

RED HAT FORUMS

AUTOMATIZZA IL TUO SECURITY OPERATIONS CENTER CON ANSIBLE

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The State of Enterprise IT Security

\$103B

Global spending on security hardware, software and services

5%

The average security team typically examines less than 5% of the alerts flowing into them every day (and in many cases, much less than that)."

57%

Time to resolve an incident has increased

40

Average number of security tools used in a SOC

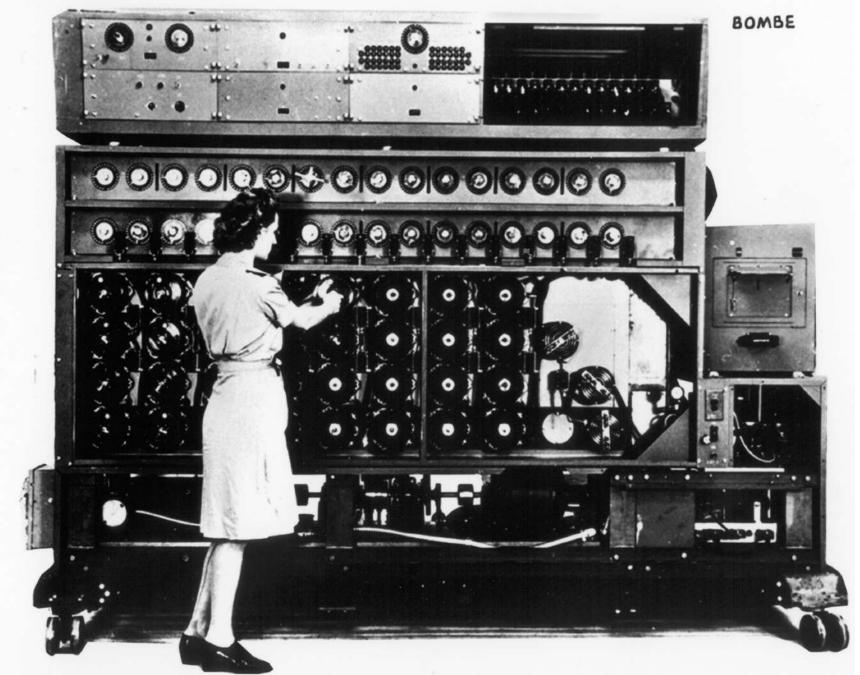
65%

Severity of attacks has increased

53%

More than half of organizations report a "problematic shortage" of cybersecurity skills, and there is no end in sight.

<u>https://www.zdnet.com/article/global-security-spending-to-top-103-billion-in-2019-says-idc/</u> https://venturebeat.com/2017/12/16/the-lesson-behind-2017s-biggest-enterprise-security-stor







KNOWLEDGE Analytics

COLLABORATE Content Hub TRUSTED Certified Content

POLICY

ANSIBLE TOWER: OPERATE & CONTROL AT SCALE

ANSIBLE ENGINE: UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE OF AUTOMATION













NETWORK

LINES OF BUSINESS

SECURITY

OPERATIONS

INFRASTRUCTURE

DEVELOPERS

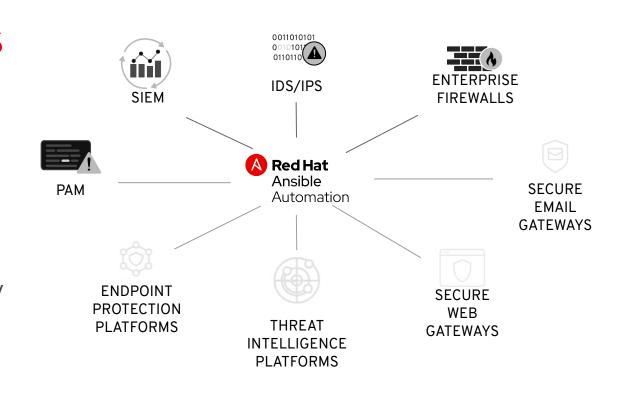
CONTINUE TO BE FUELED BY AN INNOVATIVE OPEN SOURCE COMMUNITY



What's Ansible security automation?

DESIGNED TO ORCHESTRATE THREAT RESPONSE ACROSS SECURITY DOMAINS

- Expansion of Ansible as the Enterprise automation platform
- Integrates & orchestrates multiple classes of security solutions
- Provides modules, roles and playbooks to support security use cases across those solutions





Who Are Our Partners?









