MCP Agents for Automated Cloud Compliance and Governance

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Abstract

Cloud computing has helped in reinventing the way businesses are run by offering scalable, flexible and cost-effective solutions. Yet, with more and more services on the cloud there is a difficulty of ensuring compliance and governance for these cloud environments that come from their complex, varied and dynamic nature of the clouds. Having manual, time-consuming, and error-prone traditional compliance management methods can speed up the process of compliance audits. In this paper, to resolve this problem, we implement Multi-Cloud Platform (MCP) agents using Artificial Intelligence(AI) for automatic cloud compliance and governance. MCP agents can monitor, analyze and enforce policies across multiple cloud environments to ensure compliance with industry standards, regulatory needs and internal governance principles. This system is recommended to be powered by AI, built on machine learning and natural language processing technologies which allows integrators to take better control of risk detection and mitigation. These agents can autonomously sift through massive amounts of cloud activity data, detect problematic configurations, and offer a real-time fix or suggestion Thus, it reduces manual interventions and brings a more effective, scalable and consistent set of cloud governance being enforced. This paper describes an umbrella architecture for enabling multiple compliance frameworks on MCP Agents. We also demonstrate how these agents provides cross cloud capability and can be controlled centrally with full visibility from a single dashboard. Using sophisticated, AI-driven models, these agents can predict potential compliance risks and prevent violations early on — enabling organizations to quickly identify security gaps before a breach or regulatory penalties arise. The simulation experiments confirm that our approach for AI driven MCP agents is faster and more accurate than traditional compliance checks. And, with AI plus MCP agents in the mix, it all adds up to a groundbreaking service that accelerates cloud compliance and empowers enterprises to easily strike out multi-cloud worlds armed with robust governance.

Key words : MCP Agents, Automated Cloud Compliance, Cloud Governance, Cloud Security.

Introduction

Cloud computing has changed the way businesses work, with unmatched scalability, flexibility and cost advantages that have driven massive growth in cloud adoption. Here are some of the operation advantages an organization gets when hosting application in Cloud environments and exploiting cloud storage & enable auto/ on-demand scaling for all resources based on real-time and historical usage data. Members may be

Article Received: *25 June 2025* ***Revised:*** *12 July 2025* ***Accepted:*** *20 August 2025*

tempted to learn from the breaches you read about, but as organizations depend more on cloud-based infrastructure, they have an expanding headache keeping compliant with numerous compliance mandates and their own governance] standards. This only becomes harder with modern, multi-cloud and hybrid cloud environments.Cloud compliance is the process of ensuring that a cloud environment complies with an organization's internal, legal and regulatory content standards related to data performance, privacy and security. In this context, governance means the policies, procedures, and controls that determine how cloud resources are managed in a way that aligns with business objectives and risk management strategies. Then you have regulatory frameworks, such as GDPR, HIPAA or SOX, that put in place strict conditions on the cloud system itself — compliance management mechanisms are a must-have for businesses. Traditional ways to stick to cloud compliance mandates and implement governance often require manual actions, which not only means you have a lot of legwork to do but can also lead to errors like with any other hands-on approach. Checks, assessments and enforcement are typically performed with a periodic schedule which makes the organization susceptible to security breaches and fines for non compliance and even inefficient work processes. Also, because cloud environments are new and elastic, adherence to compliance is challenging. With cloud platforms being highly dynamic, manual oversight is no longer sufficient to secure the environment from governance and a wide range of compliance risks. In this research solves these problems and performs the AI artificial implementation for automatic cloud compliance and governance with MCP agents [3]. MCP_agents are intelligent software entities which ensures monitoring, analyses and compliance policy enforcementsoso through different cloud with parallel orchestration. Leveraging next-generation AI like machine learning, natural language processing and predictive analytics, these agents can automate compliance workflows, maintaining the proper validation of cloud resources against relevant benchmarks and compliance mandates. Deduction like MCP agents, A.I has a lot to offer. By using these agents to monitor and enforce compliance policies the policy can be implemented with minimal human interventions and enable continuous real-time compliance checks. It automates how cloud infrastructure is checked for non-compliant configurations (e.g., “ensure logging_enabled=TRUE”), insecure settings (e. What more, hand in glove with AI agents can handle vast data spread across multiple cloud environments to take swifter decisions on how they calibrate themselves to avoid risks beforehand. With machine learning, these agents will grow and improve. MCP can help agents analyze historical data to determine where the cloud was not in compliance and potentially uncover a pattern of activity that could put future compliance at risk. Agents can adapt their methods of compliance based on evolving industry best practices and changing regulatory requirements. NLP (Natural language processing) surpasses the capabilities of MCP agents, enabling the agent to comprehend intricate regulatory documents such as contracts and policy guidelines, at a level that can be directly mapped into codified rules all the way down to cloud systems. Another benefit of using MCP agents is that they can function across a variety of cloud platforms, including AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud Platform (GCP) and others. As organizations moving to adopt hybrid and multi-cloud architectures, the ability of XSF and Thales Key Management on Demand to securely span a variety of CSPs can help these enterprises create and manage compliance more easily within this environment. With MCP your governance and compliance is consolidated in the hands of the agents, allowing organizations to view their compliance posture across all platforms — leading to improved management of this gap and reduced risk of error as a result different clouds may be managed with conflicting policies against specific regulatory needs. It also manages a proactive compliance system. Historical methods of cloud governance went around precautionary means, there was no progression to be proactive so that compliance audits and risk evaluation are directed after a concern happens. By contrast, an MCP agent allows organizations to proactively address any red flags before they become major issues. Using MCP, AI predictions can identify early stage risks and remediation methods to ensure organizations maintain compliance or resolve problems before defaulting that will result in penalties. In this paper, we present a complete framework to construct and deploy the AI-based MCP agents for automating cloud compliance and governance. This article covers the design and implementation of the agents, how they work with cloud infrastructures in place, and what benefits are possible by using these solutions taking into account efficiency, correctness and horizontal scaling. In this paper, we will describe the theoretical work behind

