

# Al-Powered SOC: Goodbye to False Promises and False Positives

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1

The SOC Resource Problem: Too Many Alerts, Not Enough Time or Analysts 2

The Promise and Reality of Generative AI

3

Practical Advice and Tips for Adopting Al



### Security Operations Are BROKEN





More attack surfaces



More security products



#### RESOURCE SHORTAGE



of security teams are overwhelmed with the volume of alerts

73%

orgs had at least one breach partially attributed to a gap in cyber skills



organizations struggle to recruit, hire and retain cyber talent



### Outsourcing Is Not a Silver Bullet







Inconsistent service





"Lacking in execution, continuity, and responsiveness"

- Security and Risk Manager, on outsourced SOC provider



## The Legacy of False Promises





## 3 Reasons Security Automation Failed to Live Up to Its Promises

1

#### **Complex setup**

Requires extensive custom engineering, preventing meaningful automation even after years of effort. 2

#### **Maintenance**

Automated workflows need constant upkeep, from bug fixes to API changes to license management of third party tools.

3 –

## **Decision-making** bottleneck

Simple playbooks and if/else logic can't replicate human decision-making, leaving many workflows dependent on human intervention.



### Automation's Next Chapter: Al

Why does AI make a difference NOW?

1

#### **AI** maturity

Well-trained Large Language Models (LLMs) can ingest needed context and provide accurate analysis—if used wisely. 2

## Foundations are already established

Earlier generations of automation tools paved the way with an open API ecosystem, case management, and more. 3

## The bad guys are already using AI

They code faster, produce more authentic-looking phishing campaigns at scale, and more.

Reference: <u>DHS</u>

### Can Cybersecurity Pros REALLY Trust AI?

In short: if it's being used in the right places.







## Where GenAl Promises Succeed ...and Where They Fail

#### GenAl is really good at:

- Analyzing textual artifacts in host telemetry (process names, command lines, registry, autoruns, ...)
- Analyzing and detecting malicious activities in scripts / plain text code
- Generating and converting rules/queries
- Detecting things that exploit the human eye (namesquatting)
- Generating incident reports

#### GenAl is really not good at:

- Critical thinking
- Collecting evidence
- Analysis of non text-based artifacts (links, URLs, files, software)
- Operative actions (e.g. asking the end user)
- Advanced forensic analysis (memory forensics, reverse engineering binary code, ...)



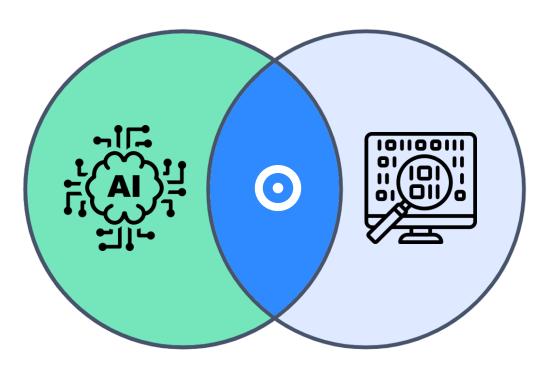
## Challenges in Adopting GenAl

- Privacy
- No magic prompt / input to solve it all
- Lots of trial & error that requires time, data, expertise
- **Solution** Cost can go high very quickly in enterprise scale



### **SOC** Automation in Real Life

The right solution: a combination of both AI and deterministic analysis methods



#### **Manual Alert Triage**



#### **Evidence Collection**

Files, URLs, Memory images, Process dumps, commands, scripts, logs, ...



#### **Analysis**

Sandboxing, AI, static analysis, reputation checks, correlation, ...



#### **Decision Making**

True/False positive? Classification, Priority



#### **Response Strategy**

IOCs, recommended next steps

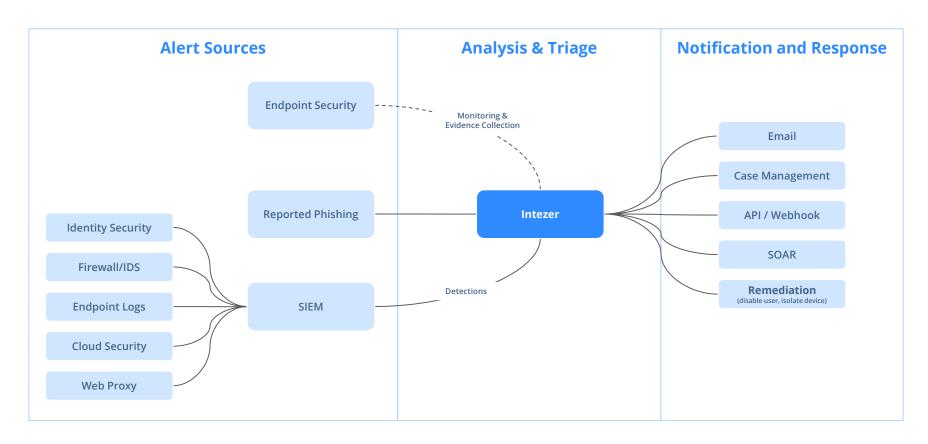
## **Automated Alert Triage** with Intezer



**Get Only Escalated Alerts** 

Only 4% of alerts.
Contextualized with IOCs and recommended next steps

#### **Autonomous SOC Architecture**





## The Autonomous SOC as an Extension of Your Team

EVERY alert is triaged at a granular level



Immediate time-to-value



Accurate, fast, and consistent



#### Ferformance Metrics

4%

**Escalation ratio** 

92

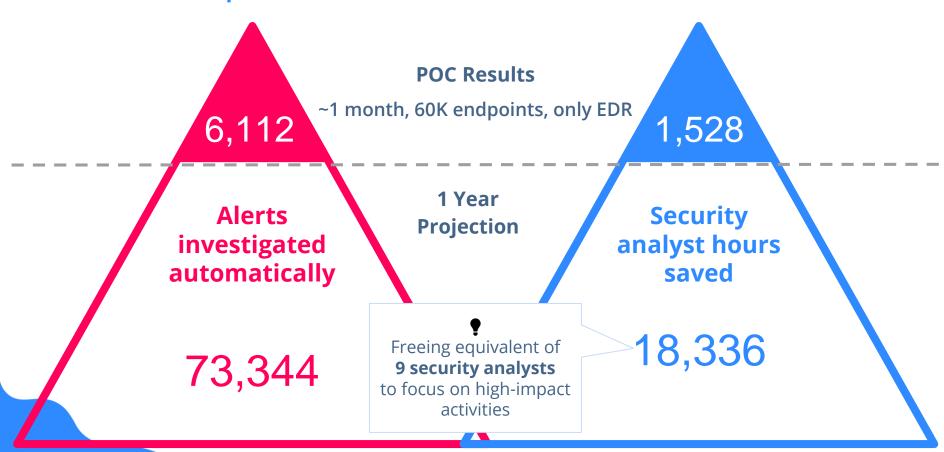
**Escalation accuracy** 

2 mins

Avg alert triage speed



#### ROI - Example POC Results





## Intezer Live Demo: Autonomous SOC Platform



## Thank you!