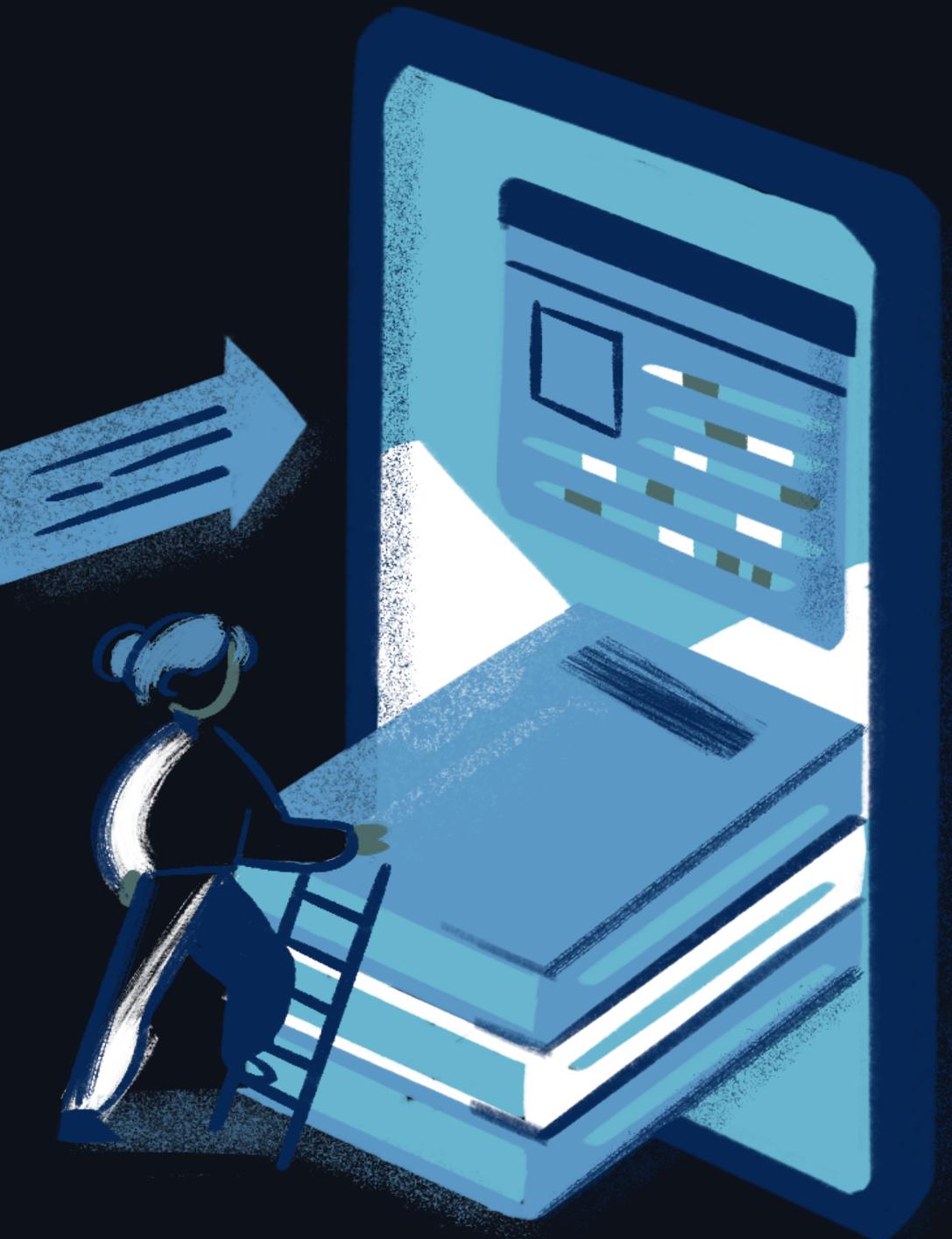


Microsoft

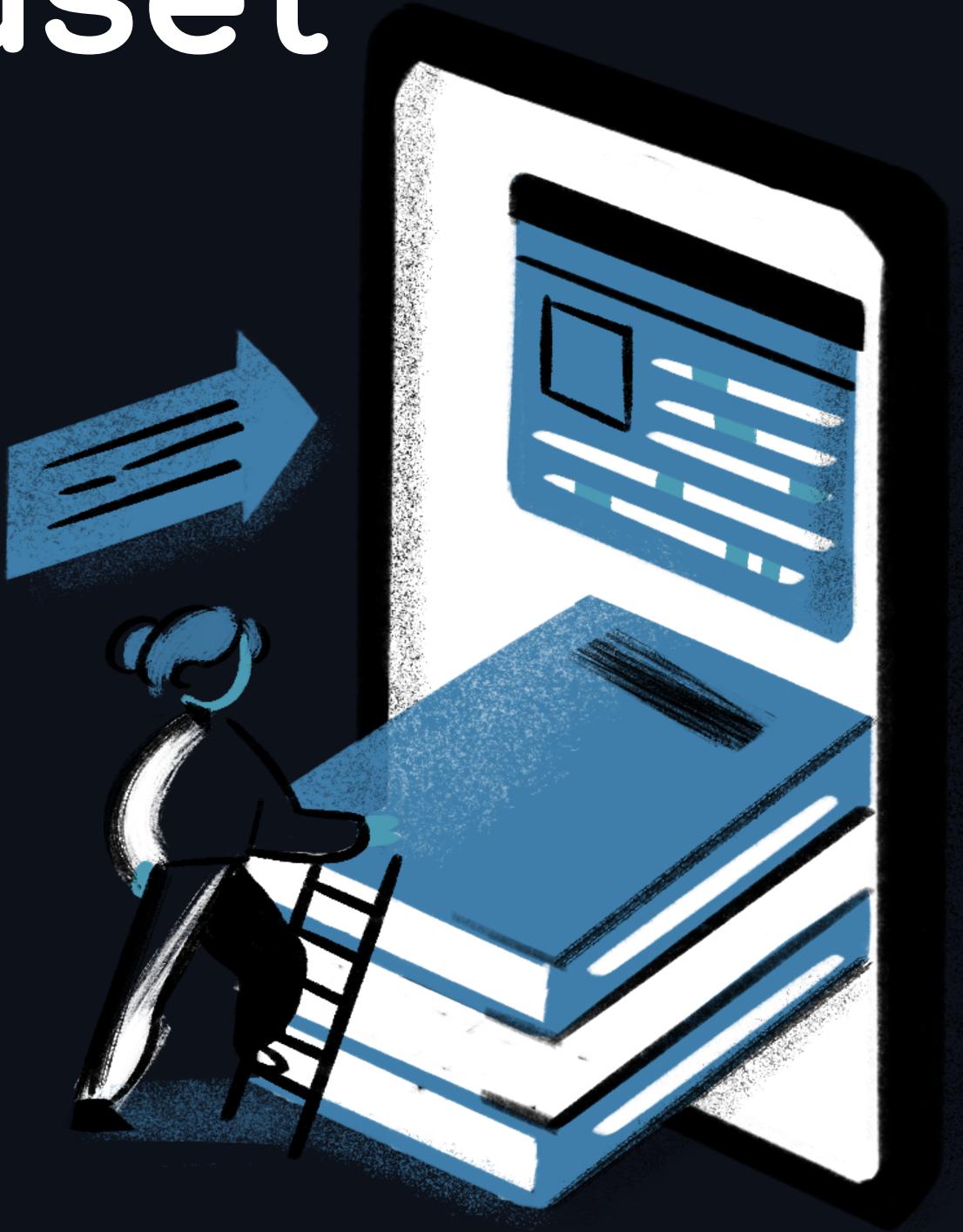
# Microsoft Security Incident Prediction