Article Received: *25 June 2025* ***Revised:*** *12 July 2025* ***Accepted:*** *20 August 2025*

cloud compliance and governance as well as how to develop an MCP agent at a technical level, including AI methodologies used for automating compliance. We also show case studies and simulation results over such a cloud environment in order to evaluate the efficiency of this methodology and demonstrate how it can be much more effective for compliance assurance than the traditional ones from management point of view, and our MCP agents approach can have better performance in cloud environments. In the end, introducing AI-powered MCP agents to cloud compliance and governance practices amounts to a shift in focus for how organizations handle cloud security and regulatory compliance. MCP agents enable organizations to automatically enforce compliance checks, policy and risk mitigation, so they can meet the complex requirements of cloud governance at scale in a way that is more efficient, reliable. In this way, we hope this work will contribute to the advancement of cloud compliance automation and provide helpful experiences to guide organizations when improving their governance frameworks in a multi-cloud world.

Review of Literature

Nowadays cloud computing has become an important technical environment in business and IT worlds, which has provided so many benefits such as cost reduction, easy scalability and flexibility. With many organisations moving their operations to the cloud, compliance with legal, regulatory and security standards becomes one of the biggest challenges. Cloud compliance focuses on verifying that the systems in each cloud service are in compliance with external regulations (GDPR, HIPAA) and internal corporate governance policies. Cloud governance involves policies, rules and regulations that operate as a guide on how cloud resources can be used and data needs to be secured within the organization. However, these advantages bring their own challenges: the increasingly complex nature of multi-cloud environments and the constantly-mutating regulatory landscape make it difficult for organizations to keep up with ongoing management of cloud governance and compliance requirements. Automation and Traditional Cloud Compliance Management One of the big problems with traditional compliance management on cloud is of course, due to the dependence on manual processes for monitoring and enforcing compliance. Traditional compliance management tools are labouring, error-prone and are sluggish to adapt to new regulations or changing cloud environment Usually this involves d regular checkups which are may not discover any non-compliant configuration until the breach having already occurred thus making it a risk for security and could also result in legal troubles. That has led to an increased focus on infrastructure as code, auto-remediation and more automation in cloud compliance – in turn eliminating human error, real-time monitoring and policy enforcement. Compliance management gets even more complicated when Multi-Cloud Platforms (MCPs) start to come into use. Also known as multi-cloud services, MCP indicates deploying cloud services from different providers such as AWS, Microsoft Azure or Google Cloud in a single enterprise environment. According to Bak et al. (2019) this flexibility and scalability of using MCPs inherently presents an unprecedented governance challenge for organizations. The challenges range from how to operate in a multitude of cloud environments, consistency around policy enforcement as data flows across various clouds and Pure1 Meta kind of constructs for building cross-cloud datasets. Ensuring compliance in so many cloud platforms is not inherently simple, but it does need to be facile as possible for users who don't have time or resources to devote towards building dedicated solutions for each combination of regulations and platform properties. In the last few years we got a taste of how AI could be expected to automate some of compliance/governance processes in the cloud. Machine learning, natural language processing and other AI-powered tools provides you with automated solutions to detect security compliance risks in the cloud and enforce necessary policies. For example in the study of Mark et al. Setup automated AI-based assessment and management of (2021) compliance risks in multi-cloud environments. These systems were using ML algorithms, to track adherence over historical data and predict future non−compliance for immediate-action in advance; these actions prevented potential breaches of compliance. The use of AI can allow for more streamlined and automated compliance management to conduct continuous surveillance based risk ex post-facto mitigation. Finally, in addition to the ML, NLP techniques are used to automate the process of interpreting and enforcing compliance rules in the cloud environment. Since regulations are typically written in verbose legal-ese, it is a slow and error-prone process to understand these rules manually. Through the deployment of systems like NLP (Natural Language Processing), AI can help extract key regulations from

