

# EVOLUTION OF SIEM AND SOAR

WE IMPROVE YOUR CYBERSECURITY



**Lieuwe Jan Koning**  
Co-Founder and CTO  
ON2IT

**90 % OF OUR CYBER  
BUDGET SHOULD FOCUS ON  
ENHANCING PREVENTION**

# WE ARE ON2IT



**2005**  
COMPANY FOUNDED  
by Marcel van Eemeren  and Lieuwe Jan Koning 

24/7/365

## SOC



ZALTBOMMEL  
The Netherlands



PLANO  
Texas, USA

# AUXO

proprietary Zero Trust platform



SEAL OF EXCELLENCE



**300+**  
Customers worldwide

<1% CHURN  
>100 MONTHS

## 100% ZERO TRUST

Make  
Zero Trust  
Happen



AICPA



ISO

SOC2 / ISO9001 / ISO27001

# ZERO TRUST

The only Cybersecurity Strategy that prevents data breaches



**STRATEGIC**

# AUXO™

The platform to deliver Zero Trust & to provide 99.999% automated event resolution



**TACTICAL**

# mSOC™

Our mSOC™, our Cyber Defenders



**OPERATIONAL**

# EASIER TO KEEP UP?

## Keeping up with cybersecurity requirements over the past two years



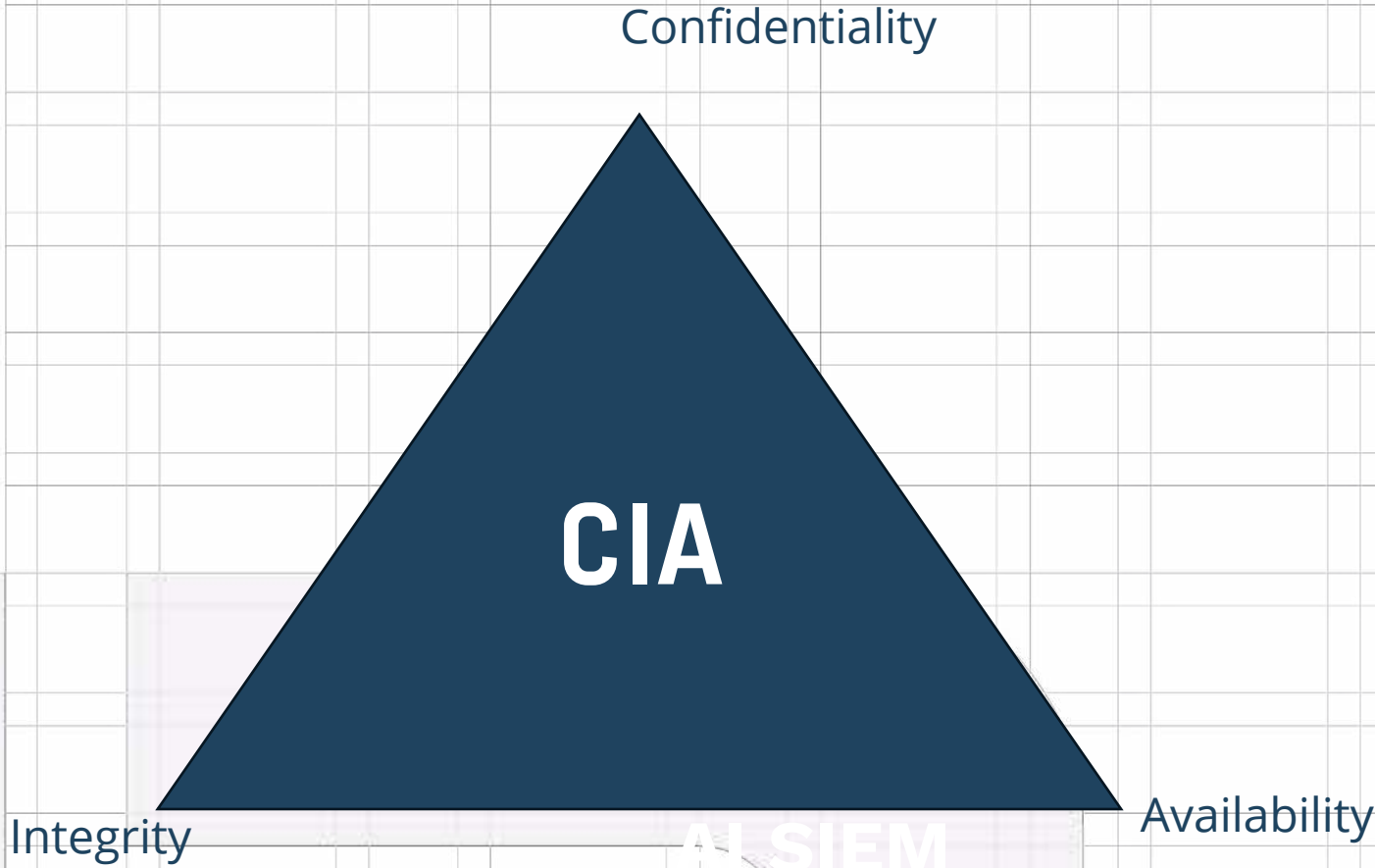
## Top security initiatives of 2024

44% AI

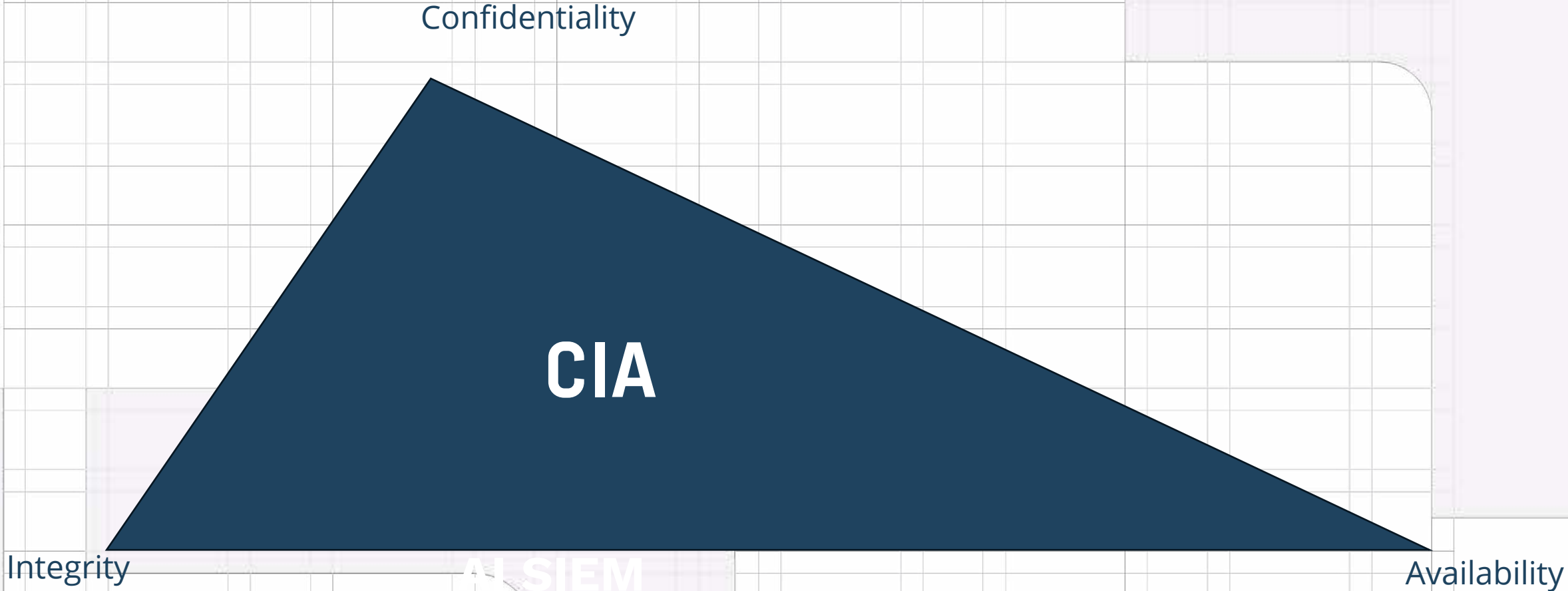
35% Cloud security

20% Security analytics

# CIA TRIAD



# CIA TRIAD IN MANY ORGANIZATIONS



**Security  
is  
Tomorrows Availability**



# RESULT

- Must the IPS be in blocking mode?
- Should we do application based rules in the datacenter?
- Can we apply content updates continuously?
- Contractors get access to webmail
- Let's implement a DLP solution

