

Discover the Secrets of the SOC







Why Build a SOC?

"There are two types of companies: those who have been hacked, and those who don't yet know they have been hacked." [1]

[1] John Chambers, "What does the Internet of Everything mean for security?" WEF, January 21, 2015.

Q: What is most important in a SOC: people, process or technology?



The Shift from Control to Visibility

"Enterprises are transforming their security spending strategy in 2017, moving away from prevention-only approaches to focus more on detection and response [2]

[2] Gartner: http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3638017



What is a SOC?

There are multiple available definitions of what a SOC might be.

It may be different from a CSIRT, a CDC or a CSC.

Q: Why does the name matter?



What Does a SOC Do?

Does it:

- Monitor?
- Investigate?
- Respond / Escalate?
- Inform / Advise?
- Hunt?
- Manage Platforms?
- Provide Security Assurance?

It **DEPENDS**... We've never seen two SOCs that are the same.



We See a Large Number of Unsuccessful SOCs

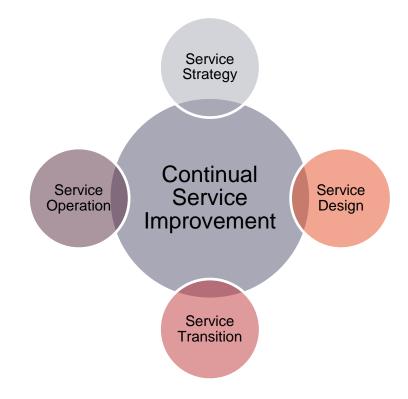
SOC Challenges:

- Bottom Up vs Top Down Approach
- Poor or inappropriate investment
- Insufficient skilled resources
- Poor fidelity
- Poorly managed expectations
- Broken delivery models





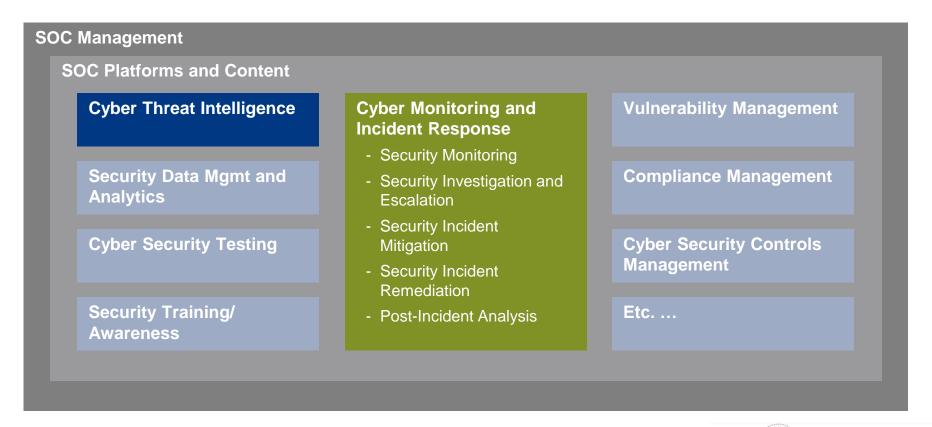
Cisco's approach to developing new, or improving existing SOCs, is based on ITIL



Q: How many services does a SOC typically provide? 4, 6 or 12?



Example SOC Service Catalogue/Portfolio





Service Specifications

Service Description

Benefits, Owner, Operational Model

Who or what provides the inputs required to provide the service?

What inputs are needed to perform the service?

What discrete components make up the service?

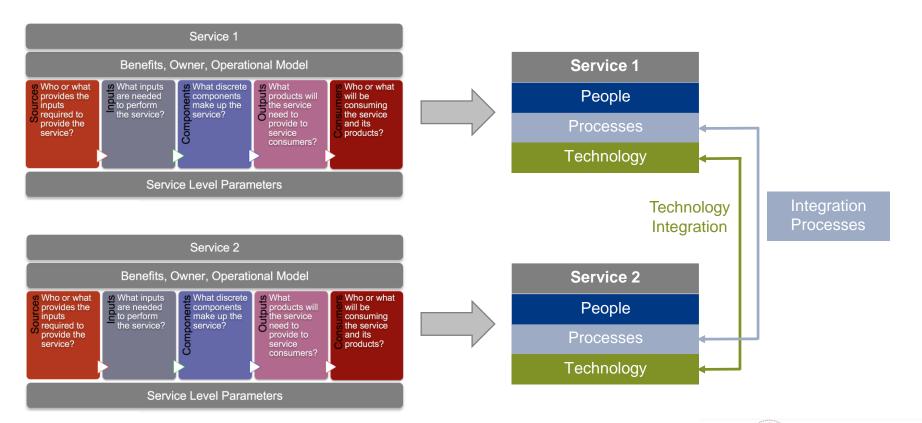
what products will the service need to provide to service consumers?

Who or what will be consuming the service and its products?