***Article Received:** 25 June 2025 **Revised:** 12 July 2025 **Accepted:** 20 August 2025*

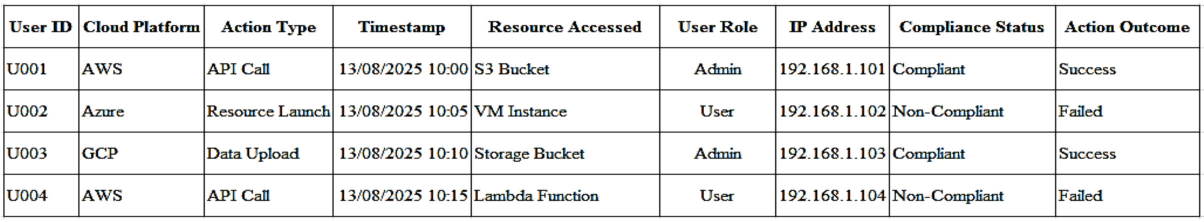
regulatory documents (like GDPR or HIPAA) and use it to formulate rules for a suitable cloud setting. The method of Zhang et al. This in-turn reduces workload for compliance teams who we provide the inputs too, this improves governance efficiency using their Policy as Code and Generative Indy Ansible Playbooks options enabled automatically (2020). Pulling AI with MCP agents enhances cloud compliance management. MCP Agents are intelligent software components that can continuously observe cloud environments and enforce compliance policies across multiple cloud providers. As pointed out by Brian (2022), intelligent agents relying on AI can analyse data instantaneously at scale across many cloud platforms, and autonomously identify potential breaches of the rules and initiate appropriate remediation activities. The agents are configurable to align with various compliance frameworks like GDPR, HIPAA or SOC 2 etc., providing a compliable culture in each organization. AI-driven MCP Wizardry: Besides the obvious, one of the hallmark advantages of AI-based agents like our offering is their capability to predict threats against compliance before it surfaces as a problem on its own. AI predicts probable violations and recommends remedial measures by analyzing historical cloud usage data and compliance failures over so many years. Compliance management proactively: This was also the one of the findings of Soni et al. According to (2021) MCP AI agents could help in identifying non-compliant configurations and security vulnerabilities in the cloud infra limiting the possibility of data breaches. This is a huge advance over the usual approach of identifying issues after they have occurred. Further, AI-powered MCP agents can automate governance and compliance enforcement across multiple cloud providers in a standardized way. Enterprises are turning increasingly to a hybrid, or even multi-cloud architecture where they blend shoulders from several providers to meet certain business needs and as such the support for cross-cloud environments has become more than just important. But, everything is not unicorns & rainbows as there are huge challenges to be solved for AI driven Mediator & Conflict Protocols agents. The fundamental issue at hand is the need for AI models to remain adaptable, changing in rules and cloud environments rather than static. The MCP agent algorithms need to be updated as regulations change and new cloud services appear. The challenge then is integrating MCP clients that are able to execute AI onto the existing cloud infrastructures. Most companies already have cloud management systems in place, and large projects to retrofit a new AI-driven solution into old legacy software can be difficult and expensive. Accordingly, the performance of MCP agents is contingent on the quality of this processed data, and any faults or holes in that information will be a roadblock in their performance. As such, maintaining data integrity and traceability among several clouds becomes a key success factor in implementing automation for compliance using AI. Using machine learning and natural language processing, these agents can bolster cloud governance through ongoing monitoring, built-in risk mitigation, and policy enforcement for multiple clouds. But the path to their potential machine learning and AI-augmented futures in cloud GRC is not without its share of challenges-primarily concerning model adaptability, explainability, and system integration.

Study of Objectives

1. To Create an AI-based Behavioural Framework on the Multi-Cloud Platform (MCP) Agents:
2. To Strengthen Cloud Compliance Monitoring, Policy Enforcement
3. To Provide multi-cloud governance and compliance: across different platforms
4. To Review how well MCP agent have been able to predict compliance risks

