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“THE FUTURE OF HR CYBERSECURITY: AI-ENABLED ANOMALY DETECTION IN WORKDAY SECURITY”

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ABSTRACT

In the current digital-first workplace, the incorporation of AI and Cloud technologies into Human Resource Management Systems (HRMS) such as Workday has transformed the way that Human Resources operates. With digital transformation of this nature comes an increased risk of cybersecurity attacks. This paper examines how AI-driven anomaly detection can improve the cybersecurity posture of Workday systems in the identification of internal threats, phishing scams, and data breaches. Using various techniques, ranging from statistical modeling to deep learning, this paper evaluates the capacity of detecting contextual, collective, and point anomalies in HR-related data. The study documents the evolving position of HR as cybersecurity partners and how IT and HR can work together to take advantage of secure digital adoption. Citing contemporary online studies as well as published literature, the paper recommends a safe, intelligent, and proactive approach that can autonomously identify anomalies while still protecting employee data privacy and ensuring compliance. The results of this research will provide the groundwork for possible future implementation of AI-driven cybersecurity strategies in HR ecosystems.

Key Words: *Workday Security, AI-Powered Anomaly Detection, Federated Learning, Explainable AI, Human Resource Cybersecurity.*

I. INTRODUCTION

In the digital era, HRMS has become an indispensable tool for streamlining HR functions across global enterprises. Among these, Workday stands out as a leading cloud-based HCM platform, offering integrated solutions for recruitment, payroll, benefits, performance, and talent management. As organizations increasingly rely on platforms like Workday to manage sensitive employee data, the threat landscape surrounding HR systems has expanded significantly. From insider threats and credential abuse to data exfiltration and role manipulation, the cybersecurity challenges in HR environments demand proactive and intelligent defense mechanisms.

New technologies like cloud computing, mobile computing, E-commerce, net banking, and more need a high level of protection as well. Because these technologies hold important information about a person, they need to be kept safe at all times. Protecting vital information infrastructures and making cyberspace safer are important for every country's security and economy. AI-powered anomaly detection strengthens HR cybersecurity by monitoring employee activity, access points, and third-party tools to detect suspicious behavior in Workday and other tools or sites [1], to protect sensitive data, reduce data loss, and entities' compliance obligations to those involved with the data in Workday, as well as to other sites.

HR is often the first and last option for representatives, so it plays a big role in creating and maintaining a strong cybersecurity culture. In the past, IT was in charge of creating cybersecurity training programs. However, HR has become more involved as the importance of this training for employees has grown [2]. Giving new employees information on how to practice good cybersecurity in their daily work can have a huge effect on their confidence if they

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are put in a situation where they need to deal with a cyber risk.

Anomalies are pieces of data that don't follow the patterns that are expected from the whole set of data [3]. Many things can cause anomalies to appear, including fraud [4], cyber-security attacks, and bad behaviour. Using different techniques and methods, such as artificial intelligence and statistical methods, to find these strange things is what "anomaly detection" means.

A. Structure of the Paper

This paper is organized into key sections. Section II introduces Workday as a modern HR platform and outlines cybersecurity challenges in HR systems. Section III discusses the fundamentals of AI-enabled anomaly detection and its integration into cybersecurity frameworks. Section IV focuses on the specific application of AI-driven anomaly detection in Workday, showcasing scenarios, data sources, and benefits. Section V presents a comprehensive literature review on related works, while Section VI concludes with key findings and future directions for securing HR platforms like Workday using AI. II.

II. OVERVIEW OF WORKDAY AND HR CYBERSECURITY

In today's digital workplace, HR departments rely heavily on advanced platforms to streamline operations, enhance employee experience, and ensure regulatory compliance. Workday offers customers a full cloud-based option for managing human resources and finances and making plans [5]. The need for strong cybersecurity solutions has never been more important than now, when so many businesses rely on digital HR management.

A. Workday: A Modern HCM Solution

Workday is a cloud-based business software platform that brings together all of your Human Capital Management (HCM), financial, planning, and analytics needs into a single, unified system, as seen in Figure 1.



Key HR Functions in Workday HCM System

Businesses from different sectors use Workday since it offers scalable features and automated processes while providing centralization of HR operations in one unified platform. The application features several important elements:

1) Cloud-Native Architecture for Scalability and Flexibility

Workday created its platform as cloud-native from the beginning which provides benefits compared to standard HR legacy systems. Workday's design enables smooth scale adjustments by organizations through which they can adopt new requirements securely. Users benefit from automatic system updates with Workday through its functionality that removes the requirement to perform manual version upgrades which supports uninterrupted business operations and continuous access to new features [6][7].