# Microsoft's GUIDE Dataset

**13 million** data points across **33 entity** types,  
covering **1.6 million** alerts and **1 million**  
annotated incidents, from over **6,100**  
**organizations.**



# Agenda

- Data Exploration
- Data Analysis
- Automation in Incident Detection
- Top MITRE Attack
- Mitigation Techniques and Tools
- Future Directions and Conclusion

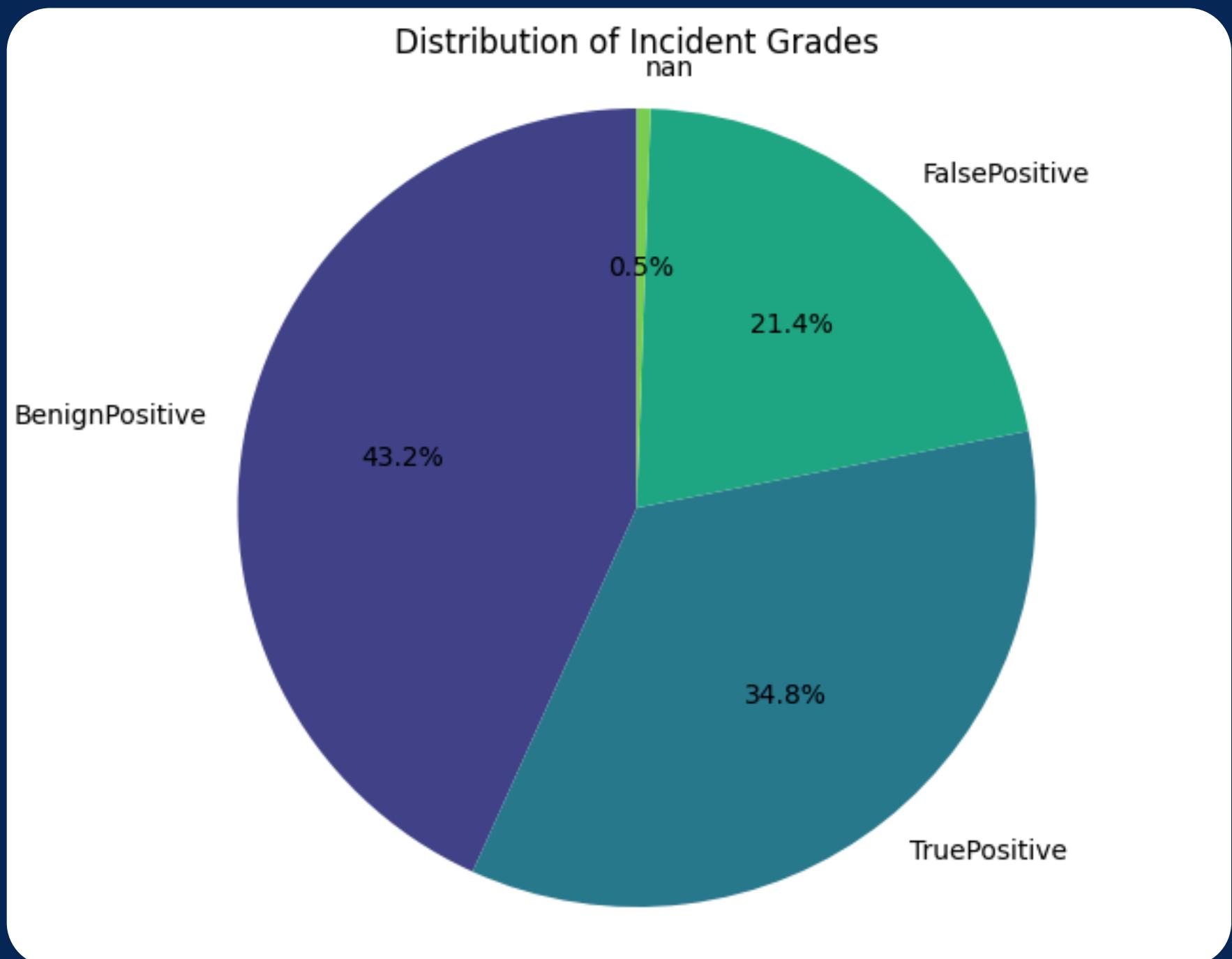




# DATA EXPLORATION



# what Truly Matters?

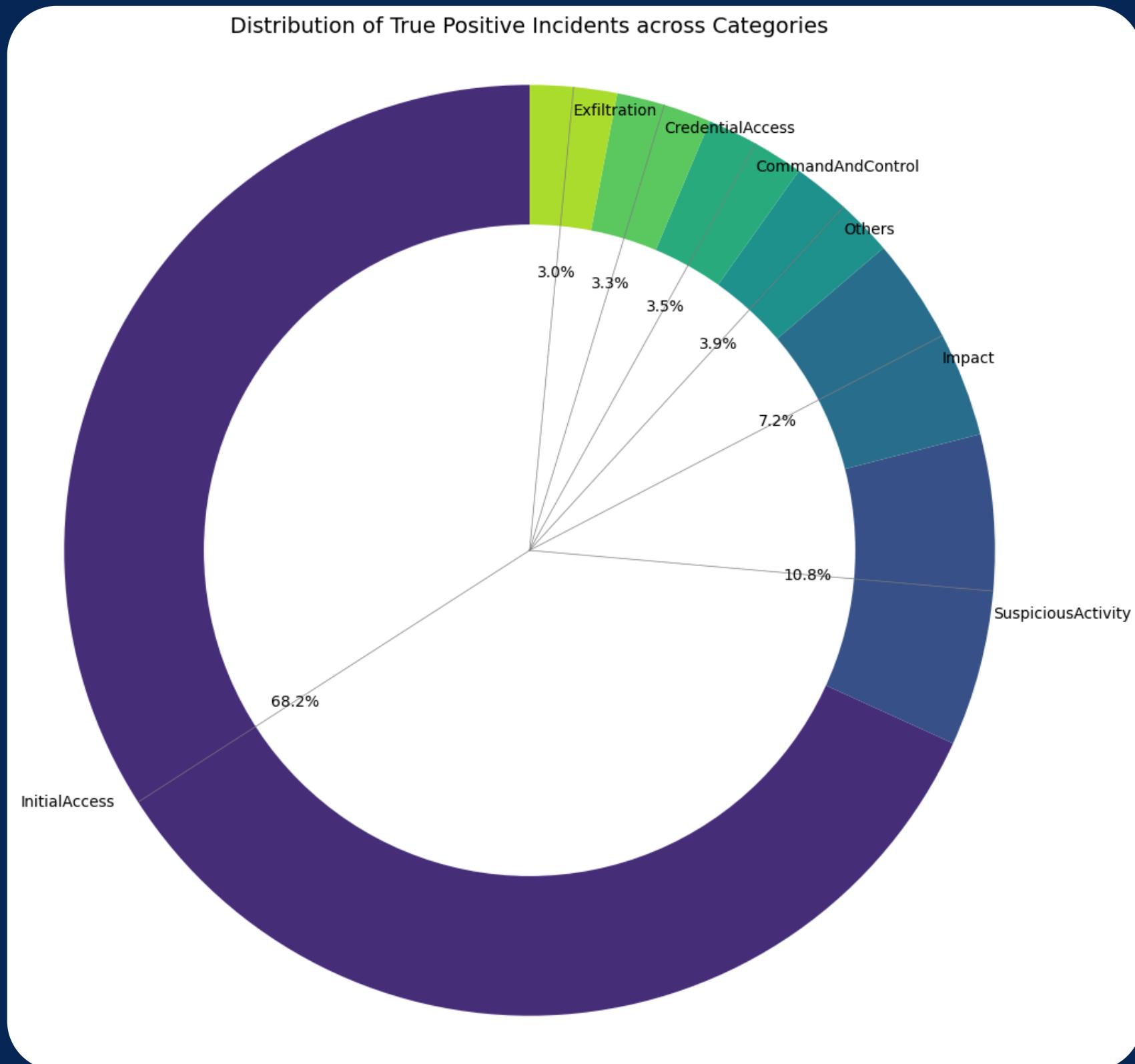


35%

35% of the total detected incidents are classified as True Positives.  
Indicating that they require immediate attention and action.



