



# AI-Driven Rate Limiting for Scalable, Secure, and Cost-Efficient APIs

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# The Critical Challenge We Face Today

## Static Rate Limiting Falls Short

Traditional implementations rely on fixed thresholds that cannot adapt to real-world traffic patterns. This creates a costly dilemma: protect against attacks or serve legitimate users.

Organizations lose millions annually due to overly aggressive blocking and infrastructure waste from poorly optimized resource allocation.



**41.8%**

**Legitimate Traffic Blocked**

False positives impact user experience

**\$M**

**Annual Revenue Loss**

From blocked legitimate requests

**100%**

**Static Thresholds**

Unable to adapt to patterns





# Why Traditional Rate Limiting Fails

## Rigid Thresholds

Fixed limits cannot distinguish between a viral marketing campaign and a DDoS attack. Both generate traffic spikes, but only one is malicious.

## No Context Awareness

Static rules ignore user behavior, geographic patterns, and temporal dynamics. A power user looks identical to an attacker under traditional systems.

## High Operational Costs

Organizations over-provision infrastructure to handle worst-case scenarios, wasting resources during normal operations and still failing during actual attacks.

# Introducing the AI-Powered Solution

## Machine Learning Meets API Security

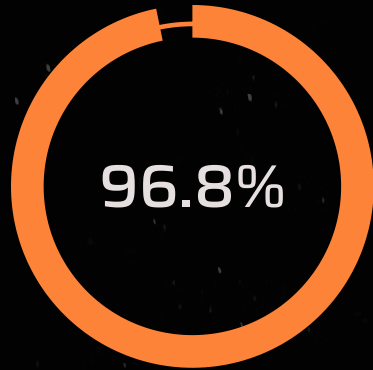
Our framework analyzes 27 behavioral features in real-time to dynamically distinguish legitimate high-volume traffic from malicious activity.

By understanding patterns rather than enforcing arbitrary limits, the system adapts to your actual usage while maintaining robust security.



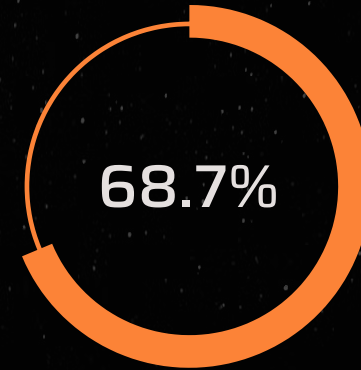


# Proven Results from Real-World Deployments



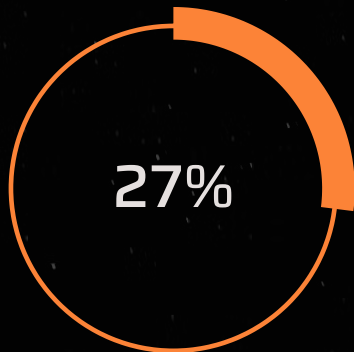
**Detection Accuracy**

Precisely identifies threats



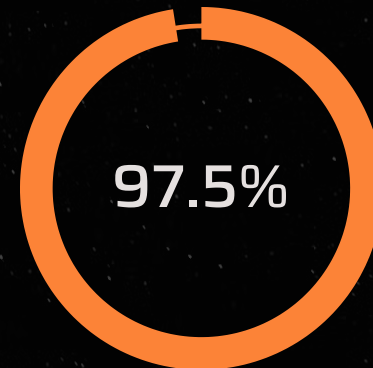
**Reduction in False Positives**

Fewer legitimate users blocked



**Infrastructure Cost Savings**

Through adaptive throttling



**Model Accuracy**

Decision tree ensemble performance

These metrics represent actual production deployments across AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud environments, demonstrating significant improvements over traditional approaches.

