

ADACOM


SECURITY
BUILT ON TRUST

From Alert to Risk

The Evolution from Security Operation Center to Risk Operations Center

Preparing for the Future of Digital Security

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- ↘ **Artificial Intelligence in the Cyber Threat Ecosystem**
 - ↘ **Transformation from SOC to ROC**
 - ↘ **From Security Monitoring to Risk Operations**
 - ↘ **AI-Driven Incident Response**
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Artificial Intelligence in the Cyber Threat Ecosystem

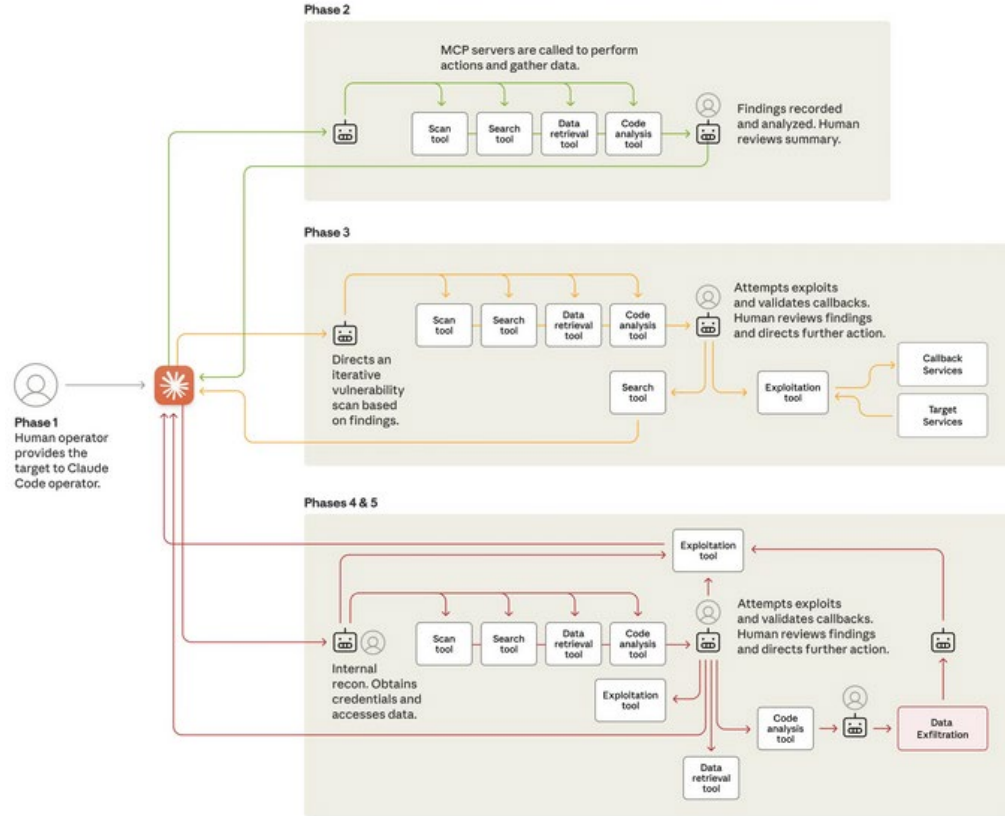


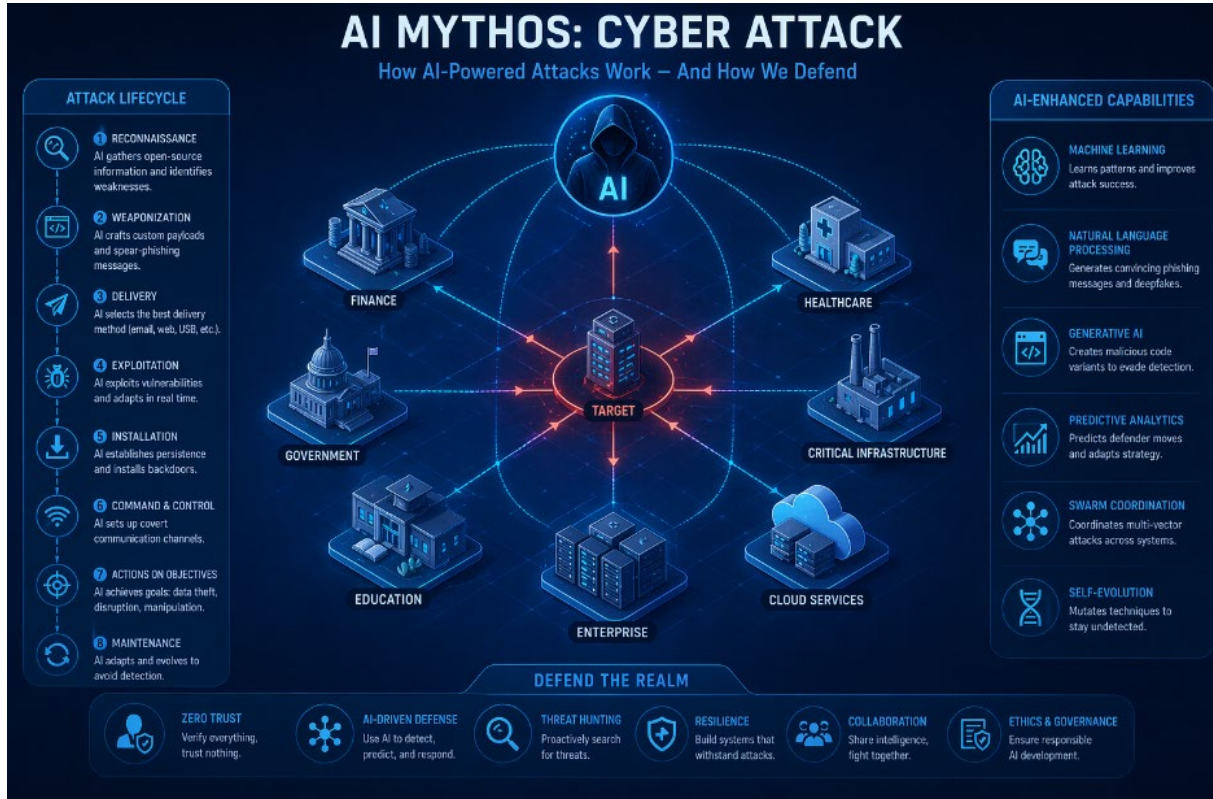


Rise of AI-Directed Cyberattacks

Hackers will use AI to analyze attack strategies, thereby enhancing their likelihood of success. Also, they will use AI to heighten the speed, scale and scope of their activities.

AI-Orchestrated Cyberattack (Nov 25, Anthropic AI)





Transformation from SOC to ROC



Compressing attack lifecycles, human-only loops too slow, imperative evolution

- **Attack phases now unfold within minutes:** Threat actors leverage automation and living-off-the-land exploit kits, shrinking reconnaissance-to-exfiltration windows dramatically
- **Human-centric decision loops lag behind:** Manual approval and analysis introduce latency that exceeds the dwell time of modern adversaries, rendering traditional SOCs ineffective
- **Security operations must become adaptive or obsolete:** Without a paradigm shift toward intelligent, real-time automation, organizations risk perpetual compromise and escalating cost of breach





AI-driven analysis, continuous operations, outcome-centric philosophy

- **Algorithmic analysis and enrichment:** Machine-learning models ingest telemetry in real time, correlating disparate events and surfacing actionable intelligence without human prompting
- **Orchestration that spans detection to remediation:** AI coordinates the full lifecycle—detect, investigate, contain—by invoking appropriate tooling through unified APIs, eliminating manual hand-offs
- **Shift from alert-centric to outcome-centric operation:** Success is measured by reduced dwell time, containment speed, and business impact, rather than by the quantity of alerts processed