# Different Categories of Incident



Initial Access 70%

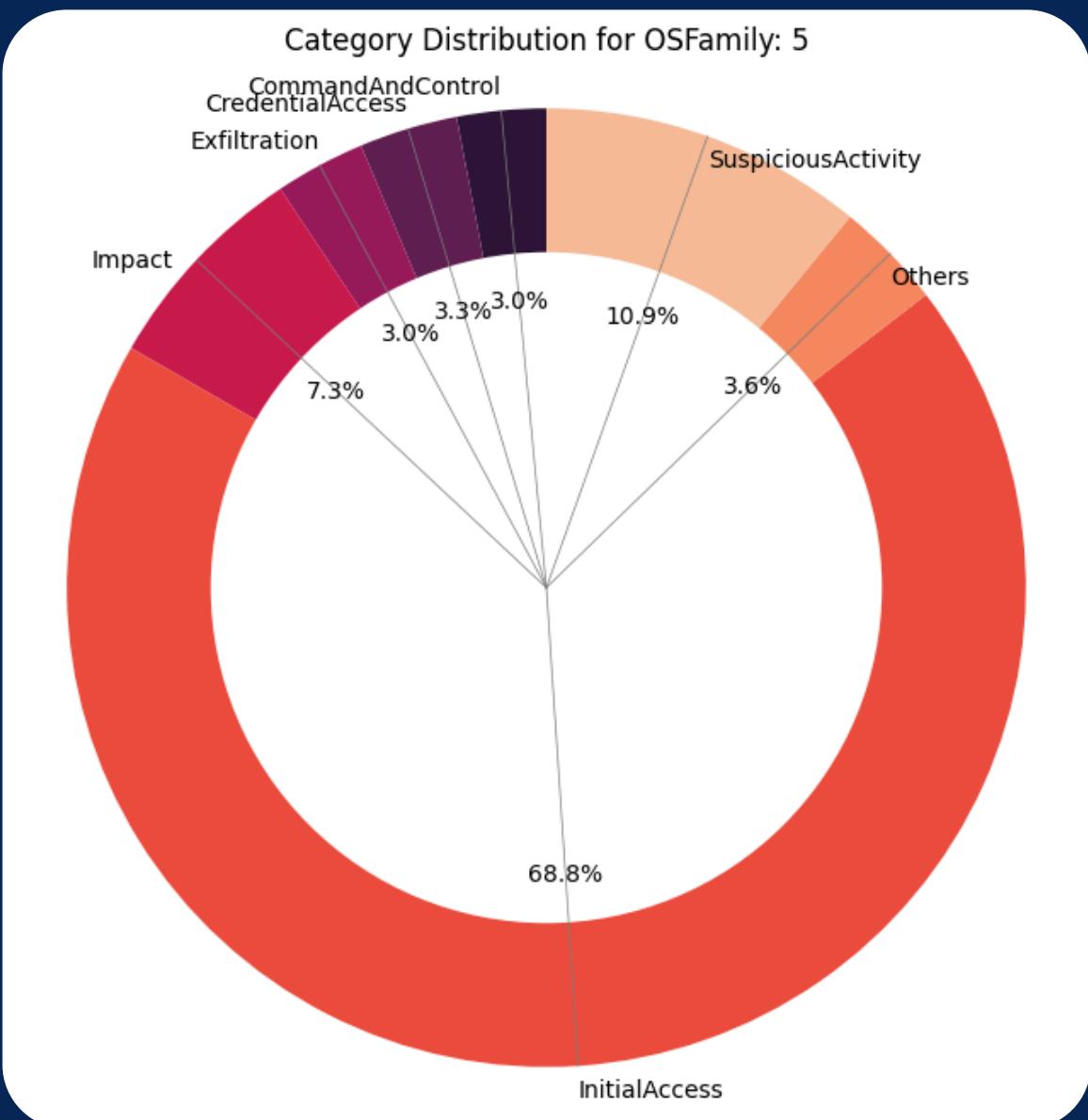
Suspicious Activity 10.8%

Impact 7.2%

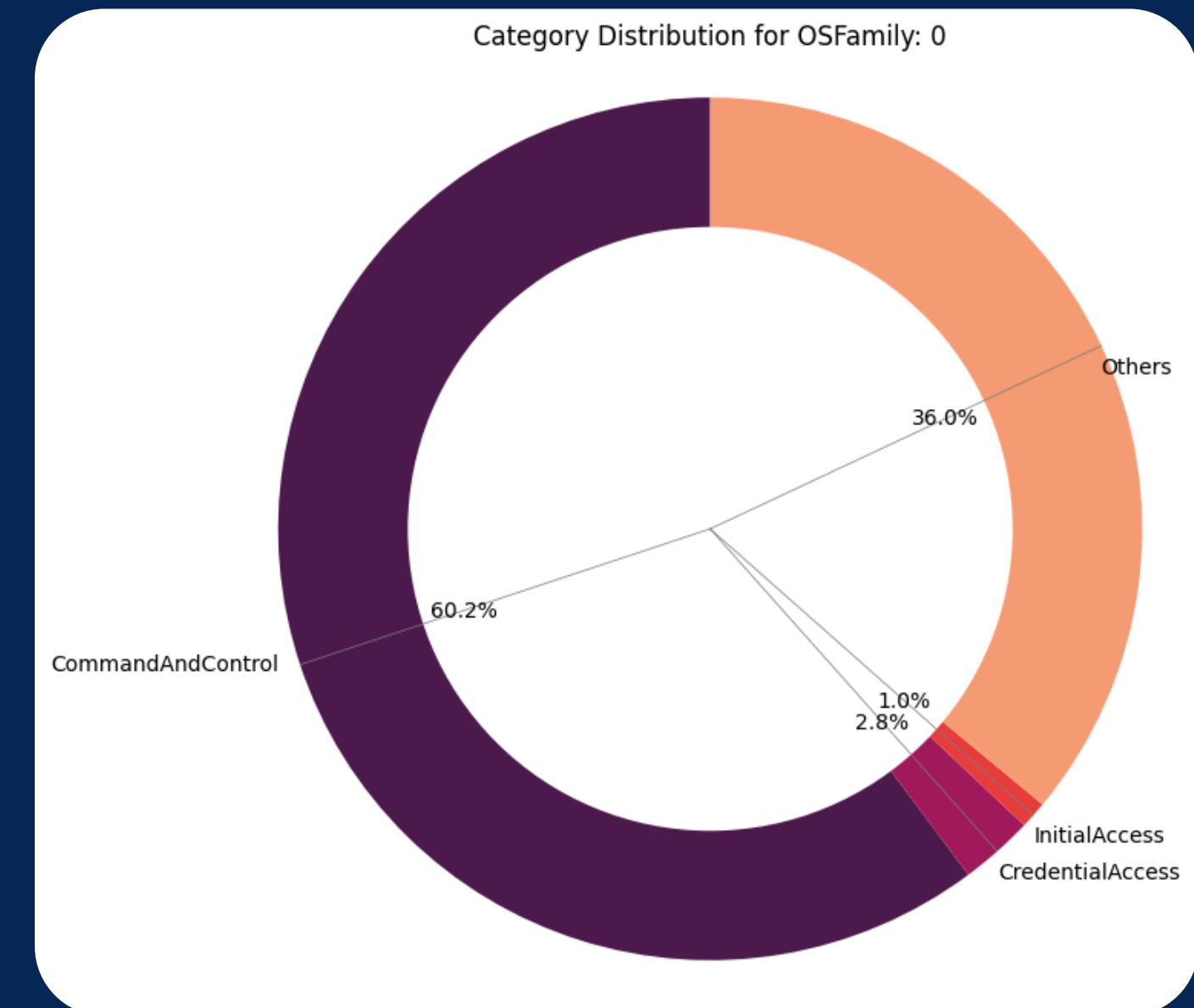


# Different Operation Systems

OSFamily	Proportion
5 - Windows	90.88%
0 - Linux	7.55%
1 - MacOS	1.51%
2 - Unix	0.05%
4 - Android	0.02%