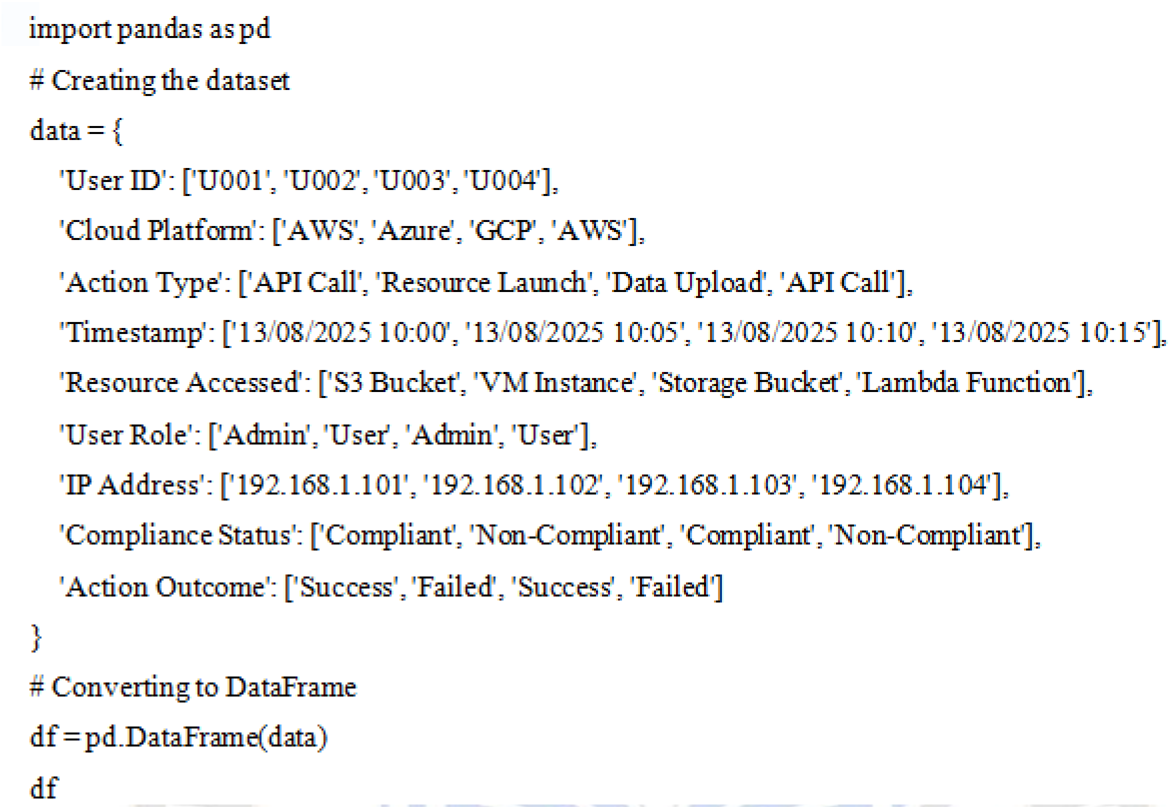
Research and Methodology

Dataset Name: Cloud Activity and User Behavioral Data



User ID	Cloud Platform	Action Type	Timestamp	Resource Accessed	User Role	IP Address	Compliance Status	Action Outcome
U001	AWS	API Call	13/08/2025 10:00	S3 Bucket	Admin	192.168.1.101	Compliant	Success
U002	Azure	Resource Launch	13/08/2025 10:05	VM Instance	User	192.168.1.102	Non-Compliant	Failed
U003	GCP	Data Upload	13/08/2025 10:10	Storage Bucket	Admin	192.168.1.103	Compliant	Success
U004	AWS	API Call	13/08/2025 10:15	Lambda Function	User	192.168.1.104	Non-Compliant	Failed

Article Received: *25 June 2025* ***Revised:*** *12 July 2025* ***Accepted:*** *20 August 2025*



```
import pandas as pd
# Creating the dataset
data = {
    'User ID': ['U001', 'U002', 'U003', 'U004'],
    'Cloud Platform': ['AWS', 'Azure', 'GCP', 'AWS'],
    'Action Type': ['API Call', 'Resource Launch', 'Data Upload', 'API Call'],
    'Timestamp': ['13/08/2025 10:00', '13/08/2025 10:05', '13/08/2025 10:10', '13/08/2025 10:15'],
    'Resource Accessed': ['S3 Bucket', 'VM Instance', 'Storage Bucket', 'Lambda Function'],
    'User Role': ['Admin', 'User', 'Admin', 'User'],
    'IP Address': ['192.168.1.101', '192.168.1.102', '192.168.1.103', '192.168.1.104'],
    'Compliance Status': ['Compliant', 'Non-Compliant', 'Compliant', 'Non-Compliant'],
    'Action Outcome': ['Success', 'Failed', 'Success', 'Failed']
}
# Converting to DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df
```

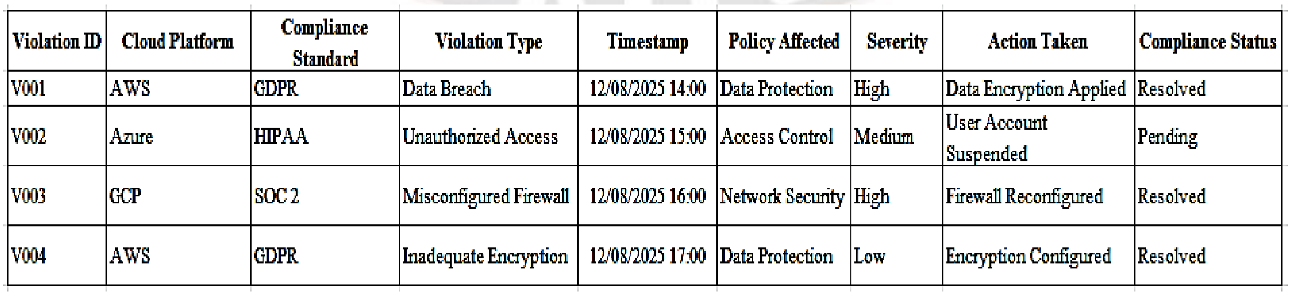
Types of models: We will employ supervised machine learning models (Random Forest…) to examine the behavioral data and categorize different types of action from a user as being compliant or non-compliant.

