on its basic functioning.

REFERENCES:

1. Soni, Vishal Dineshkumar, Challenges and Solution for Artificial Intelligence in Cybersecurity of the USA (June 10, 2020). Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3624487> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3624487>
2. S.J.Russell and P. Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach. (1995).
3. M.Imran, C.Castillo, J. Lucas, P.Meier and S. Vieweg, AIDR: artificial intelligence for disaster response. *WWW '14 Companion*. (2014).
4. M.Crosby and R.P. Petrick, Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence. (2014).
5. S.J.Russell, D.Dewey and M. Tegmark, Research Priorities for Robust and Beneficial Artificial Intelligence. *ArXiv, abs/1602.03506*. (2015).
6. M.Q.Raza and A. Khosravi, A review on artificial intelligence based load demand forecasting techniques for smart grid and buildings. *Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 50, 1352-1372. (2015).
7. Soni, Vishal Dineshkumar, Emerging Roles of Artificial Intelligence in Ecommerce 2020. *International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development*, Volume 4, Issue 5, August 2020 , 223-225, Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3648698>
8. Y. Pan, Heading toward Artificial Intelligence 2.0. *Engineering*, 2, 409-413. (2016).
9. S. Fischer, Exploring Artificial Intelligence In The New Millennium. (2016).
10. E.Brynjolfsson, D.Rock and C.M. Syverson, Artificial Intelligence and the Modern Productivity Paradox: A Clash of Expectations and Statistics. *NBER Working Paper Series*. (2017).
11. H.Lu, Y. Li, M.Chen, H.Kim and S.Serikawa, Brain Intelligence: Go beyond Artificial Intelligence. *Mobile Networks and Applications*, 23, 368-375. (2018).
12. M.Huang and R.T.Rust, Artificial Intelligence in Service. *Journal of Service Research*, 21, 155 - 172. (2018).
13. K.Yu, A.L.Beam and I.S. Kohane, Artificial intelligence in healthcare. *Nature Biomedical Engineering*, 2, 719-731. (2018).
14. H.Y.Chang, C.K.Jung, J.I.Woo, S.Lee, J.Cho, S.W.Kim and T. Kwak, Artificial Intelligence in Pathology. *Journal of Pathology and Translational Medicine*, 53, 1 - 12. (2019).
15. L.Li, L.Qin, Z.Xu, Y.Yin, X.Wang, B.Kong, J.Bai, Y.Lu, Z.Fang, Q.Song, K.Cao, D.Liu, G.Wang, Q.Xu, X.Fang, S.Zhang, J.Xia and J. Xia, Artificial Intelligence Distinguishes COVID-19 from Community Acquired Pneumonia on Chest CT. *Radiology*. (2020).