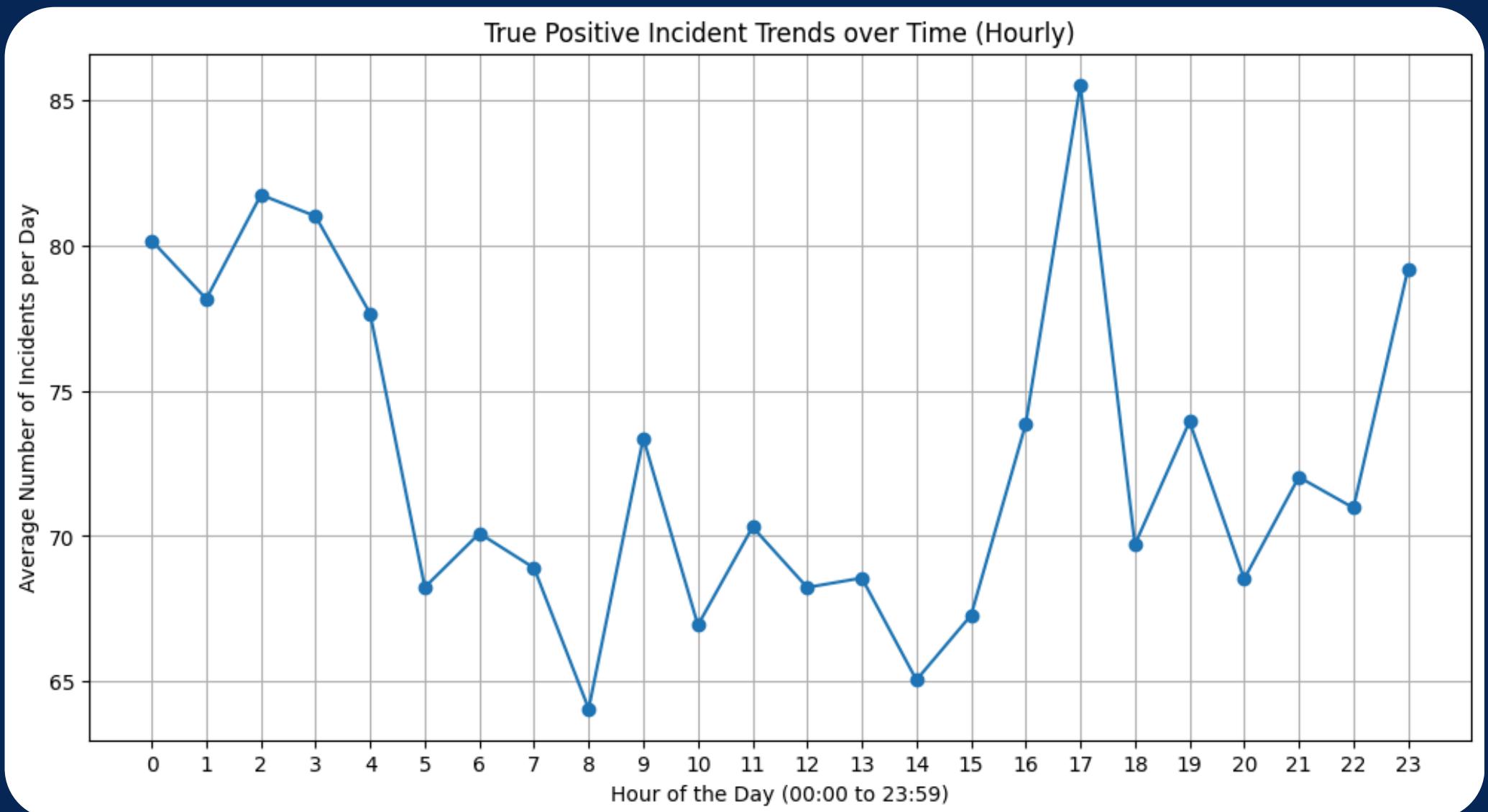


Windows



Linux

# At what