CTI and Automation Supporting CSIRT capabilities and reduce manual operations

Panel Session 3 - Automation of CTI TLP:WHITE

ENISA - CTI - Rome

Background

- Security team often rely on small teams and especially with tight resources.
- Retaining staff within the security field can be challenging especially for highly skilled and curious people.
- Diversity and versality are significant in incident response tasks.
- Automation can support security team to reduce workload or improve quality of the tasks to be performed.
- Sharing and ratio of capability for processing at receiving CSIRT/PoC.

Common tasks where automation can help

- Gathering intelligence and information to discover vulnerable systems, compromised devices, active attacks or leaked information.
- **Notification** towards constituents and outside constituency about compromised or vulnerable infrastructures (e.g. **take-down**).
- Notification towards constituents about current threats, associated risks and potential remediations.
- Provide situational awareness including statistics (KPI) or the trend about specific threats.

Benefit of automation - human aspects

- **Context** coming from real analysts is critical in automation (e.g. false-positives, ensuring quality).
- Silo is still a practice in information sharing and it doesn't support automation:
 - o but we need to promote the bridging information and sectors.
- Confrontation (competitive analysis) is important to improve standards, tools and processes.
- Fun is a critical aspect to keep your staff, partners or colleagues happy.

The **nice thing** about standards is that you have so many to choose from.

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Automation - formats

- Non-contextualized format are still actively used for automation (e.g. CSV is still the King).
- Formats strongly depends of the tools or devices ingesting the information shared.
- Automation and format are strongly bound to the team capabilities handling the information.

What's next?

- Automation and CTI (feeds versus contextualised information) are critical for security operations but we need more practical exchanges to learn from the failures and successes of others.
- Organising at EU-level hackathons targeting tooling and standards on real datasets (e.g. boosting ENISA IHAP initiative).
- **Sharing use-cases** and practices with the community especially to improve tooling and standards (e.g. describing common models of automation and sharing to improve tooling and standards).
- Provide positive incentives to increase willingness to share more information (sighting, reporting) to improve automation within other organisations.