# SHOULD BE

- Do our top-10 applications have protection against all applicable attack techniques?
- Who needs access to application X?
- What do we do to prevent exfiltration of data?
- When do we have 0 applications without MFA?
- When do we have phishing-resistant MFA? (FIDO2/WebAuthn)
- Is our prevention compliant with DORA? NIS2?

# WHAT WE PROCURE

- SIEM
- MDR
- Retainer / CSIRT
- A SOC service

“When we had our first breach, we had no idea what happened, we were helpless.

Then we implemented MDR and invested in a SIEM and a SOC.

When we got hacked recently, we knew exactly how we were breached.

*We still got hacked.”*

*- A CISO (who wishes to remain anonymous)*



# WHAT SHOULD WE DO?

- Let's Make Zero Trust Happen
- Role of SIEM + SOAR + SOC

# ZERO TRUST



**1. DEFINE THE PROTECT SURFACE**



**2. MAP THE TRANSACTION FLOWS**



**3. A ZERO TRUST ARCHITECTURE**



**4. CREATE ZERO TRUST POLICY**



**5. MONITOR AND MAINTAIN THE NETWORK**

THE PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SECURITY  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE



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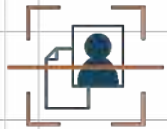
## NSTAC REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

Zero Trust and Trusted Identity Management

February 23, 2022



# ZERO TRUST



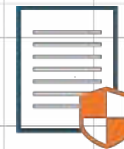
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**2. MAP THE TRANSACTION FLOWS**



