

# AI FOR CYBER SECURITY

## ASSIGNMENT 3

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### SOC, SIEM and importance of QRadar

#### SOC

A security operations center (SOC) – sometimes called an information security operations center, or ISOC – is an in house or outsourced team of IT security professionals that monitors an organization's entire IT infrastructure, 24/7, to detect cybersecurity events in real time and address them as quickly and effectively as possible.

An SOC also selects, operates, and maintains the organization's cybersecurity technologies, and continually analyzes threat data to find ways to improve the organization's security posture.

The chief benefit of operating or outsourcing an SOC is that it unifies and coordinates an organization's security tools, practices, and response to security incidents. This usually results in improved preventative measures and security policies, faster threat detection, and faster, more effective and more cost effective response to security threats. An SOC can also improve customer confidence, and simplify and strengthen an organization's compliance with industry, national and global privacy regulations.

#### SIEM

Security information and event management, SIEM for short, is a solution that helps organizations detect, analyze, and respond to security threats before they harm business operations.

SIEM, pronounced "sim," combines both security information management (SIM) and security event management (SEM) into one security management system. SIEM technology collects event log data from a range of sources, identifies activity that deviates from the norm with real time analysis, and takes appropriate action.

#### SIEM Use cases

In short, SIEM gives organizations visibility into activity within their network so they can respond swiftly SIEM systems vary in their capabilities but generally offer these core functions:

**Log management:** SIEM systems gather vast amounts of data in one place, organize it, and then determine if it shows signs of a threat, attack, or breach.

**Event correlation:** The data is then sorted to identify relationships and patterns to quickly detect and respond to potential threats.

**Incident monitoring and response:** SIEM technology monitors security incidents across an organization's network and provides alerts and audits of all activity related to an incident.

SIEM systems can mitigate cyber risk with a range of use cases such as detecting suspicious user activity, monitoring user behavior, limiting access attempts and generating compliance reports. to potential cyberattacks and meet compliance requirements.

## **QRadar Overview**

IBM QRadar is a leading Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) solution that offers a range of features, capabilities, and benefits for organizations seeking to enhance their cybersecurity posture. QRadar is designed to help organizations detect and respond to security threats by providing real time monitoring, analysis, and reporting of security events across their IT infrastructure.

### **Key features of IBM QRadar**

1. Log and Event Collection: QRadar can collect logs and events from a wide range of sources, including network devices, servers, applications, and security appliances. It supports various log formats and protocols.
2. Real-time Event Correlation: QRadar uses advanced correlation algorithms to detect security incidents by correlating events from different sources in real-time. This helps identify complex threats that may go unnoticed when analyzing individual events.
3. Anomaly Detection: The solution employs behavioral analytics to identify deviations from normal network and user behavior. This helps detect insider threats, zero-day attacks, and other abnormal activities.
4. Security Incident Response: QRadar provides incident response capabilities, allowing security teams to take immediate action when threats are detected. It supports automated responses, such as blocking traffic or running scripts, to mitigate threats.
5. Threat Intelligence Integration: It integrates with external threat intelligence feeds to provide context and enrichment for security events. This helps organizations stay updated on emerging threats and indicators of compromise.

### **Benefits as a SIEM solution**

1. Improved Threat Detection: QRadar's advanced correlation and analytics capabilities help organizations detect threats quickly, reducing the dwell time of attackers.
2. Reduced False Positives: By correlating events and applying behavioral analytics, QRadar helps reduce false positive alerts, enabling security teams to focus on genuine threats.
3. Integration Capabilities: It integrates with various security tools and technologies, allowing organizations to centralize their security operations and orchestrate responses more effectively.
4. Scalability: QRadar's scalability ensures that it can grow with an organization's security needs without compromising performance.
5. Customization: The ability to customize rules and reports allows organizations to tailor QRadar to their specific security requirements.

### **Capabilities of IBM QRadar**

1. A single architecture for analyzing event, log, flow, vulnerability, user and asset data
2. Near real time correlation and behavioral anomaly detection to identify high risk threats
3. High priority incident detection among billions of data points
4. Insights and visibility into network, application and user activity

5. Streamlined regulatory compliance with out of the box collection, correlation and reporting capabilities

### **Use Cases of IBM QRadar**

#### **1. Log and Event Correlation:**

Use Case: Detecting Suspicious User Activity

Example: QRadar can correlate login events from multiple sources (e.g., Active Directory, VPN logs, and firewall logs) to identify unusual login patterns, such as multiple failed login attempts from different geographical locations in a short time frame, indicating a potential brute-force attack.

#### **2. Threat Intelligence Integration:**

Use Case: Identifying Known Malicious Indicators

Example: QRadar can integrate with threat intelligence feeds to cross-reference IP addresses, URLs, or file hashes found in logs with known indicators of compromise (IOCs). If a match is found, QRadar generates an alert, allowing SOC analysts to take action.

#### **3. Incident Response Automation:**

Use Case: Automating Response to Common Threats

Example: QRadar can be integrated with security orchestration tools to automatically execute predefined playbooks in response to certain alerts. For example, if QRadar detects a malware infection, it can trigger an automated response to isolate the affected host from the network.

#### **4. Forensics and Investigation:**

Use Case: Investigating Security Incidents

Example: When a security incident occurs, QRadar provides historical data and a timeline of events, helping SOC analysts trace the attack's origins, affected systems, and the extent of the compromise. This information is critical for incident response and forensic analysis.

#### **5. Dashboard and Reporting:**

Use Case: Real-Time Security Monitoring

Example: QRadar provides customizable dashboards that SOC analysts can use to monitor security events in real-time. For example, they can create a dashboard displaying the current status of critical security controls, including firewall rules and antivirus updates.

#### **6. Incident Escalation and Notification:**

Use Case: Alerting SOC Analysts

Example: When QRadar detects a high-severity security event, it can automatically notify SOC analysts through email, SMS, or integration with collaboration tools like Slack, ensuring timely incident response.