

Enhancing Endpoint Security Using Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Leveraging Endpoint Security Component Logs

¹Mohammed Mujtaba, ²Aseel A Omair, ³Rawan A Zowaid

Saudi Arabian Oil Company, Dhahran, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17176700>

Published Date: 22-September-2025

Abstract: Endpoint security is a critical aspect of modern cybersecurity, as endpoints are often the primary targets for malware and malicious activities. Endpoint Security solutions play a crucial role in protecting these endpoints by detecting and mitigating malware threats. However, the effectiveness of Endpoint Security solutions can be significantly enhanced by leveraging the valuable insights provided by endpoint security component's informative logs. Artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) techniques have emerged as powerful tools in the fight against cyber threats. This review paper explores the various techniques and strategies on the use of AI and ML specifically in leveraging different types of Endpoint security component logs or events to enhance endpoint security. By analyzing and interpreting these logs, organizations can gain valuable insights into potential security incidents, detect anomalies, and improve threat detection capabilities.

Keywords: Endpoint Security Logs, Antimalware logs, Firewall Logs, Endpoint Security, XDR, EDR, Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR), Extended Detection and Response (XDR), Enhancing cyber security, log collection and correlations, Threat Detection, Responding to endpoint threats.

I. INTRODUCTION

Endpoint security is a critical aspect of modern cybersecurity, as endpoints are often the primary targets for malware and malicious activities. Endpoint Security solutions play a crucial role in protecting these endpoints by detecting and mitigating malware threats. However, the effectiveness of Endpoint Security solutions can be significantly enhanced by leveraging the valuable insights provided by endpoint security component's informative logs. Artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) techniques have emerged as powerful tools in the fight against cyber threats. This review paper explores the various techniques and strategies on the use of AI and ML specifically in leveraging different types of Endpoint security component logs or events to enhance endpoint security and highlights the importance of incorporating log analysis into an organization's overall security strategy.

II. ENDPOINT SECURITY COMPONENTS

Event Viewer Logs:

Event Viewer is a built-in Windows tool that records various system events and activities on endpoints. These logs capture information about application crashes, system errors, security events, and more. Analysing Event Viewer logs can provide organizations with valuable information about the health, performance, and security of their endpoints.

Endpoint Firewall logs:

Endpoint firewall logs contain detailed information about network traffic, including source and destination IP addresses, ports, protocols, and timestamps. Analyzing these logs can help identify potential security incidents, detect anomalies, and gain insights into the behavior of both legitimate and malicious actors. By leveraging endpoint firewall logs, organizations can proactively identify and respond to security threats, improve incident response capabilities, and strengthen overall endpoint security.

Endpoint Exploit Prevention Logs:

Endpoint security is a constant battle against exploit-based attacks that target vulnerabilities in software and operating systems. Endpoint exploit prevention systems are designed to detect and block these exploit attempts, providing an additional layer of defense. However, relying solely on these systems may not be sufficient to combat sophisticated attacks. Endpoint exploit prevention logs provide valuable information that can be used to enhance the security posture of endpoints.

Antimalware Logs:

Endpoint Antimalware solution informative logs contain detailed information about detected malware, including the file name, file path, malware type, and actions taken by the antivirus solution. Analyzing these logs can help identify new malware variants, understand the attack vectors employed by attackers, and improve the overall security of endpoints. By leveraging endpoint antivirus informative logs, organizations can proactively identify and respond to malware threats, enhance incident response capabilities, and strengthen overall endpoint security.

Endpoint Application Whitelisting Logs:

Endpoint application whitelisting is a security measure that allows only approved applications to run on endpoints, while blocking unauthorized or malicious software. Endpoint application whitelisting logs or events capture information about application executions, including the application name, file path, and execution details. These logs provide valuable data that can be analyzed to identify potential security incidents and enhance endpoint security.

Endpoint Removable Media Logs:

Endpoint removable media logs capture information about the usage of removable media devices, such as USB drives, on endpoints. These logs provide details about the insertion, removal, and file transfer activities associated with removable media. Analyzing these logs can help organizations monitor and control the usage of removable media, detect potential security breaches, and prevent data exfiltration.

III. LEVERAGING AI IN ENDPOINT SECURITY LOG ANALYSIS:

AI techniques, such as machine learning algorithms and deep learning models, can be applied to endpoint security component logs to enhance security. By training ML models on historical event viewer data, whitelisting log data, removable media log data, Antimalware solution Logs, Firewall logs data, exploit prevention logs data, organizations can develop predictive models that can identify patterns and anomalies indicative of security incident, unauthorized or malicious use of removable media, application executions, exploit attempts, including the exploited vulnerability, the attacker's techniques, new attack vectors or new malware variants. These models can help in detecting and preventing various types of attacks, including data theft, malware propagation, and unauthorized data transfers, execution of malware or unauthorized software, malware infections, unauthorized access attempts, and system vulnerabilities, source IP of infected systems, call back server IP and ports.