Security Information & Events Management























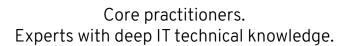
Check Point

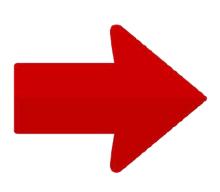


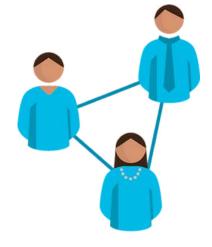


Why Should You Care About Security?





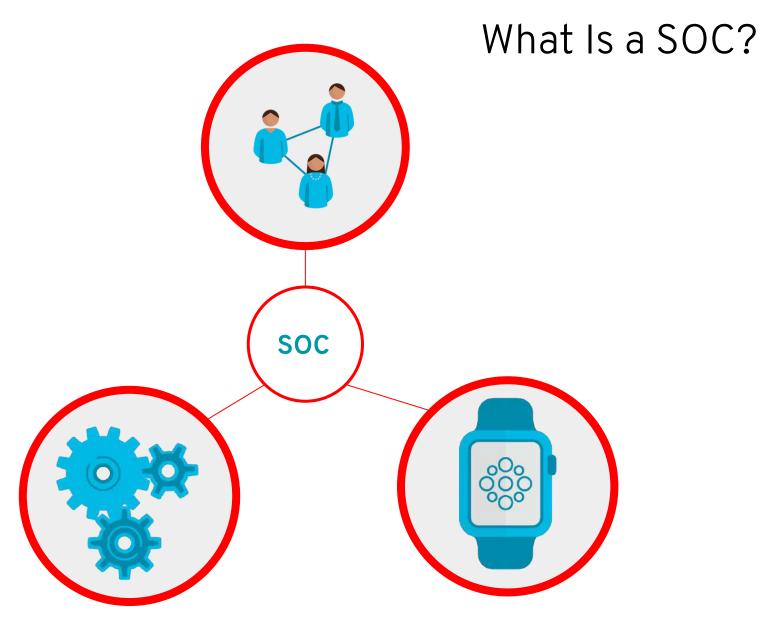




Organization-wide Process

Business process owners, Product Managers, Legal, PR, Customer Relations





- Prevent
- Detect
- Assess
- Respond



Why Do We Need a SOC?

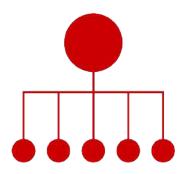


Organizations are building internal security operations capabilities (even if in a limited sense) because they desire more control over their security monitoring and response process. They also want to have more informed conversations with regulators.

Gartner

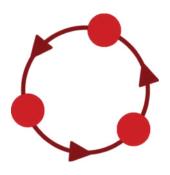


What Kind of SOCs Are Out There?



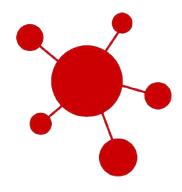
Command

Coordinates other SOCs.
Provides threat intelligence, situational awareness and additional expertise.
Rarely directly involved in day-to-day operations.



Multifunction

Dedicated facility with a dedicated team performing not just security, but other critical 24/7 IT operations from the same facility to reduce costs.



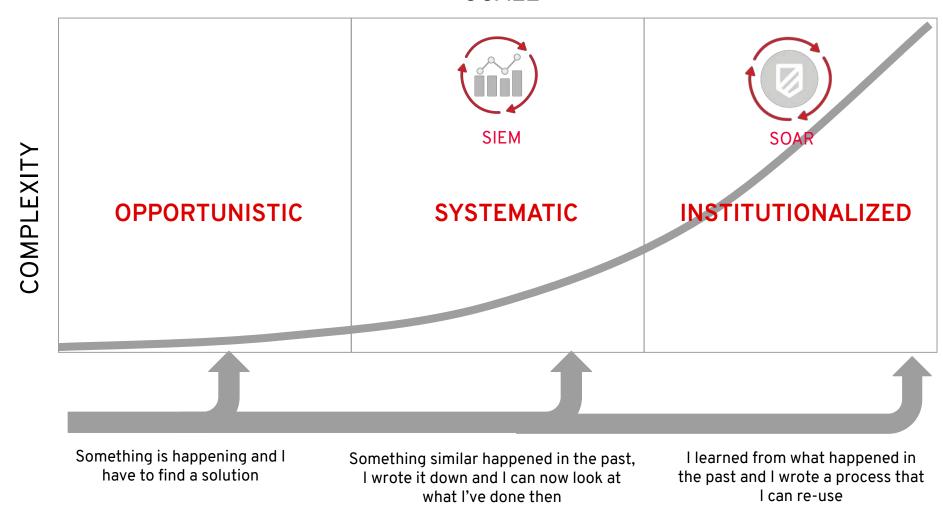
Fusion

Traditional SOC functions and new ones, such as threat intelligence, computer incident response team (CIRT) and operational technology (OT) functions, are integrated into one SOC facility.