time do attacks occur?

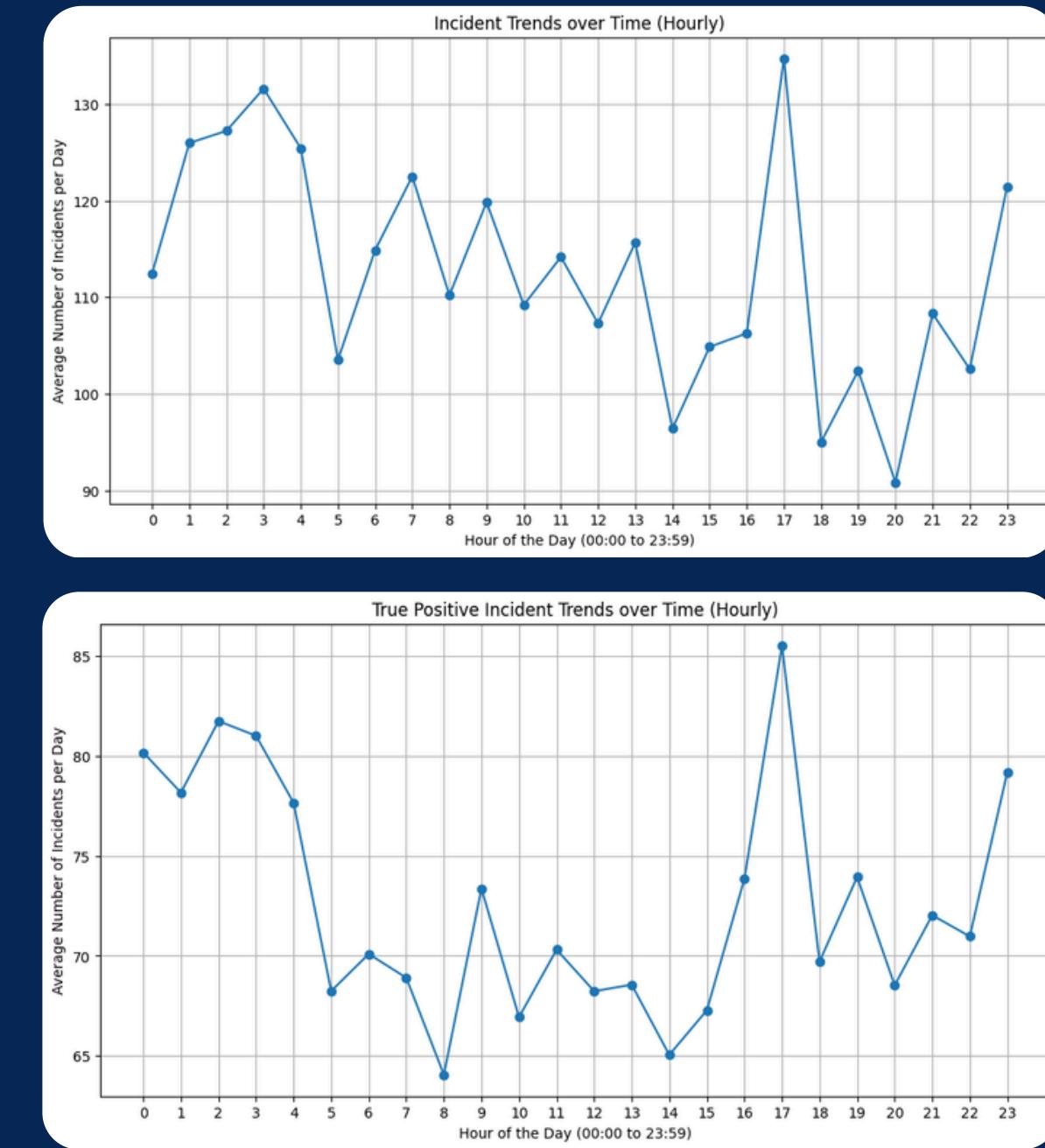