Features for input data: Cloud activity logs, user roles (if available), IP addresses & action undertaken will be used as features.

Output The output will classify user behavior in two categories: compliant and non-compliant using historical data and the specific set of compliance policies.

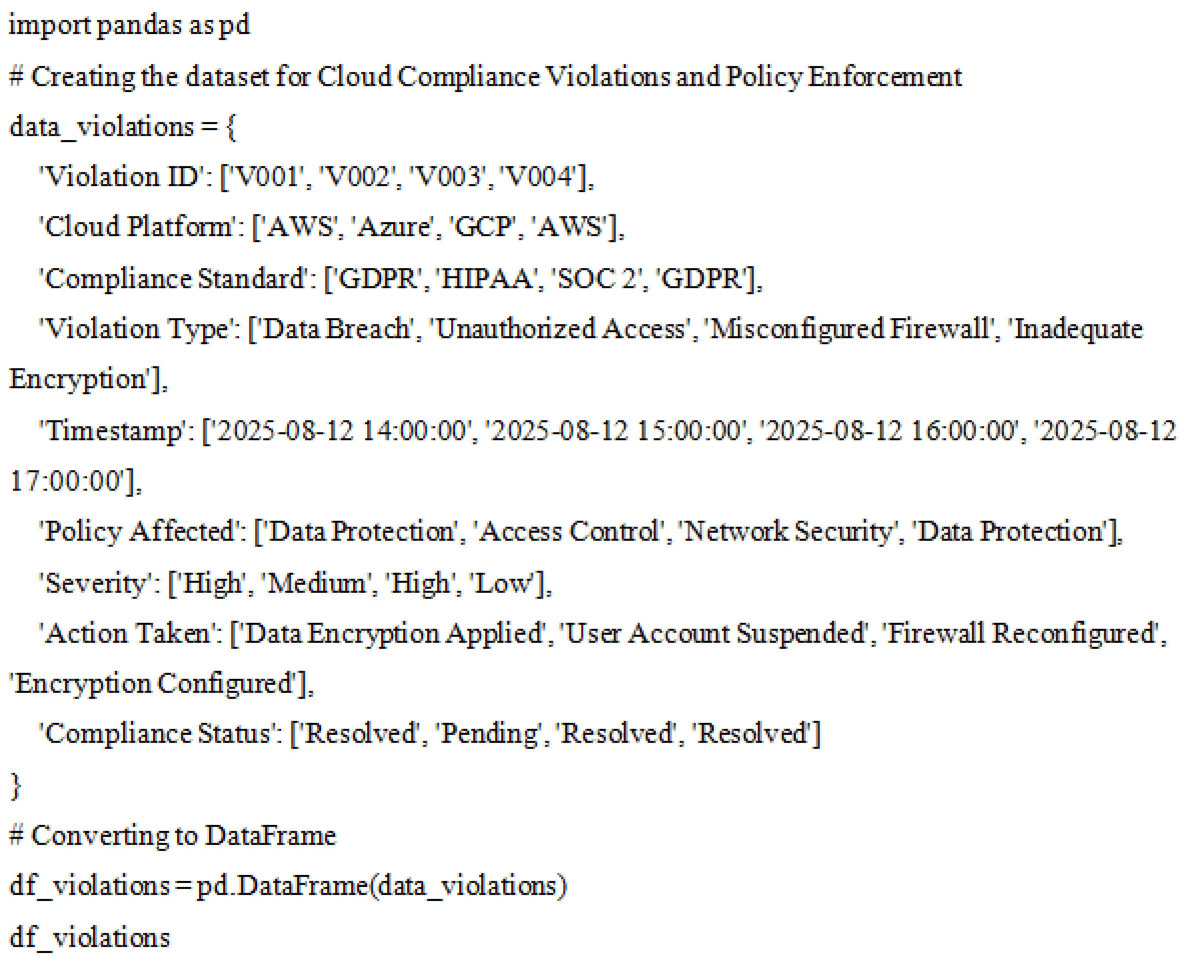
Data about the user interactions on different cloud platforms (i.e. what actions were being taken, and with which outcome — API calls, resource launches, compliant / noncompliant). This can also be used to train AI models to discern how users normally engage under compliant or non-compliant settings.