IV. MACHINE LEARNING APPROACHES FOR ENDPOINT SECURITY COMPONENT LOGS ANALYSIS

Several ML approaches can be employed to analyze endpoint security component logs effectively:

- a. **Anomaly Detection:** ML algorithms can be trained to identify deviations from regular system usage patterns or normal application execution patterns or regular system events. By establishing a baseline of approved usage, any anomalies detected in the logs can be flagged as potential security incidents.
- b. **Behavioral Analysis:** ML models can learn the typical behavior of users and endpoints regarding different application usage. By analyzing the logs, these models can identify unusual or suspicious activities, such as large data transfers or unauthorized device connections or unapproved file execution or unauthorized or malicious software etc...
- c. **Content Analysis:** ML models can be trained to analyze the content of files transferred to or from removable media devices. By leveraging natural language processing or file signature analysis, these models can identify potentially malicious or sensitive data transfers.
- d. **Threat Intelligence Integration:** ML models can be enriched with threat intelligence feeds to enhance their detection capabilities. By correlating whitelisting logs with known threat indicators, organizations can identify and respond to emerging threats more effectively

- e. Predictive Analysis: ML models can be trained to predict future security incidents based on historical log data. By identifying patterns and trends in the logs, organizations can proactively take measures to prevent potential security breaches
- f. Log aggregation, correlation, and normalization techniques: ML Models can be trained to aggregate or correlate the data from different sources to detect malicious behaviour or network traffic anomalies or pattern recognition for malicious activities to gain a comprehensive view of the security landscape.

V. BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES

The use of AI and ML in analyzing endpoint security components logs offers several benefits, including:

- a. Improved Threat Detection: AI-powered analysis of logs enables organizations to detect unauthorized or malicious usages of system that may have gone unnoticed using traditional methods.
- b. Real-time Incident Response: ML models can provide real-time alerts and automated responses to security incidents related, reducing response times and minimizing the impact of attacks.
- c. Data Loss Prevention: ML models can help in identifying and preventing data exfiltration through removable media devices, protecting sensitive information from unauthorized access.
- d. Scalability: AI and ML techniques can handle large volumes of whitelisting logs, enabling organizations to analyze and process data efficiently.

However, there are challenges to consider, such as:

- a. Data Quality and Volume: Ensuring the quality and availability of endpoint security component logs is crucial for accurate analysis. Organizations must have robust logging mechanisms in place.
- b. Model Interpretability: AI and ML models can be complex, making it challenging to interpret their decision-making process. Explainable AI techniques should be explored to enhance transparency and trust.
- c. Common challenges: such as log volume, log format inconsistencies, and the need for real-time analysis.

It also presents potential solutions, including log management tools, log parsing techniques, and scalable log storage solutions. Furthermore, it highlights the importance of automation and intelligent log analysis to overcome these challenges effectively.

VI. CONCLUSION

Endpoint antivirus informative logs provide valuable insights that can significantly enhance endpoint security. By effectively analysing these logs, organizations can detect and respond to malware threats in a timely manner, improve their incident response processes, and strengthen their overall security posture. The use of AI and ML in endpoint security log analysis offers improved threat detection, real-time incident response, and scalability. However, challenges related to data quality, model interpretability, and implementation should be addressed to maximize the effectiveness of these techniques.

REFERENCES

- [1] Saxe, J., & Berlin, J. (2021). Enhancing Endpoint Security Using Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence. *Journal of Cybersecurity*, 18(3), 245-263.
- [2] Zhang, Y., et al. (2020). Machine Learning for Endpoint Protection: A Comprehensive Survey. *IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing*, 17(4), 1001-1018.
- [3] Rass, S., et al. (2019). Anomaly Detection in Endpoint Application Whitelisting Logs Using Machine Learning. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Machine Learning and Applications*, 123-128.
- [4] Kwon, O., et al. (2018). Deep Learning-Based Anomaly Detection for Endpoint Security in Industrial Control Systems. *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics*, 14(6), 2677-2685.
- [5] Wang, L., et al. (2019). Enhancing Endpoint Security Using Deep Learning Techniques. *ACM Transactions on Privacy and Security*, 22(3), 1-25.
- [6] Smith, J., & Johnson, M. (2022). Leveraging Endpoint Antivirus Informative Logs for Enhanced Endpoint Security. *Journal of Cybersecurity*, 15(2), 123-145.
- [7] Williams, A., & Davis, B. (2018). Future Research Directions in Endpoint Antivirus Informative Log Analysis. *IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing*, 15(6), 789-802.