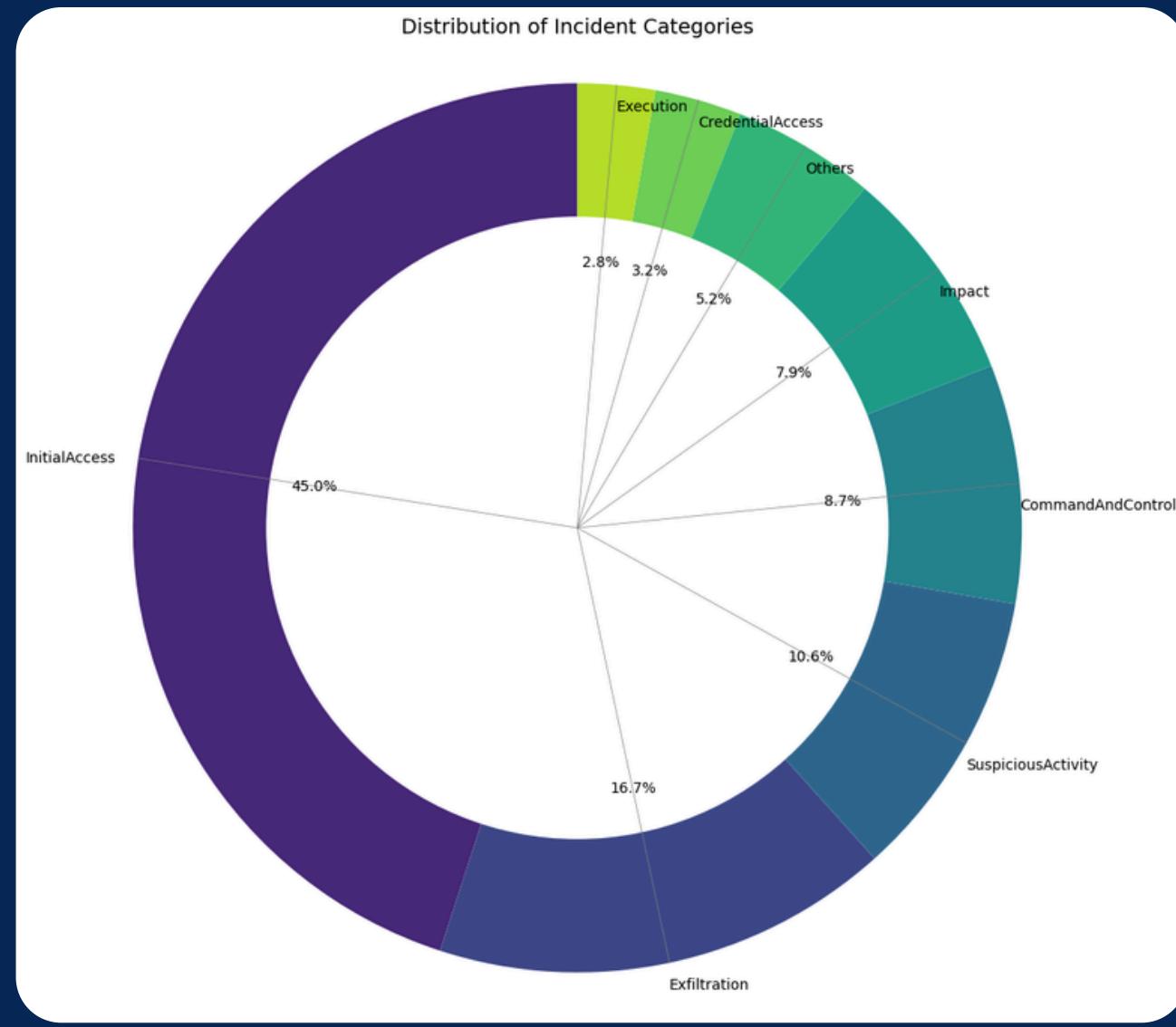
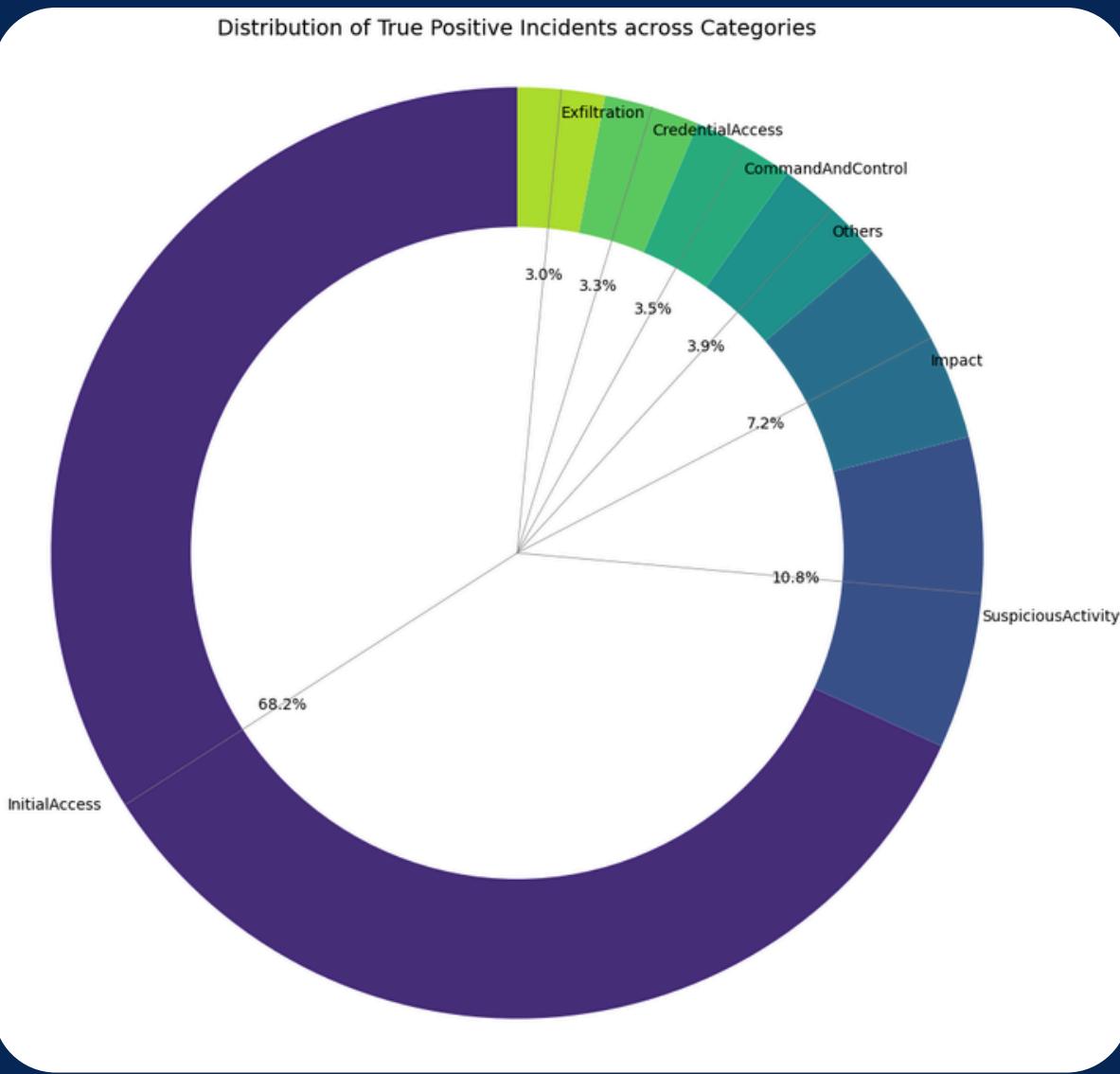