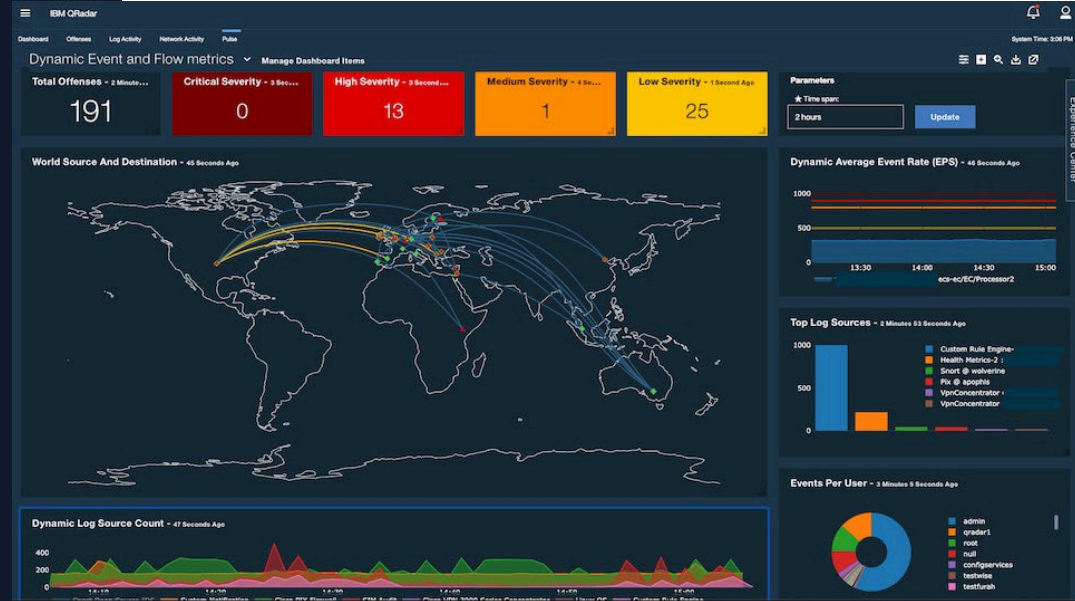


From Security Monitoring to Risk Operations



SOC as a Service

- Continuous monitoring for potential threats and anomalies
- Rapid incident investigation and response to mitigate risks
- Customized insights to address client-specific threat landscapes
- AI and machine learning-driven analytics for detecting sophisticated threats



Managed Extended Detection & Response

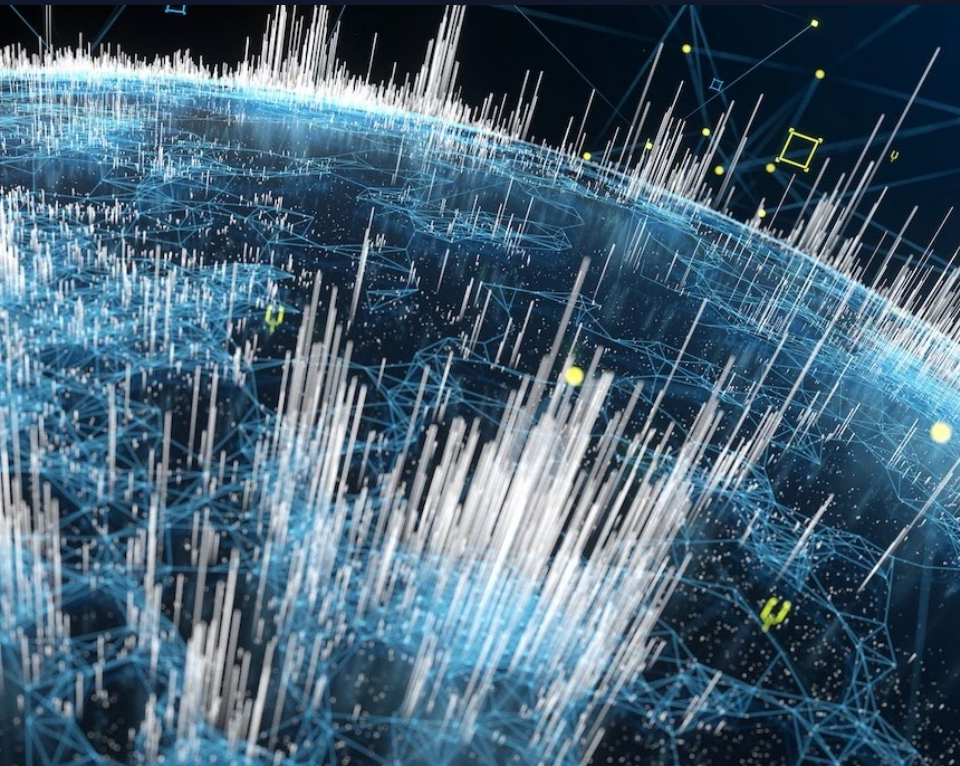
- Unified visibility and threat detection across endpoints, identities, email, cloud, and network
- Continuous monitoring and event correlation through XDR
- Dynamic response and containment playbooks

The screenshot displays the ADACOM security dashboard interface. At the top, navigation tabs include DASHBOARD, EVENT VIEWER (11), FORENSICS, COMMUNICATION CONTROL, SECURITY SETTINGS, INVENTORY, and ADMINISTRATION. The main area is divided into two sections: 'EVENTS' and 'CLASSIFICATION DETAILS'.