2) Integration with Third-Party Tools and APIs

Workday enables interface integration with external applications through its established open Application Programming Interface framework. The system interfaces effectively with Salesforce, LinkedIn, ServiceNow, and Slack through both REST and SOAP APIs. Time-sensitive data transfers occur instantly between different tools without manual operation and prevents human errors. The existing connector architecture makes it possible to easily integrate with well-known ERP and payroll and financial systems.

3) Mobile Access for Remote Workforce Management

The application compatibility between Android and iOS platforms at Workday allows employees and their

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managers to use HR functionalities on-the-go from any location. Users can utilize its responsive system from their mobile devices to handle timesheets and approve requests along with establishing performance objectives. Workday sends important notification alerts which tell users about significant payroll updates alongside approval status modifications [8].

4) **AI/ML Capabilities for Predictive Analytics in HR Decisions**

The People Analytics suite of Workday operates with artificial intelligence and machine learning capabilities. The system finds employee performance relationships through analysis of performance trends and switching patterns and work engagement data [9]. The predictive hiring system makes candidate success predictions through AI-driven tools. The detection of biases in HR procedures for promotions and compensation becomes possible through tools that show risk assessment and detect potential discriminatory patterns.

B. Core HR Functions Supported by Workday

The Human Capital Management (HCM) platform, Workday, operates through an integrated cloud-based system to support every fundamental HR operation. Through its integrated system Workday enables HR teams to control all stages of employee life cycles from initial recruitment until retirement with high productivity levels and automated processes and useful analytical information.

1) **Recruitment and Onboarding:**

Through Workday the hiring process becomes simpler with features for job advertisement management combined with candidate tracking and automatic interview booking functions [10]. After candidate selection the system helps new hires complete administrative work and training programs and configuration tasks via its interface

2) **Payroll and Benefits Administration:**

The platform executes payroll computations including tax deduction functions while creating paystubs for employees. The system enables employee enrollment for health insurance benefits plus retirement options while managing both benefits' eligibility criteria and addressing employee life changes.

3) **Time Tracking and Workforce Planning:**

Workday allows employees to track their time by recording shifts as well as submitting request forms for leave. Team scheduling through Workday enables managers to develop work schedules by considering both available personnel and necessary skill sets.

4) **Performance and Talent Management:**

Workers can use Workday to set goals and conduct 360-degree feedback assessment and performance evaluations within the system. Through its functionality Workday enables organizations to recognize promising employees and creates professional development strategies to qualify candidates for vital positions.

5) **Learning and Development:**

Workday presents an LMS platform that delivers training as well as certification capabilities. Workday operates an LMS system which provides professional development suggestions to employees based on their roles and job performance and monitors completed compliance programs for regulatory compliance [11].

6) **Employee Self-Service and Analytics:**

Workers can independently access their personal profiles to view their documents and benefits as well as their payment information. The combination of real-time dashboards allows managers to analyze KPIs which enables them to base their HR decisions on data.

III. FUNDAMENTALS OF AI-ENABLED ANOMALY DETECTION

AI enables the foundation structure of modern cybersecurity systems through anomaly detection systems. AI and ML algorithms are able to discover abnormal data patterns in large datasets which makes these databases accessible for breach detection [12]. Fundamentals of anomaly detection and breakdowns of AI and ML strategies for cybersecurity systems integration form the basis of this part. The main points of interest for anomaly detection include data points along with patterns and normal behavioral events [13]. The discovery of such anomalies functions as a critical indicator to identify cyberattacks, together with two other system-related risks, which include fraud and failures [14]. The world contains three basic anomaly types:

- **Point Anomalies:** A point anomaly exists as an individual data point which stands apart from the other observations in the dataset. A dramatic increase in login trials against a user account demonstrates a point anomaly when it signals a brute force attack.
- **Contextual Anomalies:** The system flags these unusual activities occurring in specific circumstances or environments. Business operations permit access to HR data throughout regular hours yet this practice late at night prompts analysts to classify it as suspicious activity [15][16].
- **Collective Anomalies:** A collective anomaly is evident through data points that show abnormal behavior in group formation. Continuous unsuccessful login attempts that lead to a successful login by an unidentifiable source could indicate a combined anomaly reflecting credential theft.