**3. A ZERO TRUST ARCHITECTURE**



**4. CREATE ZERO TRUST POLICY**



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# PROTECT SURFACE

1. DEFINE THE  
PROTECT SURFACE





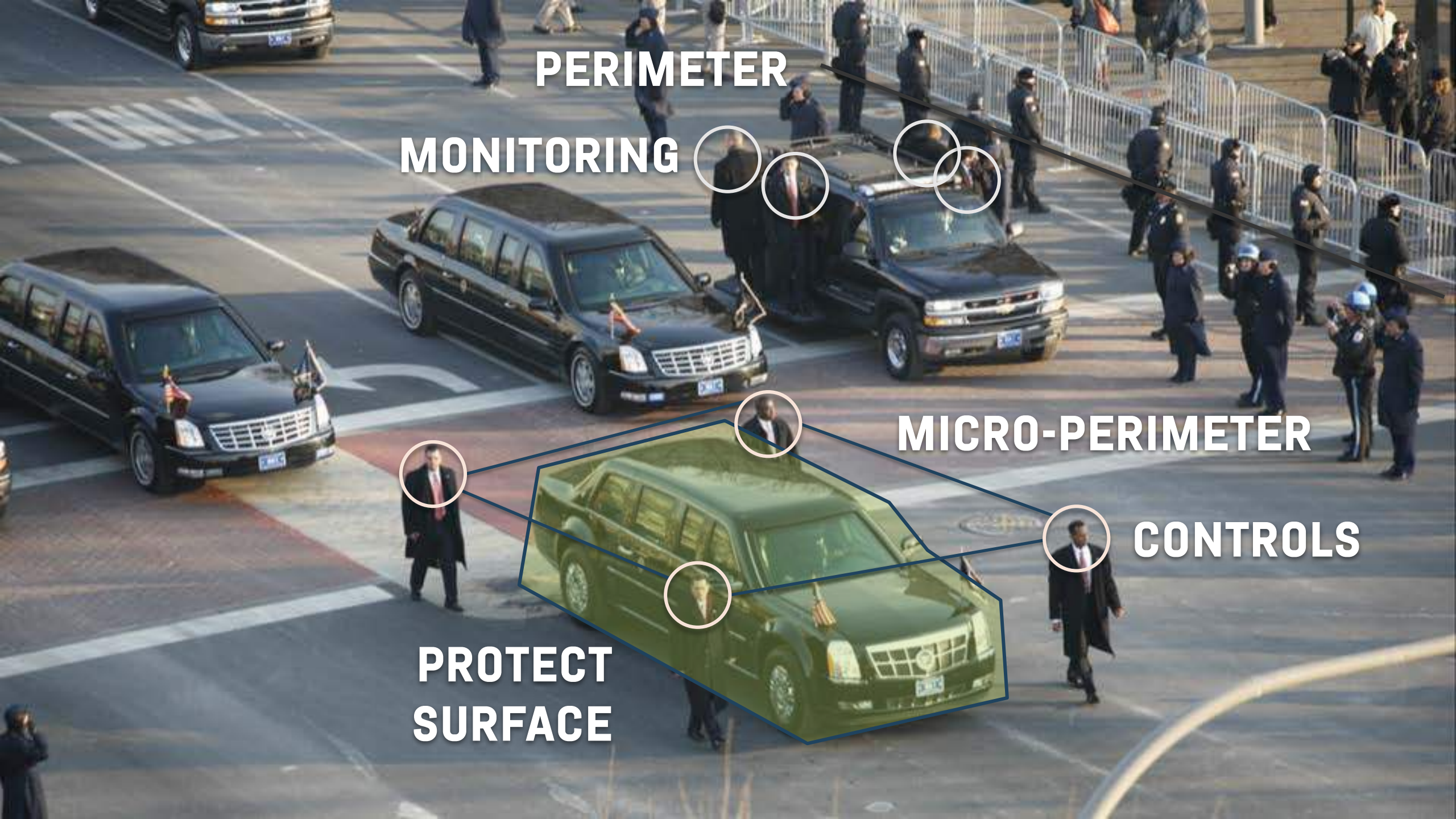


**1. WHO THE PRESIDENT IS...**

**2. WHERE THE PRESIDENT IS...**

**3. WHO SHOULD HAVE ACCESS  
TO THE PRESIDENT...**





**PERIMETER**

**MONITORING**

**MICRO-PERIMETER**

**CONTROLS**

**PROTECT  
SURFACE**



An aerial, high-angle photograph of a motorcade. Several black SUVs, likely limousines, are moving in a line down a city street. The vehicles are surrounded by a large number of people, including police officers in uniform and civilians. Some people are standing near the vehicles, while others are further back, some behind metal crowd control barriers. The scene is captured in a dark, somewhat desaturated color palette, giving it a serious and official atmosphere. The text 'ZERO TRUST' is overlaid in the center of the image in a large, white, sans-serif font. The letter 'O' in 'ZERO' is replaced by an orange circle with a white outline, which is the logo for Zero Trust. The text is centered horizontally and vertically across the middle of the frame.