Security Processes Maturity Model

SCALE







The Italian Army

The C4 Command, Development, management and security of of enterprise applications, systems and networks



190,000 Users



National territory and International missions



470+ Barracks



Maintain an Extensive Private Network



15 Datacentres



6699

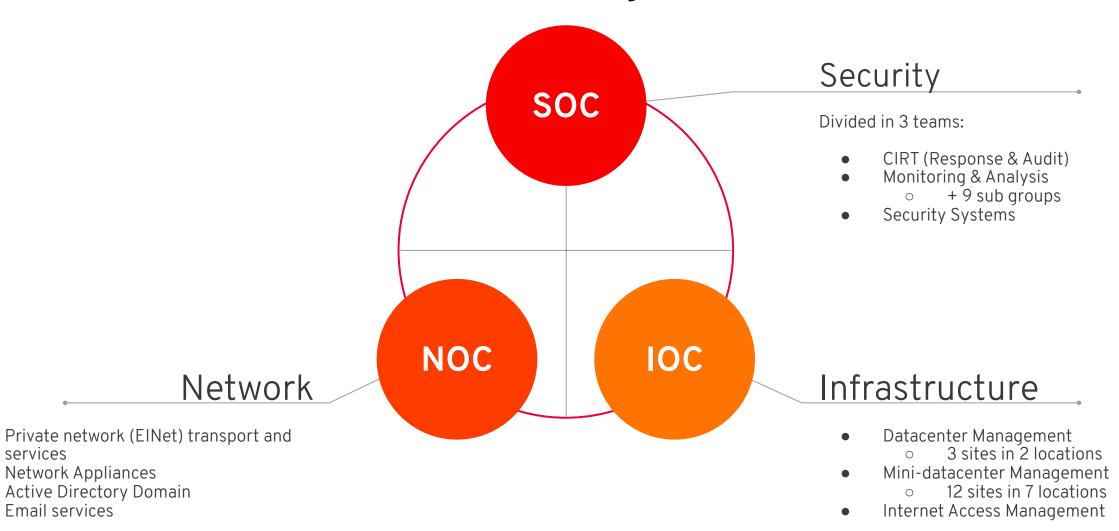
In the interconnected digital world, every individual becomes an operator and we're often only as strong as our weakest link.

You can't predict future, but you can plan for it.
Saji Ijiyemi

Michael S. Rogers



Decision Making Room





Use Cases



Investigation Enrichment

Enabling programmatic access to log configurations such as destination, verbosity, etc.



Threat Hunting

Automating alerts, correlation searches and signature manipulation



Incident Response

Creating new security policies to whitelist, blacklist or quarantine a machine



The Tool Set











SIEM

Firewall

IDS/IPS

PAM







Investigation Enrichment





Generates an offense from an anomaly on mission site.



A **ticket is opened** and populated with all relevant data.



Local firewalls are configured to send their logs to QRadar. The log verbosity is set to high.



The additional information allows to dismiss the offense as a false positive.



Local firewalls are rolled back to their previous configurations to avoid overload/fatigue.



The ticket is **populated** with data from the actions taken and then **closed**.





```
- name: Forward Cisco ASA Logs
hosts: ciscoasa
tasks:
  include_role:
    name: log_manager
    tasks_from: forward_logs_to_syslog
  vars:
    syslog_server: 192.168.0.1
    ciscoasa_server_name: test
    firewall_provider: ciscoasa
```







```
- hosts: fortios
 vars:
  vdom: "root"
 tasks:
  - name: Global settings for remote syslog server.
    fortios_log_syslogd_setting:
    vdom: "{{ vdom }}"
    https: "False"
    log_syslogd_setting:
       custom field name:
            - custom: "cef"
         id: "6"
         name: "default_name_7"
       enc algorithm: "high-medium"
       facility: "kernel"
      mode: "udp"
       port: "12"
       server: "192.168.0.1"
       source_ip: "84.230.14.43"
       ssl_min_proto_version: "default"
       status: "enable"
```







```
- name: Create a QRadar Log Source and Enable Offense Rule
  hosts: gradar
  collections:
    - ibm.qradar
 tasks:
    - name: Create QRadar Log Source - FortiGate
      gradar_log_source_management:
        name: "FortiGate LogSource: {{ fgate_ip_addr }}"
        type_name: "Fortinet FortiGate Security Gateway"
        state: present
        description: "Automated Creation of QRadar LS"
        identifier: "{{ fgate_ip_addr }}"
```





Threat Hunting





USE CASE - IMPLEMENTING A NEW CUSTOM SIGNATURE ON IPS

Threat Hunting





A **ticket** is **opened** with the update request.