The 'EVENTS' section shows a list of events with columns for ID, DEVICE, PROCESS, CLASSIFICATION, DESTINATIONS, RECEIVED, and LAST UPDATED. A specific event is highlighted with a blue arrow pointing to its ID: 4442515, occurring on 'enw-lap-152' for the process 'nanocore.exe'. The classification is 'Malicious' with a sub-classification of 'File Read Attempt'. The 'FORENSICS' icon in the top navigation bar is circled in red.

The 'CLASSIFICATION DETAILS' section provides information for the selected event, including the threat name 'W32/GenKeyjK.DPDKtr', threat family 'Unknown', and threat type 'Unknown'. It also notes that automated analysis steps were completed by Fortinet details.

The 'ADVANCED DATA' section features an 'Event Graph' showing an automated analysis flowchart. The flow starts with 'Process explorer.exe' (1 Create), followed by 'Process SearchIndexer.exe' (2 Create), then 'Process SearchProtocolHost.exe' (3 Detected: Malicious File Detected), and finally 'nanocore.exe' (Non-POI/NET). The flowchart uses icons to represent each step and includes a red 'Non-POI/NET' indicator.



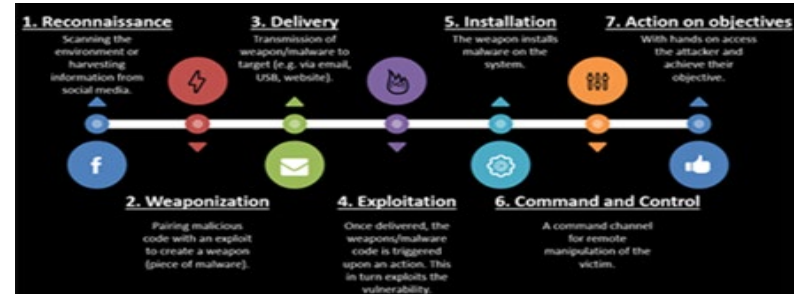
Attack Surface Management

- ↘ An attack surface is the sum of an organization's attacker-exposed assets, whether these digital assets are secure or vulnerable, known or unknown, in active use or not
- ↘ An organization's attack surface changes continuously over time, and includes digital assets that are on-premises, in the cloud, as well as those in third-party vendors' environments

Digital Risk Protection

Digital Risk Protection (DRP) service protects against external threats and continually identifies where your assets are exposed whilst providing sufficient context to understand the risk and options for remediation.

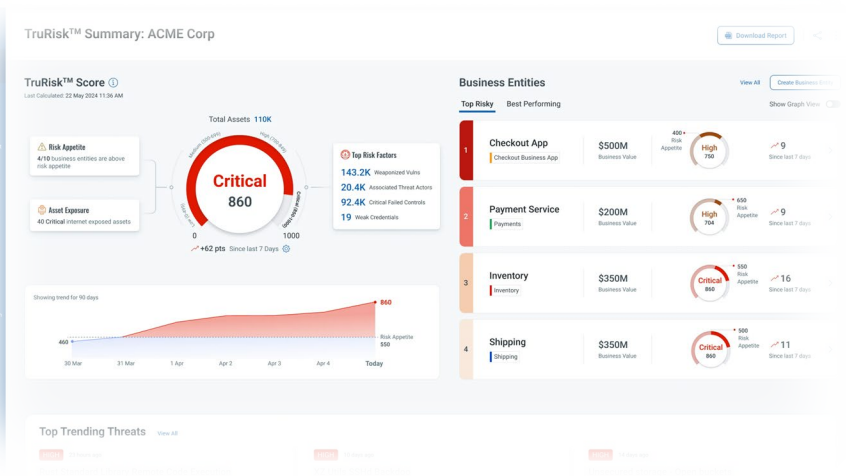
Monitor for Data leaks, Brand compromise, Account takeovers, Fraud campaigns etc.





Managed Vulnerability & Exposure Management

- Continuous and on-demand vulnerability scanning using leading technologies
- Asset discovery and classification to maintain an accurate inventory of systems and applications
- Risk-based vulnerability prioritization leveraging threat intelligence and exploit likelihood
- Regular reports with actionable insights, trends, and remediation tracking
- Support from ADACOM's vulnerability experts for analysis, false positive validation, and remediation guidance





AI-Driven Incident Response





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THANK YOU