# The Complete Workflow: Overview

1

## Data Collection

Capture 14+ traffic attributes from API gateways and load balancers

2

## Feature Engineering

Transform raw data into 27 behavioral features

3

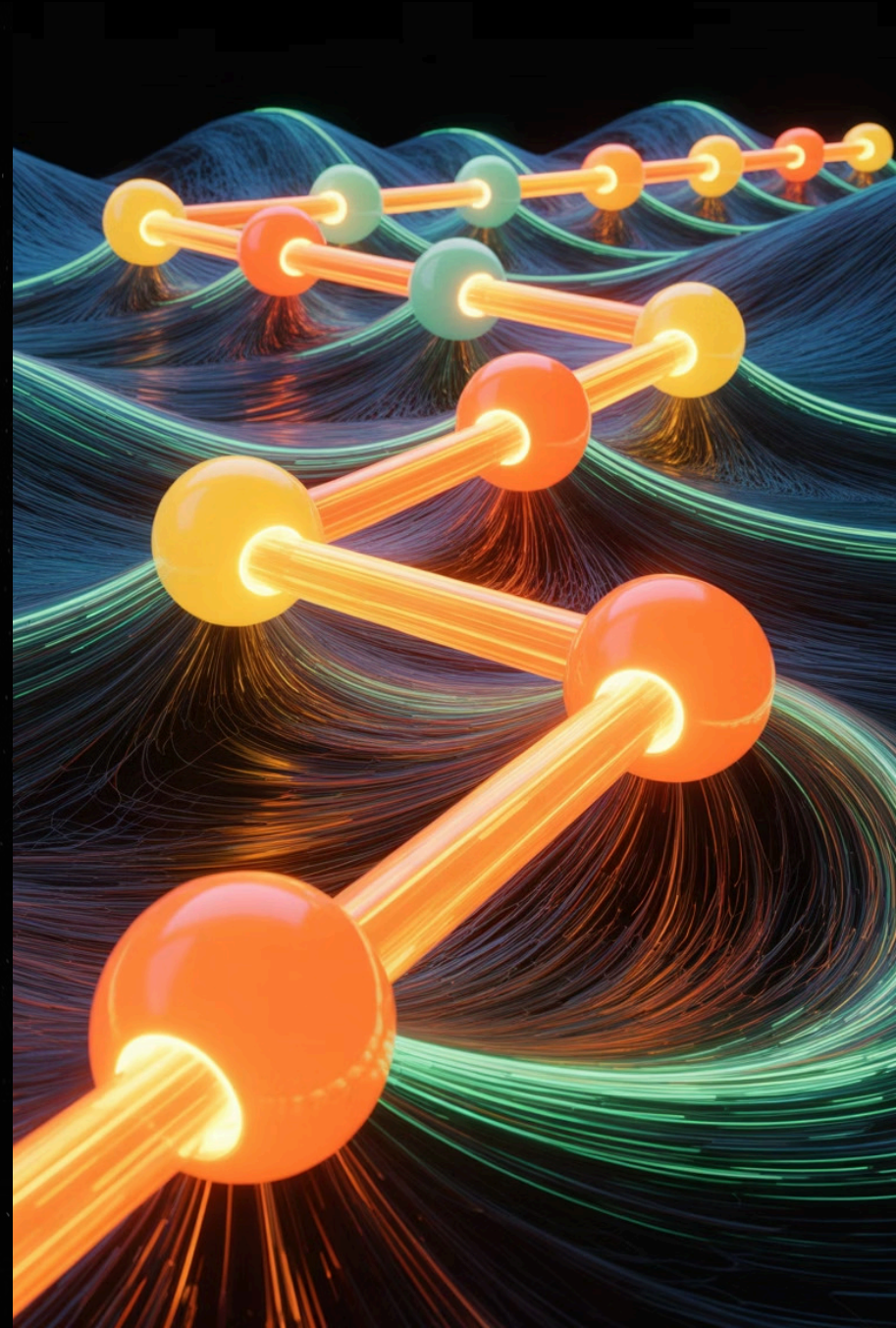
## Model Training

Build decision tree ensembles with continuous learning

4

## Cloud Deployment

Deploy and scale across infrastructure



# Step 1: Collecting the Right Traffic Attributes

## 14+ Essential Data Points

Effective AI rate limiting begins with comprehensive data collection. The system captures request metadata, timing patterns, geographic information, and behavioral signals.

- Request frequency and burst patterns
- Endpoint access sequences
- Authentication patterns and session data
- Response times and error rates
- Geographic and network information
- User agent and device fingerprints





# Step 2: Engineering Behavioral Features



## Temporal Patterns

Request velocity, burst detection, time-of-day patterns, and session duration metrics



## Access Behavior

Endpoint diversity, sequential access patterns, and resource consumption profiles



## Network Signals

IP reputation scores, geographic anomalies, and infrastructure fingerprints



## User Context

Authentication history, role-based patterns, and deviation from baseline behavior

These 27 engineered features transform raw traffic data into meaningful behavioral signals that machine learning models can effectively analyze.