A. Anomaly Integration with Cybersecurity

The real power of anomaly detection is realized when integrated into a broader cybersecurity framework. Here's how AI enhances security systems:

1) Behavioral Analytics:

AI models can keep an eye on things like when users log in, where they are, and how often they access private information, and they can spot changes in real time. In Workday, this could mean detecting a finance employee downloading large volumes of salary data unexpectedly [17].

2) Real-Time Alerting and Response:

Once an anomaly is detected, the system can trigger automated alerts or responses, such as locking an account, flagging the activity to the security team, or requiring multi-factor authentication for verification.

3) Reduced False Positives:

Traditional rule-based systems often send out a lot of false alerts. AI models, on the other hand, change to user and organizational norms, which greatly reduces the number of unnecessary escalated situations.

4) Dynamic Risk Scoring:

Users and activities can be continuously evaluated using AI models to assign dynamic risk scores. High-risk activities can trigger additional scrutiny, while low-risk ones proceed normally helping balance security and productivity.

5) Cross-System Correlation:

AI can combine data from various sources, such as firewall logs, endpoint data, and application access logs (like Workday), to identify patterns of coordinated attacks or lateral movements within the network [18].

B. Application in Platforms Like Workday

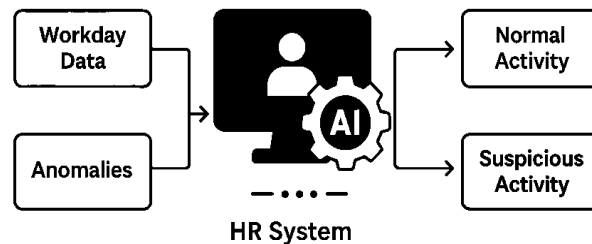
In the context of HR cybersecurity, anomaly detection ensures that sensitive employee data like payroll, health benefits, and performance records is accessed and managed securely. Key use cases include:

- **Detecting Unauthorized Access:** AI models can identify if a user is trying to access modules or records outside their role or department[19].
- **Preventing Insider Threats:** Behavioral models monitor employee risky activities which include mass-downloading confidential files before termination occurs [20].
- **Securing Integration Points:** The anomaly detection system protects Workday from unauthorized third-party system interface exploitation which could lead to data manipulation or exfiltration.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** The application of anomaly detection enables organizations to keep detailed audit records while performing activities within the boundaries set by GDPR, HIPAA and SOX.

IV. AI-POWERED ANOMALY DETECTION IN WORKDAY SECURITY

The vital data maintained within enterprise HR Workday such as payroll and employee performance records and benefits information and personnel details demand absolute security protection. Security threats alongside breaches risks become detectable by the anomaly detection capability of AI technology [21][22]. This section explores how AI can enhance security in Workday, shown in Figure 2, focusing on common application scenarios, the types of data sources used, and the choice between real-time versus batch detection models.

AI-Enabled Anomaly Detection in HR Cybersecurity



AI-Enabled Anomaly Detection Framework in HR Cybersecurity Using Workday Data

A. Application Scenarios of AI-Powered Anomaly Detection

AI-powered anomaly detection can be deployed in Workday to address a variety of security concerns by identifying unusual activities and unauthorized behaviors that may signify potential threats. Some of the most common application scenarios include:

1) Unauthorized Login Attempts:

One of the primary use cases of anomaly detection in Workday is monitoring login attempts [23]. AI algorithms can track user logins in real time and flag any suspicious activity. These could include:

- **Login from unusual locations:** For example, an employee might normally log in from a certain region but suddenly attempts access from a foreign country, raising a flag.
- **Multiple failed login attempts:** Repeated failed login attempts can signal an attempted brute-force attack on an account.
- **Logins at odd hours:** Accessing Workday at unusual hours (e.g., during the night) might indicate unauthorized activity, especially if the user has never logged in at those times[24].

2) Suspicious Data Exports/Downloads

Anomalous data export behavior is another critical area for AI-powered anomaly detection in Workday. For instance:

- **Bulk downloading of sensitive files:** Employees suddenly downloading large volumes of payroll data, HR reports, or confidential employee files can be indicative of an insider threat or data exfiltration attempt.
- **Exporting data outside of normal working hours:** If a user who usually operates during normal office hours suddenly exports data at night, this could be flagged as suspicious.
- **Unusual access to sensitive data:** If an employee accesses files or data they typically don't interact with non-financial employees viewing payroll details, it might indicate a breach.