ZERO TRUST

## ZERO TRUST FITNESS

^ ALL PROTECT SURFACES

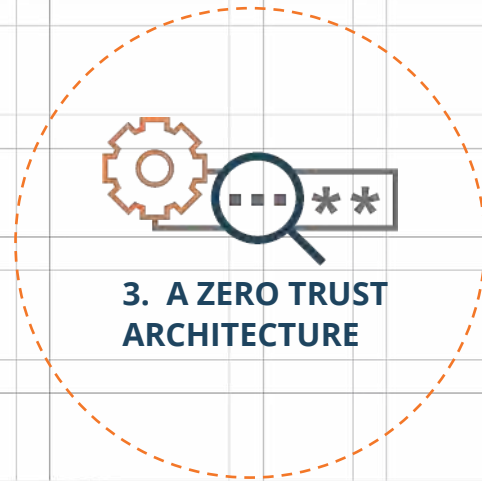
R

ZT

50 2.3 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.9

Active Directory	100	60	3	1	3	4	4	GDPR	ISO27001	PII	OS: WINDOWS	OU: SERVICES	DATACENTER AZURE WEST-US	DATACENTER ACE EAST	DATACENTER ACE WEST			
ATMs	100	72	3	4	4	3	4	GDPR	ISO27001	PCI-DSS	SOX	PII	OU: ATMS	RESPDOMAIN: CONSUMER	OS: WINDOWS	DATACENTER ACE EAST	DATACENTER ACE WEST	
DNS, NTP	100	44	2	1	3	2	3	ISO27001	OU: SERVICES	OS: WINDOWS	DATACENTER AZURE WEST-US							
Mainframe	100	44	2	4	3	1	1	GDPR	ISO27001	PCI-DSS	SOX	PII	BU: WHOLESALE	OU: CORE	RESPDOMAIN: CONSUMER	BANKINGSHELL: UNIX	OS: ZOS	DATACENTER ACE
Payments	100	32	2	1	1	1	3	GDPR	ISO27001	PCI-DSS	SOX	PII	OS: UNIX	OU: CORE_BANKING	BU: WHOLESALE	RESPDOMAIN: CONSUMER	DATACENTER ACE EAST	DATACENTER ACE WEST
SWIFT Gateway	100	52	1	3	4	4	1	GDPR	ISO27001	PCI-DSS	SOX	PII	OU: EXTERNAL_CONNECTION	DATACENTER ACE EAST	DATACENTER ACE WEST			
AS400	80	52	2	2	2	4	3	GDPR	ISO27001	PCI-DSS	SOX	BANKINGSHELL: UNIX	BU: WHOLESALE	OU: CORE	DATACENTER ACE EAST	DATACENTER ACE WEST		
Customer Portal Frontend	80	68	2	3	4	4	4	GDPR	ISO27001	PII	OU: EXTERNAL_CONNECTION	OS: UNIX	DATACENTER AZURE WEST-US					
Dealing room	80	48	3	3	2	1	3	GDPR	ISO27001	PCI-DSS	SOX	PII	OU: MAIN_OFFICES	OS: WINDOWS	OFFICE TEXAS			
Gates	80	48	1	3	1	3	4	GDPR	ISO27001	PII	OU: PHYSICAL_SECURITY	OS: WINDOWS	DATACENTER ACE EAST	DATACENTER ACE WEST				
Loans	80	44	1	3	4	1	2	GDPR	ISO27001	PCI-DSS	SOX	PII	OS: UNIX	OU: CORE_BANKING	BU: WHOLESALE	RESPDOMAIN: CONSUMER	OFFICE ORLANDO	OFFICE
PKI	80	60	1	4	4	2	4	ISO27001	OU: SERVICES	OS: WINDOWS	DATACENTER ACE EAST	DATACENTER ACE WEST						
Unstructured Data (File Services)	80	48	4	2	3	1	2	GDPR	ISO27001	PII	OU: OFFICE_APPS	OS: WINDOWS	DATACENTER ACE EAST					
VDI Admins	70	57	4	4	2	1	3	AWS PARIS										
Cameras	60	48	2	1	4	1	4	GDPR	ISO27001	PII	OU: PHYSICAL_SECURITY	OS: UNIX	OFFICE LA	OFFICE ORLANDO	OFFICE PANAMA CITY	OFFICE TAMPA	FRONT	
Email & Calendar	60	36	1	3	1	1	3	GDPR	ISO27001	PII	OS: WINDOWS	OU: OFFICE_APPS	DATACENTER AZURE WEST-US	DATACENTER ACE EAST	DATACENTER ACE WEST			
Insurance	60	36	1	3	2	1	2	GDPR	ISO27001	PCI-DSS	SOX	PII	OU: CORE_BANKING	BU: WHOLESALE	RESPDOMAIN: CONSUMER	OS: UNIX	OFFICE TAMPA	FRONT OF

# ZERO TRUST STEP 3





# ZERO TRUST FITNESS

## OPERATIONAL MATURITY GAPS



## MICROSEGMENT EXPOSURE

Showing microsegment risk exposure by offsetting the scoped security-controls, that still require implementing, against the relevance (value) of the microsegments to the organisations overall security.