A new security

bulletin is received.



A new signature is created on the IPS to accommodate the new signatures.



The ticket is **populated** with data from the actions taken and then **closed**.



USE CASE - IMPLEMENTING A NEW CUSTOM SIGNATURE ON IPS



Threat Hunting

```
- hosts: fortios
  vars:
    vdom: "root"
  tasks:
    - name: Configure IPS custom signature
      fortios_ips_custom:
        vdom: "{{ vdom }}"
        https: "False"
        ssl_verify: "False"
        state: "present"
        ips_custom:
          action: "pass"
          application: "Other"
          comment: "TEST IPS Comment"
          location: "client"
         log: "disable"
          log_packet: "disable"
         os: "Linux"
         protocol: "TCP"
         severity: "info"
         signature: "F-SBID( --name 'Block.example.com'; --pattern
'example.com'; --service HTTP; --no_case; --flow from_client; --context
host; )"
           status: "disable"
          tag: "ipsSignature"
```





Incident Response





USE CASE - PUBLIC IP BLACKLISTING

Incident Response





Generates an offense from an anomaly on the external network perimeter or access from an IP flagged on a security bulletin.



A **ticket** is **opened** and populated with all relevant data.



The IP address is added to the blacklist object group on the edge firewalls.



The *offense* criteria are no longer met and it **can be closed**.



The ticket is **populated** with data from the actions taken and then **closed**.



USE CASE - SSO CREDENTIALS QUARANTINE + FORCE PASSWORD RESET

Incident Response





Generates an *offense* from an authentication anomaly.



A **ticket** is **opened** and populated with all relevant data.



Credentials are **blocked** for further investigation.



The offense criteria are no longer met and the investigation can proceed.



The ticket is **populated** with data from the actions taken. Investigation proceeds and credentials sanitised.



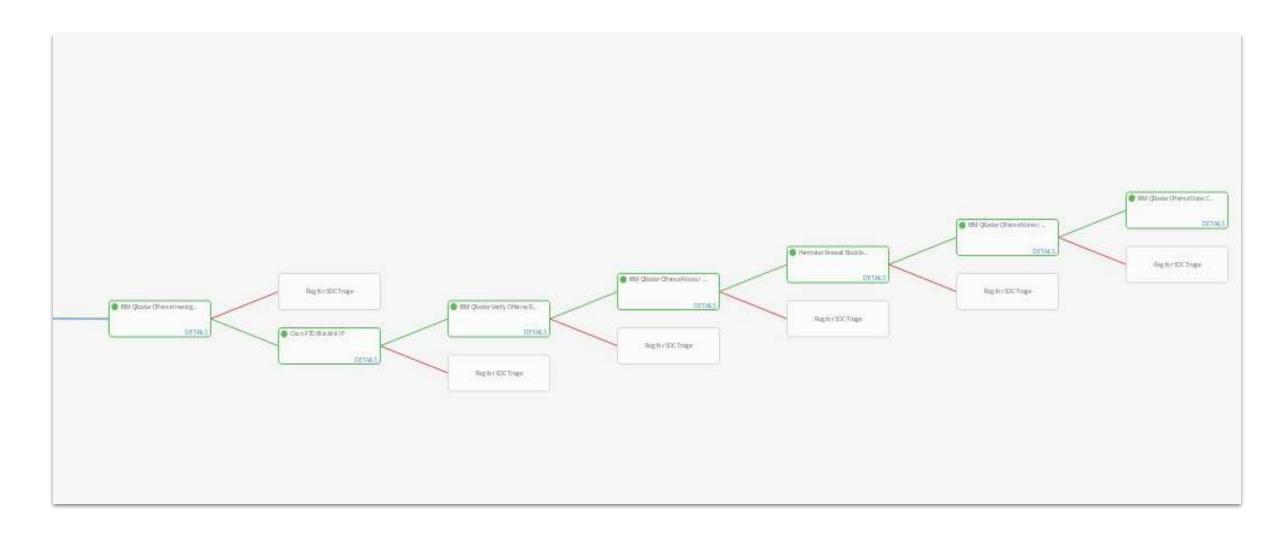
A password reset is forced on the credentials.



The ticket is **populated** with data from the actions taken and then **closed**. The *offense* on QRadar is **closed**.



AUTOMATE AN ENTIRE PROCESS THROUGH TOWER





Where are you in the Automation Journey

SCALE