Peak 5:00 PM

Greater during nighttime  
compared to daytime.



# TP vs the Entire Dataset



The Need for Building a Prediction Model

# AUTOMATION IN INCIDENT DETECTION



Trained a ML  
Model to  
Automate the  
Incident  
Detection

01.

Feature  
Understanding &  
Selection

02.

Model Training &  
Fine Tuning

03.

Evaluation

# Feature Selection

01.

Understanding the features

02.

Cleaning and Impute Missing Data

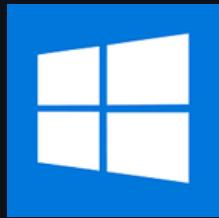
03.

Select columns with a strong correlation to the Incident grade.

All columns are **categorical values**.

But few ever in form of numeric values.  
Had to convert into meaningful Values

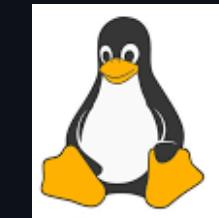
- **OS Family:**



5



1



0

- **MitreTechniques:**

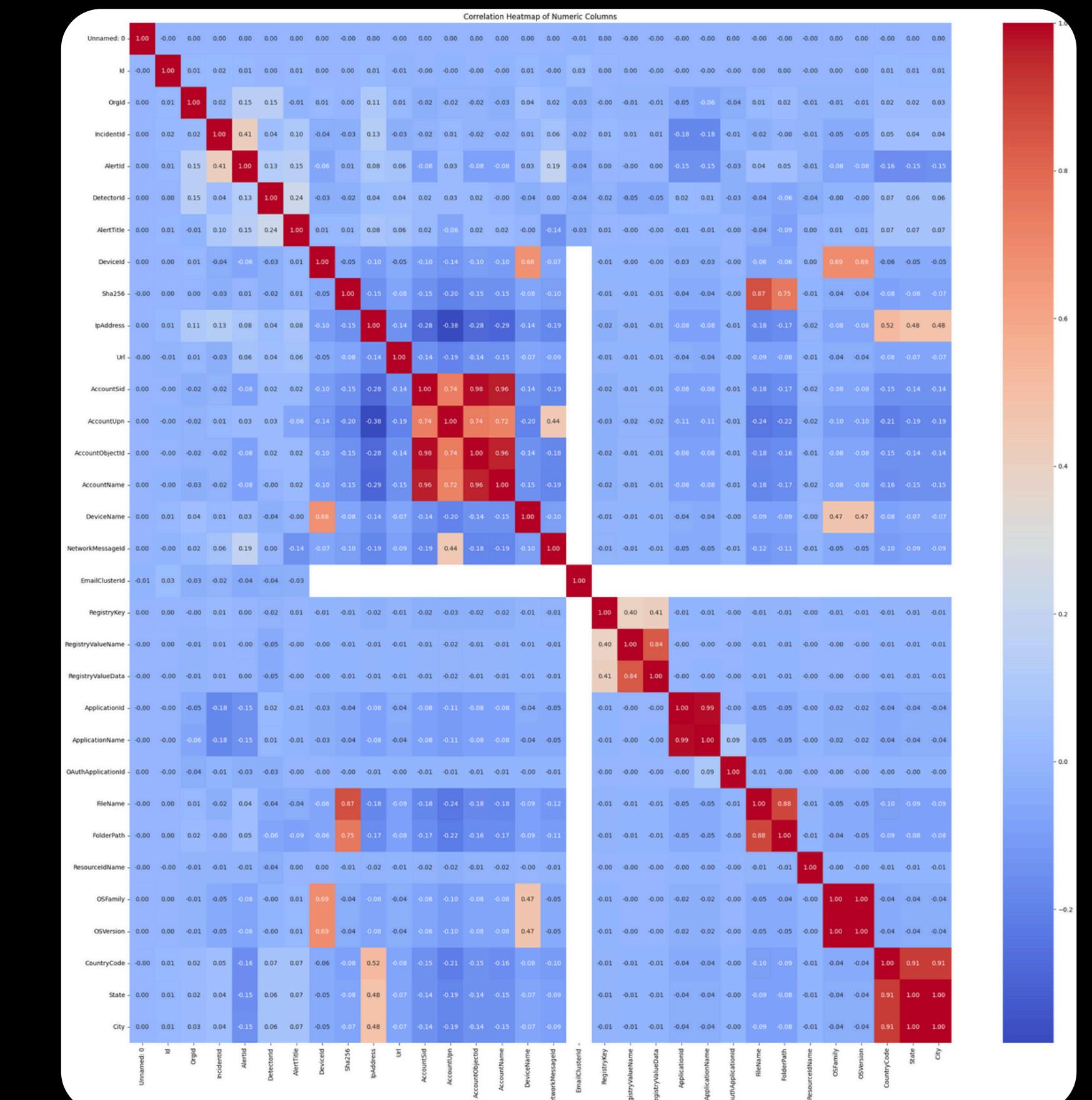
- TA0001 - Initial Access

# Feature Selection

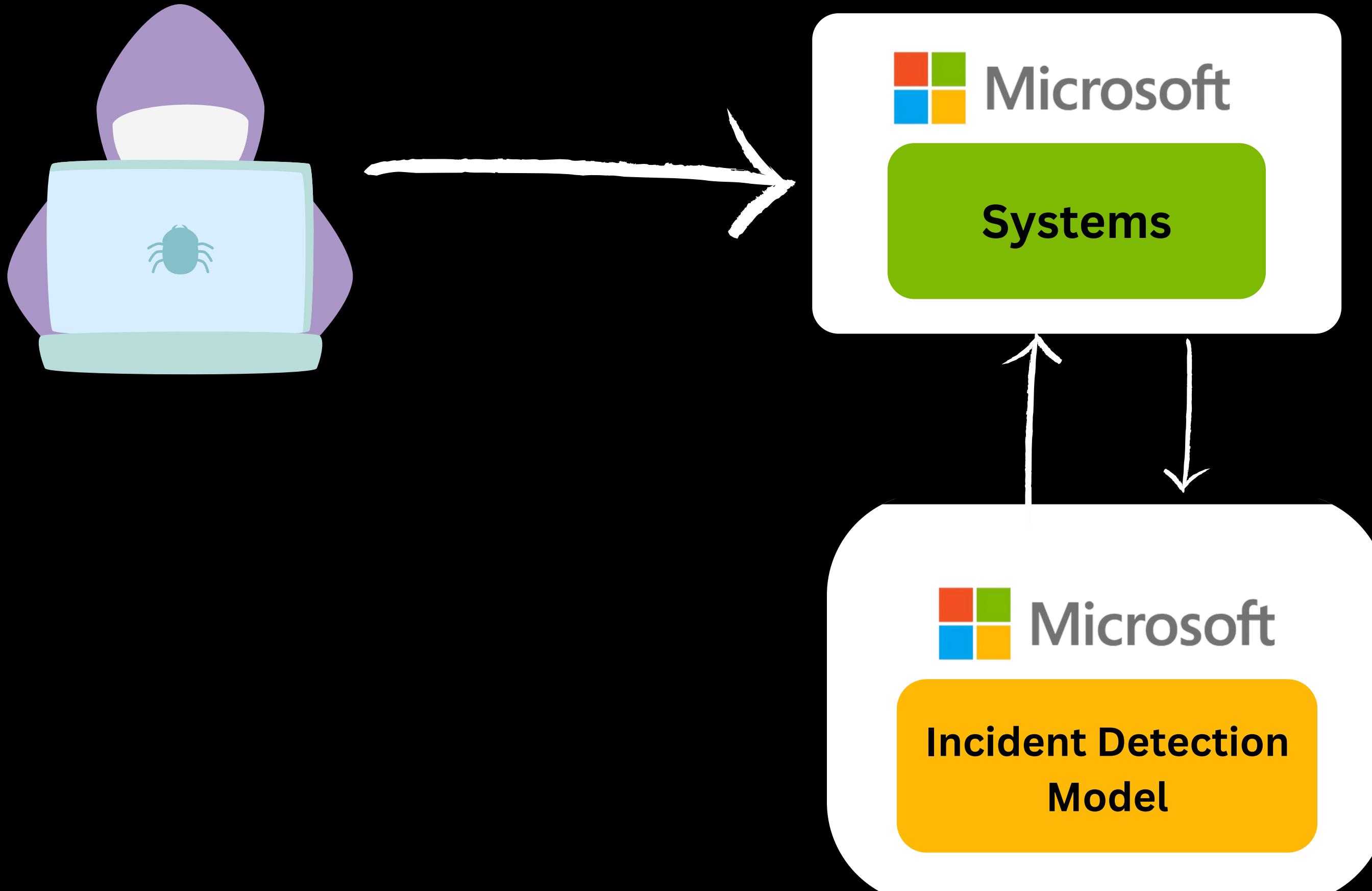
# 01. Understanding the features

# 02. Cleaning and Impute Missing Data

03. Select columns with a strong correlation to the Incident grade.



# Model Architecture



# Model Training and Evaluation

Model Used for Prediction:

**CATBOOST MODEL**

**80% ACCURACY**

obtained

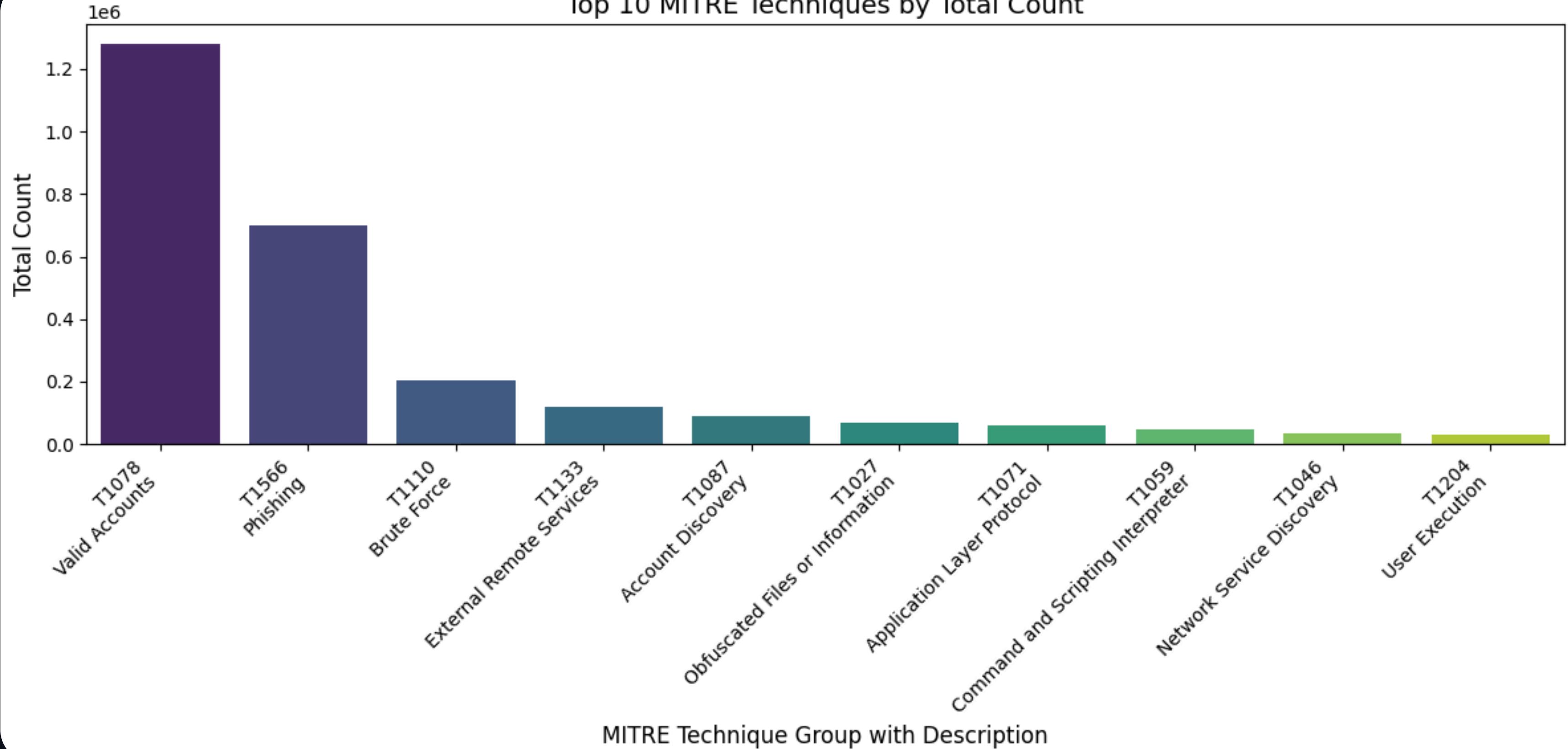
for Incident Classification



# TOP MITRE TECHNIQUES



## Top 10 MITRE Techniques by Total Count



# MITIGATION TECHNIQUES

- **Employee Training & Testing:** Implement yearly employee training and increase the frequency of random phishing tests
- **Least Privilege Access:** Monthly audits on server access