# Step 3: Training Decision Tree Ensemble Models

## Model Architecture

Decision tree ensembles provide the optimal balance of accuracy, interpretability, and real-time performance for rate limiting.

- Random forests for robust classification
- Gradient boosting for precision tuning
- Feature importance analysis
- Continuous retraining pipelines

## Training Process

Models are trained on historical traffic data with labeled attack patterns and legitimate usage.

- Cross-validation for generalization
- Hyperparameter optimization
- A/B testing before deployment
- Performance monitoring



# Step 4: Deploying Across Cloud Platforms



## Amazon Web Services

Deploy using Lambda for inference, API Gateway integration, and CloudWatch for monitoring. Scale automatically with traffic patterns.



## Microsoft Azure

Leverage Azure Functions for serverless deployment, Application Gateway integration, and Azure Monitor for insights.

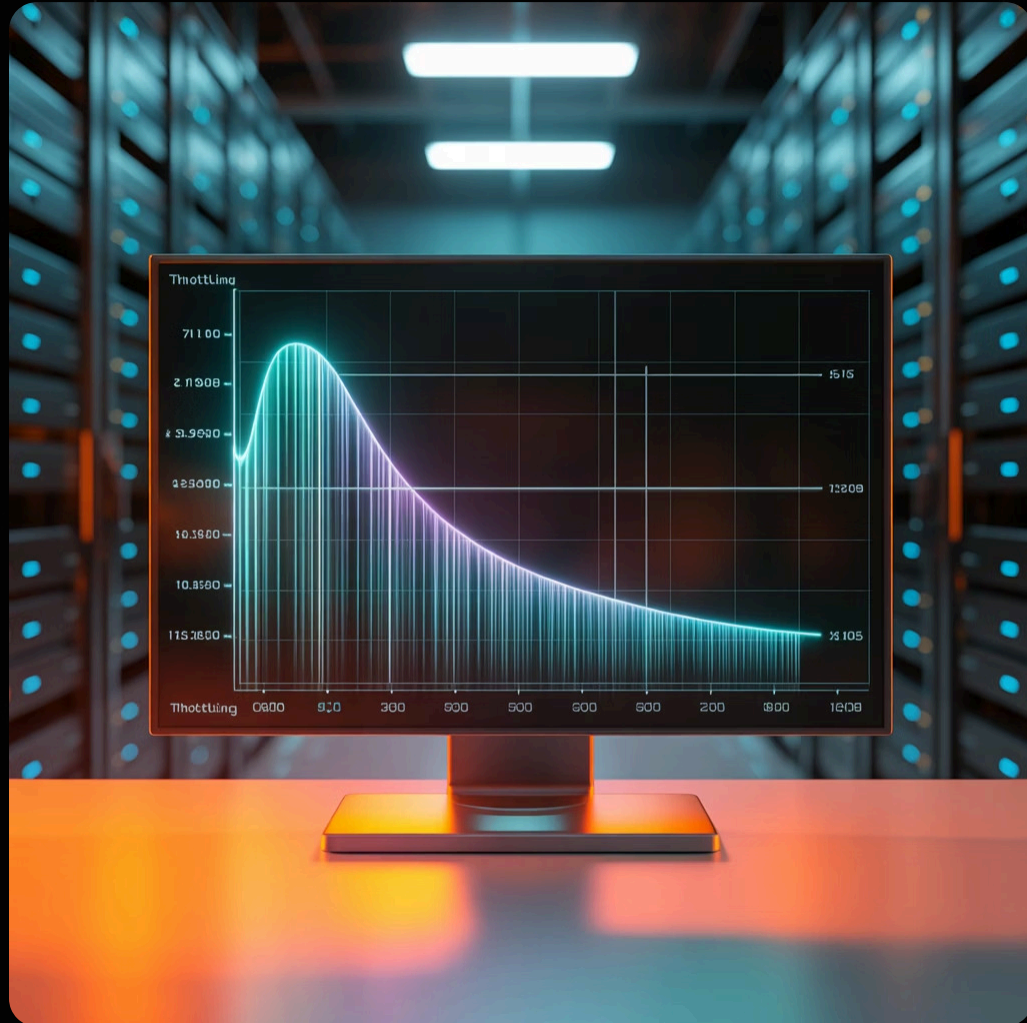


## Google Cloud Platform

Implement with Cloud Functions, Cloud Load Balancing, and Cloud Monitoring for comprehensive observability.