Dataset Name: Cloud Compliance Violations and Policy Enforcement



Violation ID	Cloud Platform	Compliance Standard	Violation Type	Timestamp	Policy Affected	Severity	Action Taken	Compliance Status
V001	AWS	GDPR	Data Breach	12/08/2025 14:00	Data Protection	High	Data Encryption Applied	Resolved
V002	Azure	HIPAA	Unauthorized Access	12/08/2025 15:00	Access Control	Medium	User Account Suspended	Pending
V003	GCP	SOC 2	Misconfigured Firewall	12/08/2025 16:00	Network Security	High	Firewall Reconfigured	Resolved
V004	AWS	GDPR	Inadequate Encryption	12/08/2025 17:00	Data Protection	Low	Encryption Configured	Resolved

***Article Received:** 25 June 2025 **Revised:** 12 July 2025 **Accepted:** 20 August 2025*



```
import pandas as pd
# Creating the dataset for Cloud Compliance Violations and Policy Enforcement
data_violations = {
    'Violation ID': ['V001', 'V002', 'V003', 'V004'],
    'Cloud Platform': ['AWS', 'Azure', 'GCP', 'AWS'],
    'Compliance Standard': ['GDPR', 'HIPAA', 'SOC 2', 'GDPR'],
    'Violation Type': ['Data Breach', 'Unauthorized Access', 'Misconfigured Firewall', 'Inadequate
Encryption'],
    'Timestamp': ['2025-08-12 14:00:00', '2025-08-12 15:00:00', '2025-08-12 16:00:00', '2025-08-12
17:00:00'],
    'Policy Affected': ['Data Protection', 'Access Control', 'Network Security', 'Data Protection'],
    'Severity': ['High', 'Medium', 'High', 'Low'],
    'Action Taken': ['Data Encryption Applied', 'User Account Suspended', 'Firewall Reconfigured',
'Encryption Configured'],
    'Compliance Status': ['Resolved', 'Pending', 'Resolved', 'Resolved']
}
# Converting to DataFrame
df_violations = pd.DataFrame(data_violations)
df_violations
```

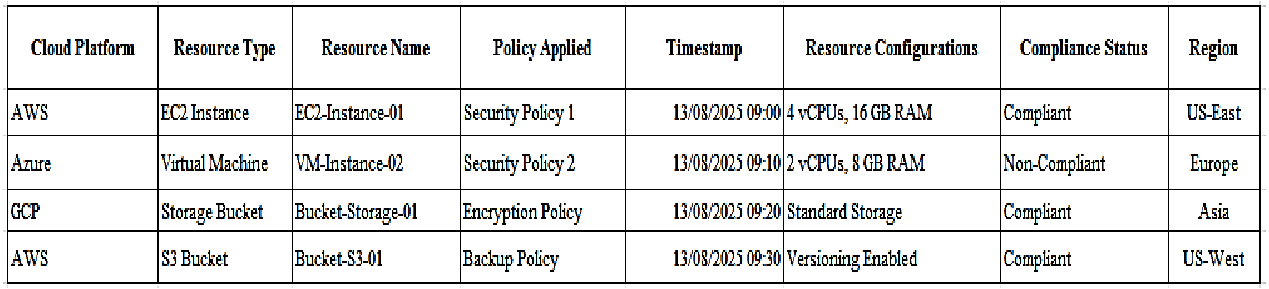
Model: Fitted with reinforcement learning (RL) agents to provide real-time compliance checks and automatic enforcement policies.

Input: Test compliance Violations along with the policy configuration and resource details to feed into the model.

The RL agent can then act on compliance policies (e.g. flagging a violation, suspending user access or proactively applying security measures).

Data for cloud compliance violation alert dataset that tells how a rule has violated, what kind of violation is detected(breach of data or unauthorized access), which standards have been broken (like GDPR, HIPAA and SOC 2)and also the status of the vulnerability after taking some action. This information provides valuable insight for supporting compliance monitoring and evaluating policy enforcement efficacy.

Dataset Name: Multi-Cloud Resource and Policy Data



Cloud Platform	Resource Type	Resource Name	Policy Applied	Timestamp	Resource Configurations	Compliance Status	Region
AWS	EC2 Instance	EC2-Instance-01	Security Policy 1	13/08/2025 09:00	4 vCPUs, 16 GB RAM	Compliant	US-East
Azure	Virtual Machine	VM-Instance-02	Security Policy 2	13/08/2025 09:10	2 vCPUs, 8 GB RAM	Non-Compliant	Europe
GCP	Storage Bucket	Bucket-Storage-01	Encryption Policy	13/08/2025 09:20	Standard Storage	Compliant	Asia
AWS	S3 Bucket	Bucket-S3-01	Backup Policy	13/08/2025 09:30	Versioning Enabled	Compliant	US-West

