

XSOAR MATURITY FRAMEWORK

CURRENT STATE



Common Pain Points

Without Security Automation

- No Deduplication of Alerts
- Manual Workflows and heavy reliance on external ticketing systems
- Limited SOC automation
- Tier 1 is performing majority of information gathering
- Limited or Missing Metrics (MTTR, MTTD, etc)
- Manual end user interaction (sending emails requesting information)

DESIRED STATE



Automation Goals

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- Centralization location of security events
- Deduplicate alerts and reduction of false positives
- Automated and Semi-Automated workflows for SOC incidents
- Leveraging Threat Intelligence to provide more context to IOCs
- Empower Tier 1 to make decisions quicker which more accuracy with automated enrichment.
- Create meaningful metrics to build out confidence in SOC processes
- Automate as much manual communication as possible

Implementation Strategy

- 1. <u>Ingesting alerts from various sources</u>
- 2. <u>Utilize Pre-processing rules to deduplicate alerts</u>
- 3. Establish a baseline for how long it takes to work a incident manually. (This will be used post-use case completion to determine how much time has been saved using Automation).
- 4. <u>Determine which use case you want to prioritize for automation</u> (Example: if phishing takes the longest and requires the most time from an analyst, that would be good starting point)
- 5. <u>Define a use case</u>. This step is where Customer Success can provide assistance. We will look to simplify and streamline the incident response processes.
- 6. Utilize SLAs, Timers and Dashboards to create Metrics

Case Studies

https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/cortex/customer-stories

Common Initial Use Cases

- . Case Management
- 2. Phishing
- 3. Data Enrichment and Threat Intelligence
- 4. Malware
- 5. Network Security

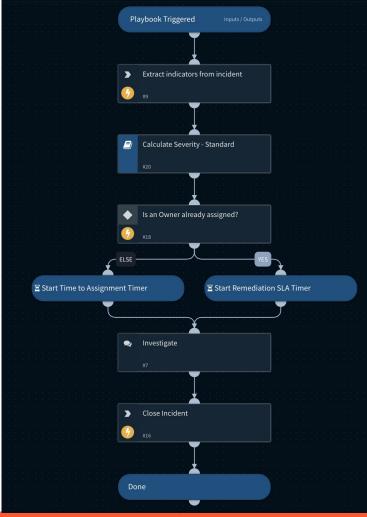
Case Management

Pull ticket information from Service Now

Set Priority (P1, P2, P3)

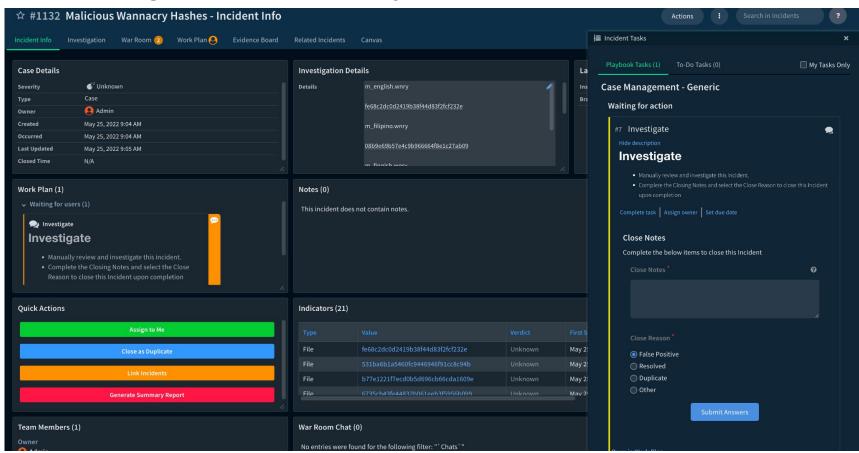
Playbook Logic

- Extract Indicators from the incident
- Determine severity
- Assign to Analyst
- Perform Investigation
- Close





Case Management Incident Layout



Potential Process Flow

Incident Playbook (Ingestion)

