

# Building Automation

This module introduces automation concepts and shows how AI-assisted scripting can support cybersecurity, audit, and IT operations.

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**Machine Learning, LLMs & Agent Workflows**

# Module 1: Introduction to Automation



What is automation?

Types: No-code, low-code, and scripting-based

Importance of automation in cybersecurity, audit, & IT ops

Introduction to Copilot / AI-assisted automation

# 1. What is Automation?

- Automation means using technology to perform tasks with minimal human effort.
- Examples:
  - Auto-generating audit reports
  - Sending security alerts automatically
  - Automating server patching

## 2. Types of Automation

Type	Description	Examples
No-code	Drag-and-drop automation	Power Automate workflows
Low-code	Minimal scripting required	ServiceNow automation rules
Scripting-based	Full control using code	PowerShell, Python scripts

- Automation helps in:
  - Faster incident response
  - Continuous compliance checks
  - Reduced manual errors
  - Efficient SOC operations

## 3. Importance in Cybersecurity, Audit & IT Ops

# 4. Introduction to Copilot / AI-Assisted Automation

- AI tools like Microsoft Copilot can help:
  - Generate scripts quickly
  - Explain errors
  - Suggest improvements
  - Speed up workflow creation

# Module 2: Foundations of Workflow Automation



Identifying  
Automatable  
Tasks



Workflow  
Basics



# 1. Identifying Automatable Tasks

- Good candidates:
  - Repetitive tasks
  - Rule-based actions
  - Data extraction/reporting
  - Alert notifications
- Examples:
  - Daily log review
  - Compliance evidence collection



## 2. Workflow Basics

### Key components:

- **Trigger** → Event starts automation
- **Action** → Task performed automatically
- **Condition** → Logic (if/else)

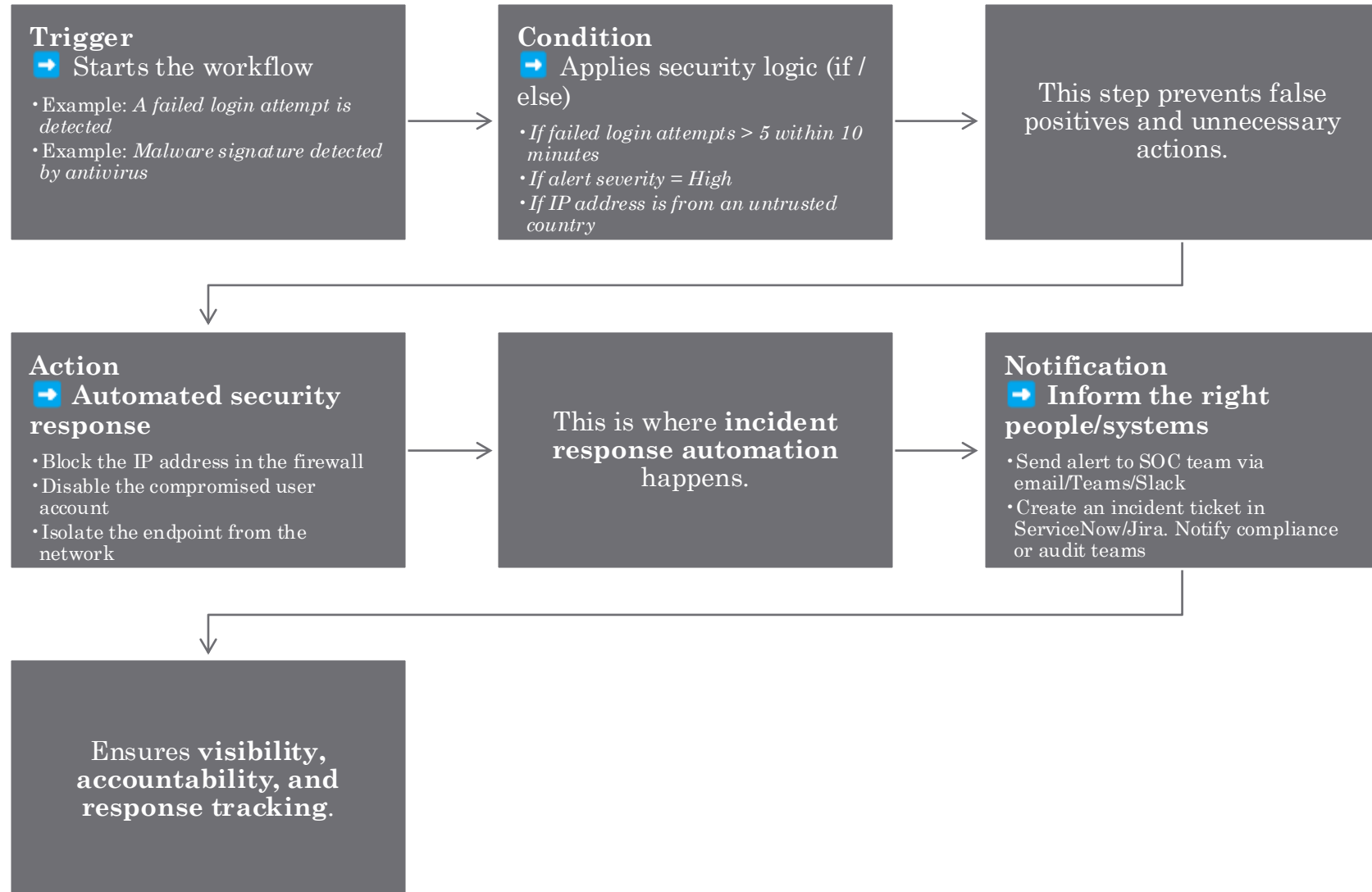
### Example:

- Trigger: New phishing email detected  
Action: Notify SOC team + create ticket
- Note: A SOC is a centralized function or team responsible for improving an organization's cybersecurity posture and preventing, detecting, and responding to threats.