Active & accepted security control    Active security control

- ✔ Active with evidence
- ▢ Active without evidence (accepted)
- ▢ Not implemented (accepted risk)
- ❗ Active without evidence
- ❗ Not implemented
- ▢ Not applicable

### TRAFFIC FLOWS

Average of all microsegments



### DATA

Average of all microsegments



### IAM / USER ID

Average of all microsegments



### ENDPOINT

Average of all microsegments



### ENCRYPTION

Average of all microsegments



### REPORTING

Average of all microsegments



### ATMS

National ATM machines

- OS: ATM
- Responsibility: Consumer
- OS: Windows

### Segmentation

Segments are created to control traffic flows

### Restricted outbound access

Outbound access (outside security boundary) is strictly controlled

### Credential Phishing prevention

Users leaking credentials can be detected and prevented

### DLP controls

Data leakage can be detected

### Classification

### Centrally managed IAM

There is just one single source of truth for users

### RBAC Based controls

User access is based upon roles

### MFA

### Exploit Prevention

Endpoints are protected against exploits

### Malware Prevention

Endpoints are protected against malware

### SSL Inbound Decryption

Decryption of traffic where you own the private key

### SSL Outbound Decryption

Decryption of traffic where you don't own the private key

### KRI, KPI

Key risk and performance indicators are in place and used for improvement



### ATMS

National ATM machines

OU: ATMs | Responsibility: Consumer

OS: Windows



OU: Services | OS: Windows

- Segmentation**  
Segments are created to control traffic flows
- Restricted outbound access**  
Outbound access (outside security boundary) is strictly controlled
- Restricted inbound access**  
Per segment there are strict controls for inbound access
- Application based/controlled**  
Traffic policies are based on applications
- Content-inspection**  
All flowing traffic is inspected (IDS/IPS)
- URL based**  
There are strict URL/URI policies in place
- Behavioral analytics**  
Anomalies on 'normal' flows can be detected

- Credential Phishing prevention**  
Users leaking credentials can be detected and prevented
- DLP controls**  
Data leakage can be detected
- Classification**  
Data is (and will be) classified
- Discovery**  
Data can be discovered and classified
- Segmentation**  
Every data/application has its own segment and is managed (CMDB)

- Centrally managed IAM**  
There is just one single source of truth for users
- RBAC Based controls**  
User access is based upon roles
- MFA**  
Multifactor authentication is being used
- Auditable**  
Every log-rule can be related to a user

- Exploit Prevention**  
Endpoints are protected against exploits
- Malware Prevention**  
Endpoints are protected against malware
- Ransomware/Cryptolocker protection**  
Ransomware/cryptolockers can be detected and stopped
- Central management**  
Devices are centrally managed and controlled

- SSL Inbound Decryption**  
Decryption of traffic where you own the private key
- SSL Outbound Decryption**  
Decryption of traffic where you don't own the private key
- Encryption at rest**  
Data not being used is encrypted
- Encryption in transit**  
Data flowing through the network is encrypted

- KRI, KPI**  
Key risk and performance indicators are in place and used for improvement



### ACTIVE DIRECTORY

Active Directory domain

OU: Services | OS: Windows



OU: Services | OS: Windows

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### SWIFT GATEWAY

Interface between Swift and

- Segmentation**  
Segments are created to control traffic flows

- Credential Phishing prevention**  
Users leaking credentials can be

- Centrally managed IAM**  
There is just one single source of

- Exploit Prevention**  
Endpoints are protected against

- SSL Inbound Decryption**  
Decryption of traffic where you

- KRI, KPI**  
Key risk and performance

# ZERO TRUST STEP 3



**4. CREATE ZERO TRUST POLICY**

# NOW A WORLDWIDE DE FACTO STANDARD: FIVE STEPS



**5. MONITOR AND  
MAINTAIN THE NETWORK**





# CLOSER LOOK AT STEP 5

Why it matters?

- Validation that prevention works
- Respond to threats, especially APT
- Evidence (DORA, NIS2; non-repudiation)
- PDCA continuous improvement