- 1. Cortex XDR Incident
- 2. Prisma Saas Alert
- 3. Prisma Cloud Alert
- 4. Okta Alert
- 5. WinEvent Alert
- 6. Linux Alert
- 7. Proofpoint Alert
- 8. G-Suite Alert
- 9. GCP Alert
- 10. Support Requests
- 11. NGFW Alert
- 12. Abuse Reports
- 13. Onboarding/Offboarding
- 14. Expanse Alert
- 15. Monitoring Alert
- 16. Password Spray Alert

Analysis Subplaybooks (Enrichment)

Upon Trigger

- 1. Calculate Severity
- 2. Start SLA Timers
- 3. Notification

Gather Details

- 1. User Enrichment
- Host Enrichment
- 3. URL Enrichment
- 4. Domain Enrichment
- 5. Email Address Enrichment
- 6. File Enrichment
- 7. IP Enrichment
- 3. Related email search
- 9. Related log search
- 10. Forensic capture
- 11. Ask user a question

Containment Sub-playbooks (Analyst/User Actions)

- 1. Lock AD user account
- 2. Lock AD service account
- 3. EDL Block (IP/Domain/URL)
- 4. PAN-DB re-categorization
- 5. Block email sender
- 6. Ouarantine email
- 7. Ouarantine files
- 8. Quarantine device
- Disable project

Eradication/Remediation Subplaybooks

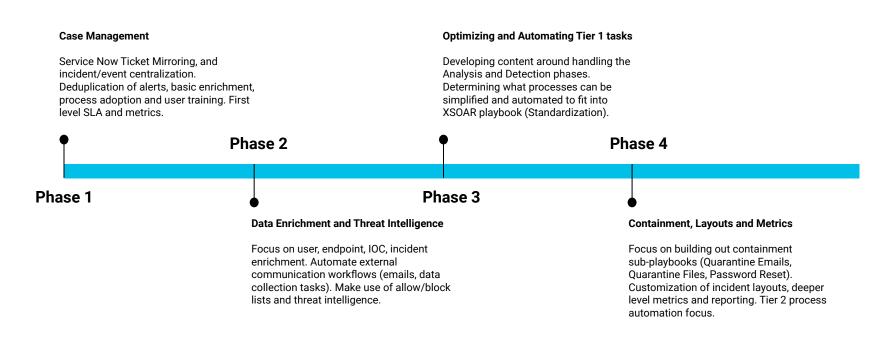
- 1. Re-image request
- 2. Password Reset
- 3. Search and destroy
- 4. External website takedown
- 5. Revoke physical badge access
- 6. Kill sessions

Post-Incident Metrics

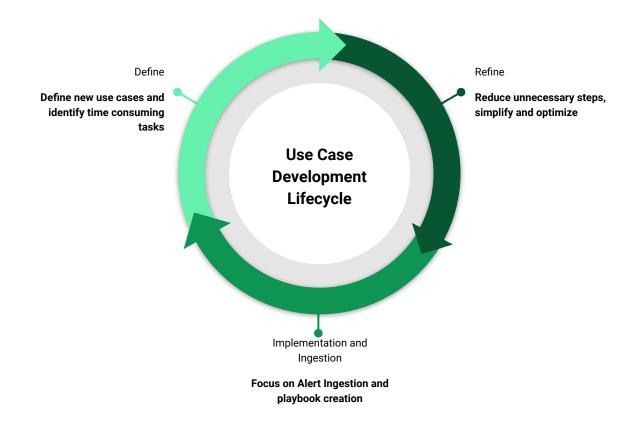
- . Metrics incl. effort
- 2. Record alert fidelity
- 3. Timeline

Suggested Timeline

Use Case Development Stages



New Use Case Development Life Cycle



Case Studies

Customer Case Studies and Use Cases

- 1 <u>Case Studies</u>
- 2 <u>Telecom Industry Use Cases</u>
- 3) Energy and Utilities Use Cases