- **Implement Zero Trust:** Audit every admin rights access request



# MITIGATION TOOLS

- **Multi-factor Authentication with Physical Access Keys:**
  - Require all employees to use hardware tokens for all assigned company computer logins
  - Require all employees to use hardware tokens or biometrics for all assigned phone logins
- **Supplier Software & Hardware Maintenance:** Monthly audits of supplier implemented software services & hardware for security vulnerabilities
- **Automation Incident Detection:** Implement the model presented and invest into further development

# Future Directions Suggestions

- Advanced AI Integration
- Enhanced Threat Intelligence Sharing
- Zero Trust Architecture Implementation
- Proactive Cybersecurity Education
- Targeting investment to increase ROM



## Return on Mitigation scoring methodology

Return on Mitigation score = (3x security value + 2x potential user impact) / Potential ease of implementation

Return on Mitigation score	Type	Percentage of users potentially impacted	Score
10 – 15	Higher	Lower impact (<20% of users impacted)	3
6 – 9	Medium	Medium impact (Up to 50% users impacted)	2
2 – 5	Lower	Higher impact (>50% users impacted)	1

Engagement distribution (%) by major tactic	Score	Potential ease of implementation	Score
50 – 100	3	Easy to implement (20 hours or less)	1
25 – 49	2	Medium (20 – 40 hours)	2
0 – 24	1	Harder (40+ hours)	3



Leading the fight  
against cybercrime



**THANK YOU**