2005

**SIEM 1.0**

LOG COLLECTION





2010

**SIEM 2.0**

**DATA OVERLOAD**





2015

**SIEM 3.0**

**MACHINE LEARNING**





2020

**SIEM 3.0**

SOAR + AI

# EVOLUTION OF SIEM + SOAR CAPABILITY

— Event Analysis Coverage  
— Protection capability

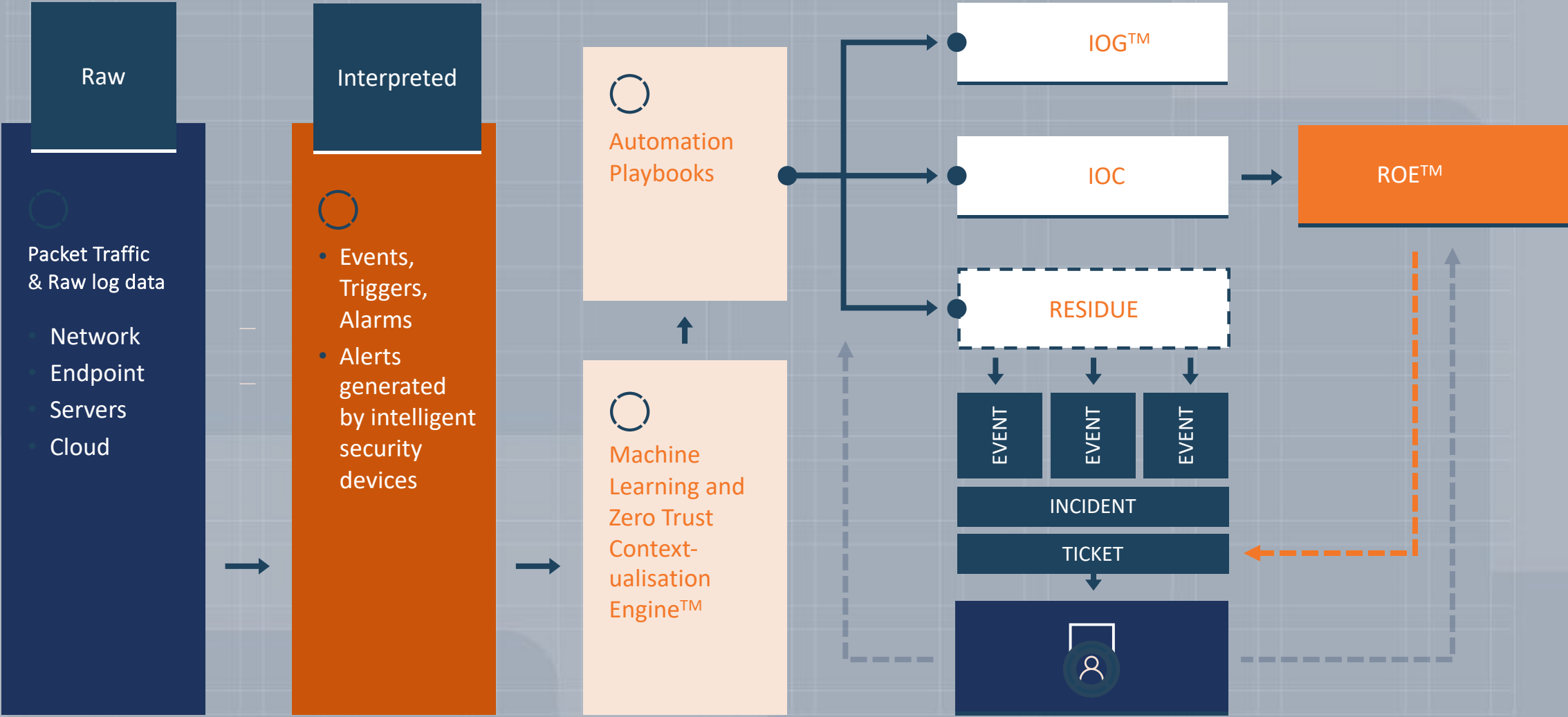
2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025

INVENTION OF SOAR

# RESULT OF SIEM EVOLUTION

- Better coverage of log analysis
- However: still rearview mirror
- Protection capability is very limited – SOAR acts at end of killchain

# AUXO

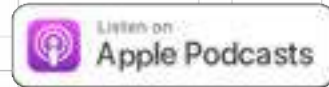


# KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Balance shift from **A only** to **CIA**
- SOC + SOAR must focus on prevention
- Make Zero Trust happen!



# THREAT-TALKS.COM



# THANK YOU!



**Lieuwe Jan Koning**  
Co-Founder and CTO  
ON2IT