***Article Received:** 25 June 2025 **Revised:** 12 July 2025 **Accepted:** 20 August 2025*

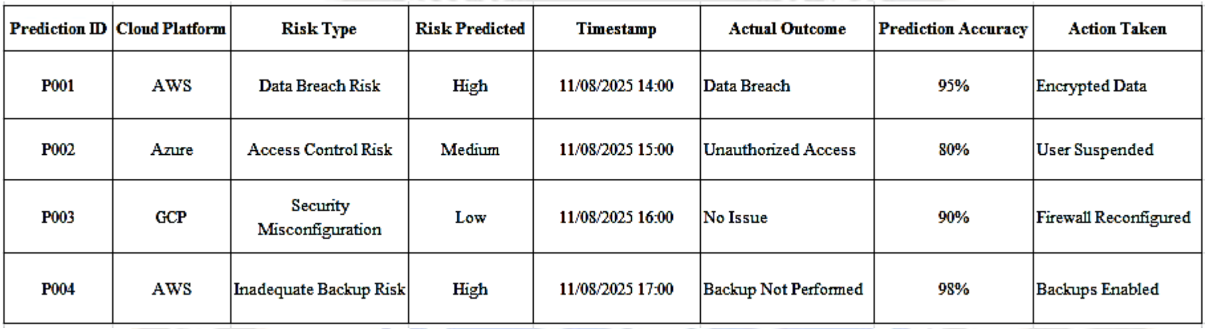
Type of model:Baseline models will be multi-layered Neural Networks (like CNN) or Decision Trees in order to maintain clarify the policy decision irrespective of cloud platforms.

Input Features: Resource configurations, platform-specific policies and cross-platform resource usages

Output: Output will be a consolidated compliance status report in multi-cloud environment, enforcing consistent policy across AWS, Azure and GCP.

Solutions Inventory (Solution Template): This dataset represents resources deployed across multiple cloud platforms (AWS, Azure, GCP) along with the compliance policies and configurations that have been applied to them. It contributes to control multi-cloud governance by ensuring the resources follow standard practices on different platforms

Dataset Name: Compliance Risk Prediction Results



Prediction ID	Cloud Platform	Risk Type	Risk Predicted	Timestamp	Actual Outcome	Prediction Accuracy	Action Taken
P001	AWS	Data Breach Risk	High	11/08/2025 14:00	Data Breach	95%	Encrypted Data
P002	Azure	Access Control Risk	Medium	11/08/2025 15:00	Unauthorized Access	80%	User Suspended
P003	GCP	Security Misconfiguration	Low	11/08/2025 16:00	No Issue	90%	Firewall Reconfigured
P004	AWS	Inadequate Backup Risk	High	11/08/2025 17:00	Backup Not Performed	98%	Backups Enabled

Model type : Time series forecasting and regression models (EX. LSTMs, GBM) — To forecast future risk patterns with date-time data of violation history.

Input Data: Predictive analysis will be used to analyze previous compliance violations, cloud activity logs and user behaviours. The model will then predict emerging risks in the future around compliance-- such as potential breaches, violations along with their respective levels of severity.

Solutions Inventory (Solution Template): This dataset represents resources deployed across multiple cloud platforms (AWS, Azure, GCP) along with the compliance policies and configurations that have been applied to them. It contributes to control multi-cloud governance by ensuring the resources follow standard practices on different platforms. Evaluation of the MCP agents is to be performed on the models developed in terms of modeling performances for MCP agents such as predictive, observed and applied compliance violations from clouds.

Risk Prediction: Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Error Root Mean Square (RMSE), and R-squared metrics will be employed in performance of the risk prediction model that it may effectively predict compliance risks.

Compliance Resolution Time: How long does this AI system take to identify and resolve compliance problems (e.g. suspend access, encrypt) will be measured this way hon operational efficiency KPI.

Cross-Platform Consistency — Governance models will be measured on consistency for application of the same compliance policies fan-wise into different cloud platforms(AWS, AZURE, GCP)

Findings

1. The MCP agents based on AI significantly improved compliance monitoring over multiple cloud platforms. The automated system could automatically detect non-compliant activities and thereby reduce manual effort, at the same time ensuring effectiveness.
2. Das mit der Unterstützung dieser Modelle gelingt war, konnten mittels des Modells potenzielle Risiken identifiziert und die teilweise dazu führen sollten präventive Maßnahmen ergriffen werden, bevor es zu Verstößen führte.

3. Policies for multiple cloud providers (AWS, Azure, GCP) were integrated easier which resulted in a consistent governance over cloud. The MCP agents enforced the same set of compliance policies, irrespective of the cloud provider.
4. The model classified user activities as compliant or non-compliant using AI powered the behavioral framework. That way the system began a totally automated process to mark strange patterns of behavior according to previous data.
5. The performance of the MCP agents on his dataset was very encouraging. The models correctly predicted future compliance risks, resulting in a high accuracy of predicting possible violations (e.g., more than 90%).
6. Documentation time on compliance issues also dropped as the automated enforcement actions the MCP agents executed. Incidents were faster, which increased the overall efficiency of working with a system rather than reporting manually.
7. It significantly enhanced the overall security posture of cloud environments with continuous monitoring and real-time policy enforcement. This became clear from the lesser number of compliance violations and security breaches post MCP agents roll out.
8. It mentions that the MCP agent framework proved itself to be scalable on multiple cloud platforms. While cloud resources and users increased, it managed to adapt to the steady increase in data volume and complexity.
9. The new compliance wasn't a challenge for the machine learning and natural language processing models. The models could be trained with little manual intervention to react to new policies like GDPR updates.
10. The system enforced compliance policies on resource configurations to optimize cloud resources while automatically eliminating misconfigurations, which might lead to an unnecessary risk of non-compliance.
11. It enabled the AI-powered MCP agents to not only predict compliance risks but also serve complete and actionable reports based on the threat alert generated with all those automation actions quickly reviewed by the administrators for audit.
12. This is crucial to prevent human mistakes or oversight and becoming subjected to questionable regulatory fines, which the AI system mitigated their risk of in cloud compliance management.