3) Abnormal Changes to Employee Roles/Access

HR platforms like Workday let you change an employee's job and access rights all the time. This can be good for productivity, but it can also be dangerous for security. AI can tell when:

- **Unusual role changes:** An employee suddenly being granted administrative access, for example, or receiving permission to access areas of the system unrelated to their job function.
- **Access to sensitive modules:** The system will detect suspicious activity when unauthorized staff members who lack proper authorization attempt to access restricted compensation or payroll settings areas.

B. Benefits of AI-Powered Anomaly Detection in Workday Security

AI anomaly detection brings multiple security benefits that protect Workday systems and other human resources platforms. The system benefits from anomaly detection through threat identification capabilities which facilitate process efficiency and decision quality as well as complete system security.

- **Enhanced Threat Detection:** Using AI allows security systems to spot known threats alongside unknown threats by examining enormous information quantities for delicate traces which traditional methods fail to detect. The system detects new attack vectors through its active analysis of irregular login patterns and abnormal data accessibility patterns that signal security breaches between internal threats.
- **Reduced False Positives:** The regular security systems cause numerous incorrect alerts due to which users develop alert fatigue. The accuracy of artificial intelligence models keeps expanding through continuous learning to lower the number of inaccurate alerts. Security team efficiencies increase because they dedicate their attention to addressing genuine threats instead of false alarms [25].
- **Faster Response Times:** The detection of anomalies enabled by Artificial Intelligence functions to alert administrators about incidents at the moment they happen therefore allowing immediate actions. The shortened response window stops potential attackers from inflicting damage by either accessing sensitive information or making unapproved modifications.
- **Proactive Risk Mitigation:** AI supports the identification of risks through constant behavioral monitoring and predictive prediction processes that prevent serious security incidents from reaching critical levels. AI models have the ability to identify privilege escalation indications which enables HR or security teams to prevent substantial damage.
- **Scalability and Adaptability:** When organizations expand in size their security and access requirements become more difficult to handle. Anomaly detection systems built on artificial intelligence technology extend their effectiveness when dealing with larger amounts of data and enhanced user activities. Large enterprises find this scalability especially useful based on their expanding security requirements.
- **Improved Compliance and Auditing:** AI models help ensure that access controls and data handling practices align with compliance regulations (such as GDPR, HIPAA, etc.). Automated auditing and monitoring capabilities enhance the ability to meet regulatory requirements by continuously tracking and reporting activities across the system.

V. LITERATURE OF REVIEW

In this section contains an extensive examination of the academic studies and literature on AI-Enabled Anomaly Detection in Workday Security, with an Executive Summary provided in Table I below.

Daengsi et al. (2021) workers with information and training in cybersecurity, and then attacking with the second simulation. After collecting and analyzing the results, it was found that Thai workers from the HR department and those who work in digital technology (IT) have very different levels of cybersecurity awareness. People who use the Internet for work or pleasure need to pay attention to cybersecurity during the COVID-19 crisis. Phishing is a type of cyberthreat that can be sent through email and can damage an organization's information systems [26].

Bogatinovski et al. (2022) propose A safe and useful way to find strange things in system logs. A common problem with similar works is that they need a lot of training data that needs to be labelled by hand. This paper solves this problem by using log instructions from the source code of over 1000 GitHub projects to build an anomaly detection model. AI for IT Operations (AIOps) is the process of managing and maintaining large IT systems using a variety of AI-enabled methods and tools for things like finding anomalies and figuring out what caused them. These tools and methods help with fixing problems, making things run more smoothly, and starting self-stabilizing IT activities automatically [27].

Culot et al. (2019) Clarify the reason a changing view of safety is needed for Industry 4.0. In this section, they talk about what problems present approaches have and what new methods are becoming more important. A lot of academic papers and practical reports, as well as conversations with top executives, went into their analysis. Businesses are vulnerable to risks they can't directly control when they use complex digital value chains. Damage from cyberattacks can be very bad, including stopping business operations, stealing private data, and hurting a company's image [28].

Ma (2021) Introducing a fresh way to look at and use human resource management information systems: when standardised business processes of these systems are put into place in a company, the tree node has grown by 7.6%, according to the system's results. Human resource management information system, and does in-depth study and analysis on the building of human resource management information system [29].