# Workflow Sequence

- Trigger → Condition → Action → Notification
- Why:
  - A workflow always starts with a Trigger
  - Then (optionally) evaluates a Condition
  - Performs an Action
  - Ends with a Notification or outcome

# Workflow Sequence



# Hands-on Activity 1:

## Automated Incident Evidence Collector (Audit + SOC)

- **Scenario**
    - A new security incident is reported. The SOC needs evidence immediately.
  - **Workflow**
    - **Trigger:** Incident created (manual or form submission)
  - **Actions:**
    - Collect system logs automatically
    - Export evidence into a folder
    - Notify SOC/Audit team
  - **PowerShell Example Task**
    - Students build a script to:
    - Pull last 50 Security Event Logs
    - Save output as evidence file
- Workflow outcome:** Evidence collection becomes automatic.

# Hands-on Activity 2:

## SQL-Based Suspicious Login Detection Workflow

- **Scenario**
  - SOC wants automation to detect brute-force attempts.
- Workflow Steps
  - **Trigger:** Daily scheduled run
  - **Action:** Query login database table
- SQL Example:

```
SELECT username, COUNT(*) AS failed_attempts
FROM login_logs
WHERE status = 'FAILED'
GROUP BY username
HAVING COUNT(*) > 5;
```

### **Then Action:**

- Generate report
- Send to SOC mailbox

## Hands-on Activity 3:

### Automated User Access Review (IAM + Audit)

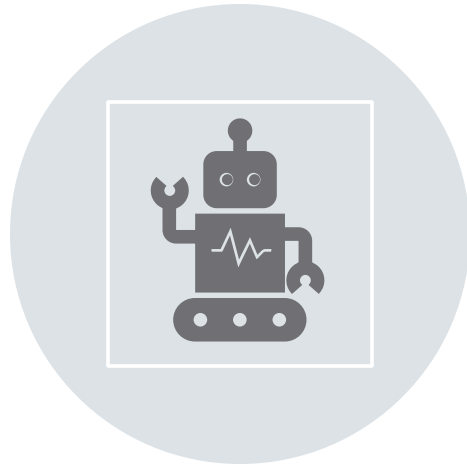
- **Scenario**
  - Audit team needs a monthly privileged access review.
  - Workflow
  - **Trigger:** Monthly schedule
- **Actions:**
  - Extract all Admin group members
  - Export to CSV
  - Send for manager review

## Hands-on Activity 4:

### Patch Compliance Check Automation

- Scenario
  - IT Ops needs to verify patch compliance weekly.
  - Workflow
- **Trigger:** Weekly scan
- **Action:** Check installed updates

# Module 3: AI-Assisted Scripting Basics



USING AI TO GENERATE SCRIPTS  
(POWERSHELL, PYTHON)



DEBUGGING WITH AI



# 1. Using AI to Generate Scripts

1. AI can help create scripts in:

- PowerShell
- Python

## Working with Copilot

1. Setup VS Code
2. Install Copilot extension
3. Understanding Ask, Agent, Plan

# Working with Copilot - Agent and Plan

- Example prompt 1: Using Copilot Agent
  - Write a PowerShell script to extract failed login attempts from Windowslogs.
- Example prompt 2: Using Copilot plan and then agent
  - Scenario:  
An incident occurs and evidence must be collected immediately.
  - Workflow:  
Trigger:  
Incident is reported.
  - Actions:  
Collect relevant system and security logs.  
Collect a list of all installed patches/hotfixes.  
Save all collected evidence in a designated evidence folder.  
Notify the audit team that evidence has been collected and is available for review.
  - Objective:  
Ensure timely, consistent, and secure collection of digital evidence following an incident, supporting audit and investigation requirements.

## 2. Debugging with AI

- AI can:
  - Explain error messages
  - Fix syntax issues
  - Improve script readability



## Module 4: Security & Audit Automation Use Cases

1. Automated email alerts
2. Evidence collection automation (We can use work done last module)
3. Report formatting automation
4. Compliance checks using templates

# Module 5: Mini Lab + Assessment

- **Mini Lab Option : Failed Login Alert Automation (SOC Task)**
- Scenario
  - SOC wants an alert if multiple failed logins happen.
- Task 1
  - Create a PowerShell script that:
  - Get the 10 most recently installed hotfixes and export to HotFixes.csv
- Task 2
  - Create a python script:
  - Use csv module to read PSComputerName, HotFixID, Description from HotFixes.csv and print in the console for reference
  - Generate summary report HotFixesReport.txt by reading the HotFixes.csv using python
  - Review the generated output