# Advanced Strategies: Progressive Throttling



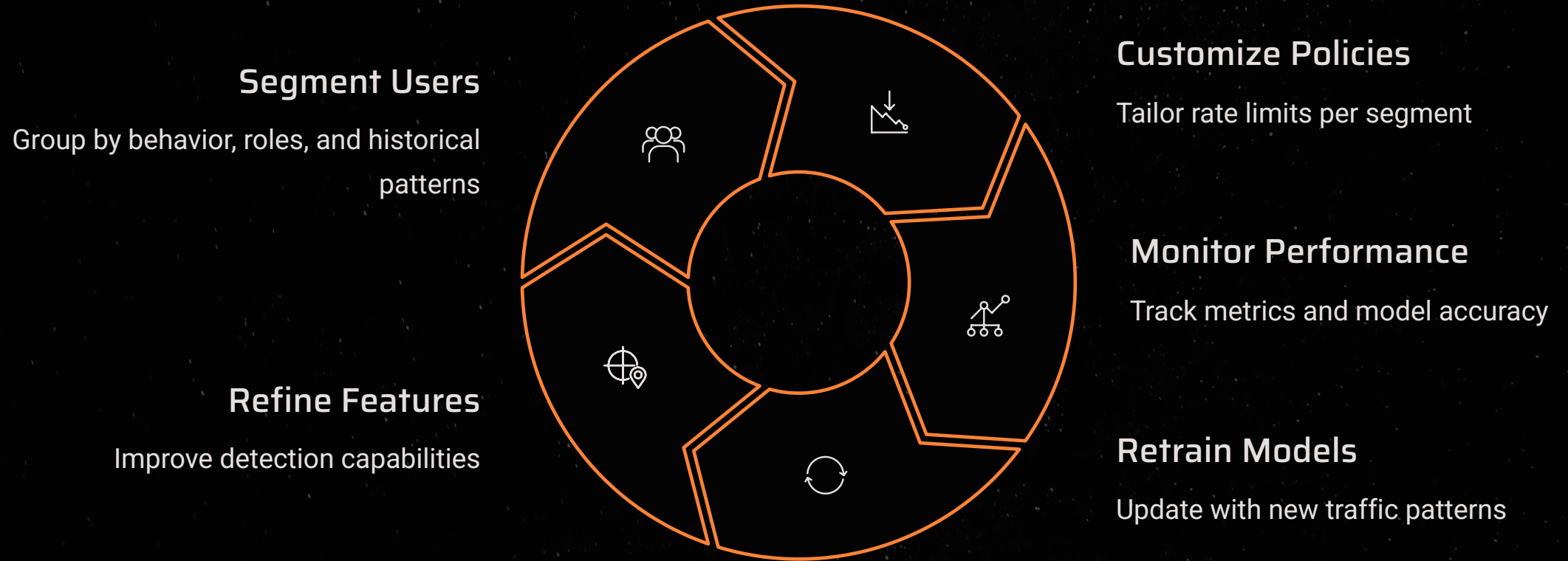
## Graceful Degradation

Rather than binary blocking, the system implements graduated responses based on confidence scores and threat levels.

- Low suspicion: Full speed access
- Medium suspicion: Introduce delays
- High suspicion: Strict limiting
- Confirmed threat: Complete block

This approach reduces false positive impact while maintaining security.

# User Segmentation and Continuous Adaptation



Achieving up to 87.3% fewer false positives requires continuous learning from production traffic and adapting to evolving attack patterns.





# Maintaining Availability During Large-Scale Events

1

## Pre-Event Preparation

Adjust baseline models for expected traffic increase and allocate additional resources

2

## Real-Time Monitoring

Track traffic patterns and model predictions with enhanced alerting thresholds

3

## Dynamic Scaling

Automatically adjust infrastructure and rate limit policies based on demand

4

## Post-Event Analysis

Review performance metrics and incorporate learnings into model training

# Your Cloud-Ready Implementation Roadmap



## Assessment Phase

Audit current rate limiting, identify pain points, and establish baseline metrics for comparison



## Infrastructure Setup

Configure data collection pipelines, set up cloud resources, and establish monitoring dashboards



## Model Development

Engineer features, train initial models, and validate performance with historical data



## Pilot Deployment

Deploy to subset of traffic, monitor results closely, and iterate based on feedback



## Full Rollout

Scale across all APIs, implement continuous learning, and optimize for cost efficiency



# Thank You

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