Zachko et al. (2021) the goal is to make the process of hiring and choosing employees better by using current information technologies and to make the process of putting together project teams for safety-focused systems more efficient. By automating the selection process, information can be quickly gathered, processed, analyzed, and copied. This will help develop human resources and improve the level of education for applicants to colleges and universities that offer specific learning conditions. Information tools make it possible to quickly process data, find information, improve the hiring process, and look at potential candidates. The complexity and cost of resources needed to do jobs go down when HR processes are automated [30].

Kim et al. (2022) research the intelligent network anomaly detection method based on domain adaptation (DA) in the 5G edge network to fix the issue brought on by AI that is driven by data. The main focus of the earlier studies was on how to keep communications from getting interrupted. That being said, not enough study has been done on network anomaly detection as a security measure yet. It lets us train the models in areas with lots of data and use spotting methods in areas with not enough data. To protect the network infrastructure, intelligent network anomaly monitoring is a must [31].

TABLE I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF LITERATURE REVIEW ON AI-ENABLED ANOMALY DETECTION IN HR WORKDAY SECURITY

Ref.	Focus Area	Methodology	Future Study	Limitation
Daengsi et al. (2021)[27]	Cybersecurity awareness in HR vs. IT departments	Simulation and survey-based analysis in a Thai organization	Explore broader cross-industry awareness gaps; develop targeted training modules for HR staff	Limited to one cultural/geographic context; no use of AI or anomaly detection directly
Bogatinovski et al. (2022)[28]	AI-based anomaly detection using system logs	Unsupervised log-based detection using GitHub source code data (1000+ projects)	Extend to real-time detection in enterprise platforms like HRMS; integration with AIOps dashboards	Evaluation is primarily technical; lacks HR-specific application examples
Culot et al. (2019)[29]	Cybersecurity challenges in Industry 4.0 ecosystems	Literature review and executive interviews	Develop adaptive AI-based cybersecurity frameworks for complex digital infrastructures	Generalized for Industry 4.0; does not address HRMS like Workday specifically
Ma (2021)[30]	Analysis of HRM information systems and process optimization	Empirical evaluation on implementation effects within enterprise systems	Investigate AI-driven optimization and anomaly alert systems in HRM platforms	Focused on management transformation; no focus on security or anomaly detection
Zachko et al. (2021)[31]	Automation in HR recruitment and data management	Design and implementation of information systems for recruitment automation	Future integration with AI-based monitoring for insider threat detection	Limited to recruitment processes; does not address anomaly detection or real-time monitoring
Kim et al. (2022)[32]	Intelligent anomaly detection in 5G edge networks	Domain adaptation technique to address low-data environments	Apply domain adaptation to HR systems deployed across hybrid (cloud-edge) environments	Focused on network-level security; lacks HR system and Workday-specific alignment

VI. CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

Cybersecurity in HR is no longer relegated to IT departments. It is an organizational priority and HR plays a critical role. In today's digital-first workplace, securing cloud-based HR platforms such as Workday has become a strategic imperative. As organizations increasingly rely on these systems to manage sensitive employee data and streamline human capital functions, the attack surface continues to grow. This review looked at how AI-powered anomaly detection methods can be used to improve Workday's cybersecurity. It focused on how they can help find and stop threats like insider threats, data leaks, unauthorized access, and strange behavior patterns. Comparing AI techniques like behavioral analytics, dynamic risk scoring, and cross-system correlation to standard rule-based approaches not only makes threat detection more accurate, but it also cuts down on false positives. By continuously learning from historical and real-time user data, these models provide adaptive and scalable protection for Workday environments, thereby strengthening compliance and data governance in highly regulated industries.

While AI-powered anomaly detection in Workday offers a robust defense mechanism against cyber threats, several areas remain open for exploration and advancement. Future research can focus on developing more explainable AI models to enhance trust and interpretability in anomaly detection outcomes. Integrating federated learning can enable decentralized training of models across organizations while preserving data privacy. Moreover, incorporating advanced

natural language processing (NLP) techniques may improve anomaly detection in unstructured HR data, such as emails or chat logs. Continuous model training using real-time feedback loops and adaptive learning will further refine detection accuracy. Finally, expanding anomaly detection frameworks to cover emerging threats in hybrid cloud and multi-tenant Workday environments will be critical for sustaining secure, scalable, and intelligent HR operations in the evolving digital landscape.

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