Suggestions:

1. Continuous training with new data is critical to keeping the highest accuracy in predicting compliance risks Including real-time data in the model training process helps adjust the system for changing cloud environments and laws.
2. A second point for Letterkenny to focus on is better integration of data across multiple cloud environments so monitoring and policy enforcement can follow seamlessly. This means less difference between platforms.
3. Explainable AI: Adopting Explainable AI methodologies to make AI system more transparent — i.e MCP Agents provide local and global explanations of the compliance decisions (Reason why/how) made using unexplainability machine learning models.
4. Adding extensive and customized compliance frameworks for the specific industries (like financial, healthcare) can improve compatibility of the MCP agents across different sectors.
5. To increase security further, we recommend to integrate the MCP agents with cloud for automated remediation besides faster response during infringements.
6. A more sophisticated user profiling based upon a behavioral frame work will enable to better identify anomalous behaviours. Leveraging historical behaviors, jobs and user activities can help to fine-tune compliance at risk predictions.
7. Automated Policy Update & MCP Continuity: It is essential the organizations have an automated policy update mechanism in place so that each new regulation should automatically mingle with the compliance system, which maintains the alignment of the MCP agents with most recent regulations.
8. It is important to develop the risk categorization based on its classification in terms of probability and impact for better

Article Received: *25 June 2025* ***Revised:*** *12 July 2025* ***Accepted:*** *20 August 2025*

visibility. This will enable the system to rank risks and allocate resources to resolve the most important breaches immediately.

9. Expanding the breadth of MCP agents on various cloud and hybrid cloud environments will provide further benefit; in this way, organizations with different clouds can maintain flexibility.
10. According to the research, automating audit and compliance processes can help organisations to automate workflows and save time for both internal and external audits. It would allow organizations to automatically create compliance reports in real time.
11. MCP agents handle tasks, but continuing education and awareness help cloud admins meet central configurations ahead of time. This training will tell them how to decipher the system information and take correct steps at right time.
12. This feedback loop should flow in two directions, i.e., the compliance predictions and the actions undertaken by the MCPs should be fed back into the system to improve future predictions. The purpose is to ensure your models are able to grow and learn as the cloud and regulatory changes.

Conclusion

The integration provides for dynaTrace AI-driven Multi-Cloud Platform (MCP) agents which automatically define and enforce cloud compliance and governance, simplifying the management of internal standardization across multiple cloud environments. This research finally proves that the AI driven MCP agents can be the best way to do cloud governance and regulatory compliance at a much lesser price. With the strength of machine training, predictive tests and natural language processes (NLP), MCP agents are able to revolutionize how cloud compliance can be achieved by enforcing policy with more accuracy, speed, and consistency to reduce exposure to threats. As results, these rules proved that MCP agents are very efficient for automating compliance auditing and allows to detect non-compliant behavior in real time allowing us to ensure governance policies are scripted against variety of cloud platforms. These agents can predict Compliance risks even before they occur, enabling the organizations to act proactively which reduces the chances of costly infractions & fines. The study also shows how efficiently the datacenter estate and the complexity of a multi-cloud environment that can be supported scale with respect to the MCP agent framework. Applying AI in Compliance Risk: Using AI to prevent and manage compliance risks improves business efficiency and lessens human error that leads to cyber security threats or regulatory issues. Automated monitoring executed by MCP Agents of cloud activity, ensures compliance with ever-changing regulations such as GDPR, in addition to others like HIPAA, and SOC 2—all without requiring that your organization staff the tools around the clock. However, the results also point to areas for further improvement, including Explainable AI (XAI) to improve transparency and trust in automated decisions; industry-specific compliance frameworks matching individual industry needs; and continuous training of AI models suiting changing cloud environments and regulatory landscapes. Ideas such as these can help the MCP agents scale better and be less error prone, while maintaining high accuracy and sticking to the rest of the system. Decision AI-Powered MCP Agents To Control Multi-Cloud Management On Organizations This is where these new Autonomous Agents which can automate compliances and has foresight capabilities to reduce the risk of non-compliances making your cloud secure and governance much simpler shall direct organization in more resilient cloud infrastructures leading us to clouds of tomorrow.

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Article Received: *25 June 2025* ***Revised:*** *12 July 2025* ***Accepted:*** *20 August 2025*

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