

# INFORMATION SECURITY THOUGHT PAPER

## AUTOMATED SECURITY

### Introduction

This paper provides a comprehensive perspective on 'Automated Security,' which has the potential to significantly enhance detecting, analyzing, and remediating cybersecurity threats.

Advanced artificial intelligence (AI) techniques like machine learning (ML) and deep learning approaches, as well as natural language processing can all be used to enhance security.

Additionally, knowledge representation and reasoning, as well as knowledge or rule-based expert systems modeling, can also be applied in this context.

Using these AI methods, security intelligence modeling can automate and enhance the cybersecurity computing process, surpassing traditional security systems in terms of infrastructure and intelligence.

### Definitions

**Artificial Intelligence (AI)** is the theory and development of computer systems capable of performing tasks that historically required human intelligence, such as recognizing speech, making decisions, and identifying patterns. AI is an umbrella term that encompasses a wide variety of technologies, including machine learning, deep learning, and natural language processing (NLP).

**Machine learning (ML)**, is a branch of artificial intelligence (AI) and computer science which focuses on the use of data and algorithms to imitate the way that humans learn, gradually improving its accuracy. It could offer generalizations, estimations or predictions.

**Deep learning (subset of ML)** studies layers of neural networks going beyond tasks and data analytics to mimic the neocortex of the brain. The software 'learns' to recognize patterns in digital representations of sounds, images, and other data.



**Natural language processing (NL)** is the use of operations, systems, and technologies that allow computers to process and respond to written and spoken language in a way that mirrors human ability. To do this, natural language processing (NLP) models must use computational linguistics, statistics, machine learning, and deep-learning models.

**Security automation** involves harnessing machine-based execution, including technologies like AI and ML, to detect incoming threats, assess and rank alerts as they arise, and execute automated incident response actions.

## Benefits of Automated Security

- **Speeds up threat detection:** Automated security systems excel at handling vast volumes of data and identifying patterns that might be more challenging for humans to find. Automation plays a crucial role in cloud security by turning alerts into instant actions. This involves examining event data, sending it to data repositories, fixing insecure cloud settings, and streamlining case management processes.
- **Improves incident response:** Automated systems considerably increase the speed of responses generated. When analysts are overwhelmed with security alerts, they can only answer the most critical on the list. Where humans can take days to figure out incidents, automated techniques can respond much more quickly and efficiently.
- **Increase visibility of security metrics:** When tools that can help track and publish reports on security metrics are integrated, this leads to greater visibility of issues and processes.
- **Reduced likelihood of human error:** Security analysts can be overwhelmed by the sheer volume of incidents that require attention. This can lead to human errors. Cybersecurity automation provides deep insights that help in decision-making and eliminates many tedious and repetitive tasks required of security analysts.
- **Encourages standardization in security management:** A centralized hub that is equipped with automated tools can keep track of and provide visibility of all security



infrastructure to security teams. This helps security investigation departments standardize security management processes across departments to ensure that goals are met consistently.

- **Increase operational efficiency:** With automation, the team can customize workflows that automate the entire policy change process. This covers everything from planning to validation and auditing. This helps eliminate the risk of human errors and minimizes any disruptions to the security team.

## Challenges

- **Complexity with threat landscape:** Attackers continually develop new techniques to evade detection. Keeping up with increasingly complex and evolving cyber threats can be difficult for automated systems.
- **False positives and negatives:** Automated security solutions may generate false alerts or miss genuine threats, leading to potential security gaps or unnecessary workload for security teams. It is essential to enhance the accuracy and reliability of automated security solutions by implementing advanced ML algorithms, continuous monitoring, and regular fine-tuning.
- **Data privacy and compliance:** Managing sensitive data while maintaining compliance with privacy regulations is a complex task, especially when automation is involved. Volume and velocity, biased algorithms, complexity of integration, and lack of human oversight are some of the examples which make compliance a complex task.
- **Adaptation to evolving threats:** Cyber threats are constantly evolving. Security systems must be adapted quickly to these new tactics and vulnerabilities. Keeping automated security solutions up to date will be a challenge.
- **Moving from attack prevention to threat response:** For most organizations, the full capabilities of automation are still untapped. Use of ML to understand where a threat may start an attack and automation to create dynamic policy actions based across both



solution and platform data is needed to train technology to act on behavioural indicators across different vectors throughout the network.

## Recommendations and tips to automate security

- **Striking a balance:** When integrating automation into security operations, it is essential to balance the benefits and risks. One of the examples is to ensure automation enhances security without compromising overall safety.
- **Implementing Advanced ML Algorithms:** It is essential to enhance the accuracy and reliability of automated security solutions by implementing advanced ML algorithms. Integrating robust algorithms in systems will go a long way in securing and monitoring systems. Performance, accuracy, decision-making, etc. are some of the advantages of using advanced ML algorithms.
- **Supplementary tool:** Automation should be seen as a supplementary tool, not a complete replacement for human involvement. It can effectively complement human capabilities by handling specific tasks.
- **Continuous improvement:** Automation technology evolves continuous improvement with robust algorithms. Simple and repetitive security tasks like downloading software updates, scanning for malicious activities, monitoring etc. are well-suited for automation, but implementation should be well-planned and well-resourced to mitigate potential security impacts.
- **Human involvement:** While automation offers advantages of scanning and monitoring for malicious activities, human judgment and decision-making remain essential, especially for complex security tasks like incident response. Strategizing is crucial to identify where and how automation can integrate effectively into security operations so that clear planning can be done.

## Conclusion

The extent to which security automation can support organizations depends largely on your industry and specific company needs.



Automation serves as an effective means of potentially dealing with recurring attacks and false positives. This helps security analysts to look deeper into these cases and develop lasting solutions.

Security automation has risen in importance for businesses due to its capacity to mitigate risks, enhance network visibility, and optimize security infrastructure. By incorporating automation into an enterprise framework, the cybersecurity department can focus on more intricate responsibilities.

This transition allows machines to handle routine and repetitive tasks. And cybersecurity project managers can engage in critical, creative, and technical problem-solving work.

## Resources

- [Security Automation: A Beginner's Guide - BMC Software | Blogs](#)
- [\(PDF\) Security Automation in Information Technology \(researchgate.net\)](#)
- [Security Automation Challenges to Adoption: Overcoming Preliminary Obstacles - SecurityWeek](#)
- [The Best and Worst Tasks for Security Automation \(darkreading.com\)](#)

