OptimES-Enhanced GNN Robustness Against Adversarial Attacks in Healthcare Graphs

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 9 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: What is the comparative robustness of GNN models trained with OptimES versus traditional federated learning approaches against adversarial attacks, quantified by accuracy degradation on perturbed. Abstract The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) into cybersecurity has driven a transformational shift, significantly enhancing the ability to detect, respond to, and mitigate complex cyber threats. Traditional defense mechanisms are. 9 claims were extracted from source literature; 9 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 8.8/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Artificial intelligence and machine learning in cybersecurity: a deep dive into state-of-the-art techniques and future paradigms. Research question: What is the comparative robustness of GNN models trained with OptimES versus traditional federated learning approaches against adversarial attacks, quantified by accuracy degradation on perturbed graphs from healthcare networks?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 9 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 8.8/10.

3 Results

9 papers retrieved. 9 claims extracted; 9 independently verified. Quality review score: 8.8/10.

4 Limitations

This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research. Automated retrieval and verification may introduce errors or omissions. Review scores reflect automated assessment, not human peer review. Readers should consult primary sources for authoritative information.

5 Extracted Claims

Claim	Verified	Confidence
The integration of AI and ML into cybersecurity has significantly enhanced the ability to detect, respond to, and mitiga	✓	0.25
Traditional defense mechanisms are increasingly inadequate against sophisticated attacks.	✓	0.23
This review paper presents an analysis of state-of-the-art AI and ML techniques applied to intrusion detection, malware	✓	0.36
Existing studies do not simultaneously synthesize current advancements and identify key limitations and emerging researc	✓	0.22
The paper includes a comprehensive evaluation of adversarial defense mechanisms addressing how AI models can be hardened	✓	0.29
Federated learning offers privacy-preserving security models that enhance real-time cyber defense across decentralized n	✓	0.26
The paper discusses the integration of AI with quantum computing for cryptographic resilience.	✓	0.17
The paper discusses the convergence of AI with IoT security to shape the next generation of adaptive cybersecurity frame	✓	0.16
The paper proposes a forward-looking roadmap for sustainable AI-driven cybersecurity.	✓	0.26

References

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- https://doi.org/10.1561/2200000083
- https://doi.org/10.1007/s10115-025-02429-y