Service Level Parameters

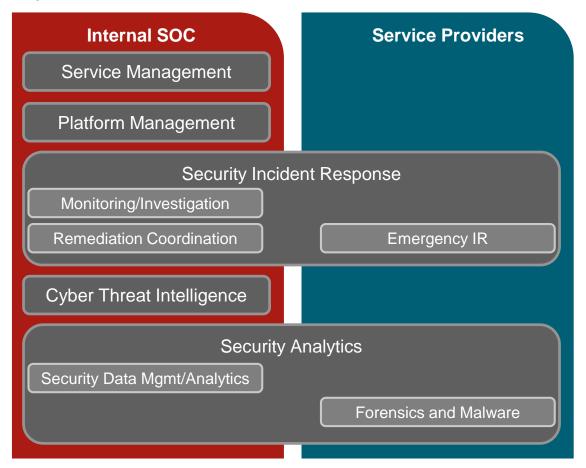


Service Specifications -> People, Processes, Technology





Operational Model: Predominantly Insourced

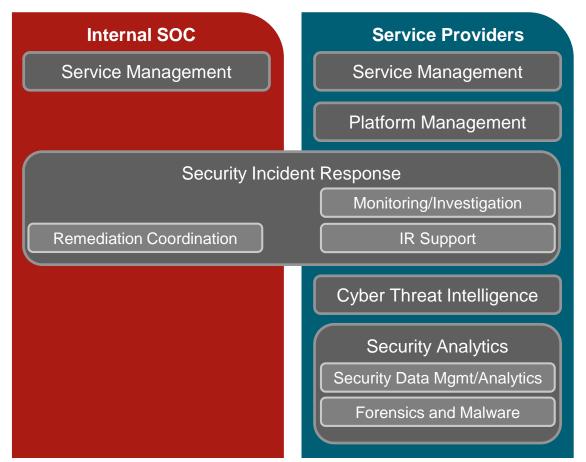


Most services provided by the internal SOC

Limited retainer based services from providers



Operational Model: Predominantly Outsourced



Core outsourced services provided by service providers

Supplementary services provided by internal operational resources



What Challenges does a Service Based Approach Help Solve?

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How do I Automate my SOC?

Market: SCM -> OCM -> SOAR

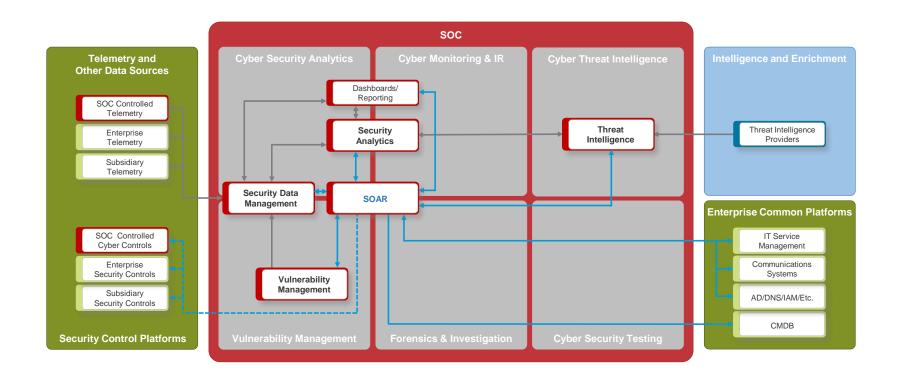
SOAR: Security Orchestration, Automation and Response/ Reporting

- Orchestrate end-to-end workflows
- Automate tasks using integration with other tools
- Respond automatically to security incidents
- Report key metrics and KPIs collected from the workflow

Native vs specialized platforms



SOAR in Action



What Challenges does SOAR Help Solve?

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Building a SOC

Three Phases:

- 1. Plan/Design
- 2. Build
- 3. Improve, and keep improving...

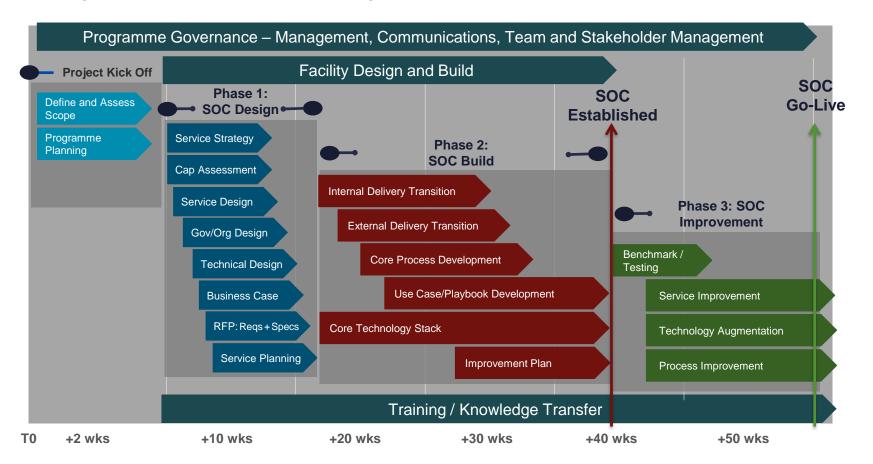
Q: Why is it vital for a SOC to keep improving?

Q: How long does it take to plan and build a SOC? 6 months, 12 months, 2 years?



Example SOC Roadmap





5 KEY TAKE AWAYS

Discover the Secrets of the SOC

CISCO

5 KEY TAKE AWAYS

- SOCs face a number of challenges.
- SOCs often provide many different services.
- A top-down services based approach can help with the challenges.
- Automation can help with the challenges.
- SOCs must keep on improving.

