

Security Operations Centre (SOC)

Calian enhances enterprise security operations with 24×7 SOC services. Using advanced analytics, AI-driven threat detection and proactive monitoring, Calian's SOC services seamlessly integrate with existing infrastructure and data sources to deliver real-time protection, detection, investigation and containment.

- Unmatched Event and Alert Investigation Speed Rapid, Reliable Investigation Handling: Minimize downtime and risk with industry-leading response times. Maximize efficiency with seamless, automated and manual incident management.
- **Proactive Threat Hunting** Advanced Threat Intelligence: Stay ahead of threats with Calian's cutting-edge, proactive approach.
- Standardized Investigation Protocols Refined Playbooks: Ensure thorough and efficient investigations with mature, standardized processes.
- Al-Driven Threat Detection Superior Accuracy: Leverage Al and machine learning for faster, more precise threat detection.
- **Comprehensive Visibility** Holistic Monitoring: Gain unparalleled end-to-end visibility across all environments.

- Custom SOAR Playbooks Optimized Response: Automate routine tasks for faster, error-free incident response workflows.
- Real-Time Threat Intelligence Up-to-Date Defences: Enhance detection and mitigation with real-time integrated threat intelligence.
- Al-Powered Data Analysis Rapid Neutralization: Quickly detect and neutralize threats with Al-driven data analysis.
- Collaborative Response Tools Real-Time Coordination: Foster faster, more coordinated responses with integrated collaboration platforms.
- Certified SOC Team Expert Protection: Benefit from Calian's highly experienced, certified SOC team for best-in-class security.



Calian SOC and IR Teams' Certifications

- Certified Threat Intelligence Analyst (CTIA)
- Certified Digital Forensics Examiner (CDFE)
- Certified Incident Handler (GCIH)
- Certified Incident Handler (GCIH)
- Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP)

Microsoft Certifications

- Microsoft Security, Compliance and Identity Fundamentals (SC-900)
- Microsoft Azure Fundamentals (AZ900)
- Microsoft Security Architects Expert (SC100)
- Microsoft Security Operations Analyst (SC200)
- Microsoft Identity and Access Administrator (SC300)
- Microsoft Information Protection Administrator (SC400)
- Microsoft Azure Security Engineer Associate (AZ500)







Objectives

- 1. On-board log sources for threat detection
- 2. Maintain and regularly update list of analytical rules to detect evolving threats
- 3. Develop and maintain intuitive workbooks
- 4. Report bi-weekly on critical trends and important data
- **5.** Acknowledge and investigate detections generated by SIEM tenant
- **6.** Timely escalate to CTI team, IR team and customer, if needed
- 7. Conduct monthly governance sessions with customers through designated technical account managers
- 8. Ensure availability of a phone hotline and ticketing portal
- **9.** Monitor billing and log patterns to control costs
- **10.** Proactive log optimization recommendations



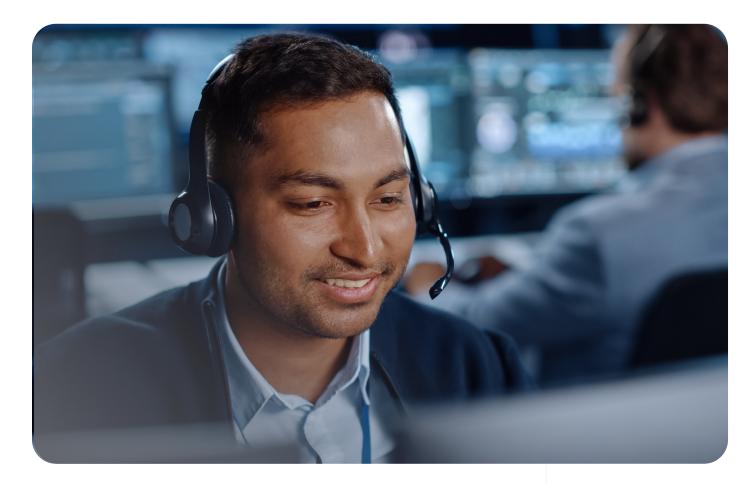
Scope of service

- 1. Alert acknowledgement and escalation as per the defined procedure
- 2. Proactive log pruning and rationalization for cost optimization
- 3. Analytic rules creation and maintenance
- 4. Custom workbooks creation and maintenance
- 5. Use case creation and maintenance
- 6. Threat intelligence feeds integration



Out of scope

Investigation on any platform other than the supported SIEM





Capabilities

- 1. Monitoring of security controls
- 2. Monitoring of security alerts
- 3. User and entity behaviour analytics (UEBA)
- 4. Al assisted investigation
- 5. Automated playbooks for response



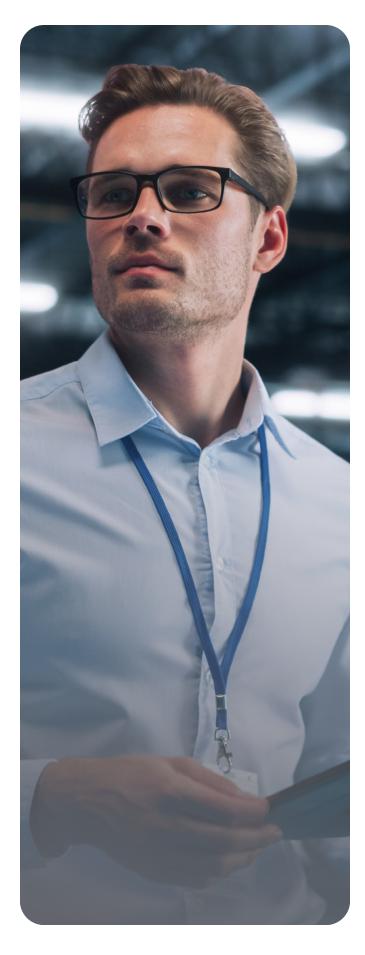
Pre-Onboarding

One hour customer session with security team to review environment scope and log sources



Onboarding

- 1. Assign project manager and project lead
- 2. Define onboarding phases
- 3. Environment set up for MS Sentinel
- **4.** Connection to MSSP tenant via Azure Lighthouse
- 5. Integration of Microsoft services
- 6. Integration of critical SaaS services
- 7. Integration of on-prem data sources
- 8. Log sources custom integration development
- 9. Integration of telemetry/flow sources
- 10. Enable analytical rules and reports
- 11. Perform Q/A testing
- 12. Ticketing portal access provisioning
- 13. Customer training on ticketing and support

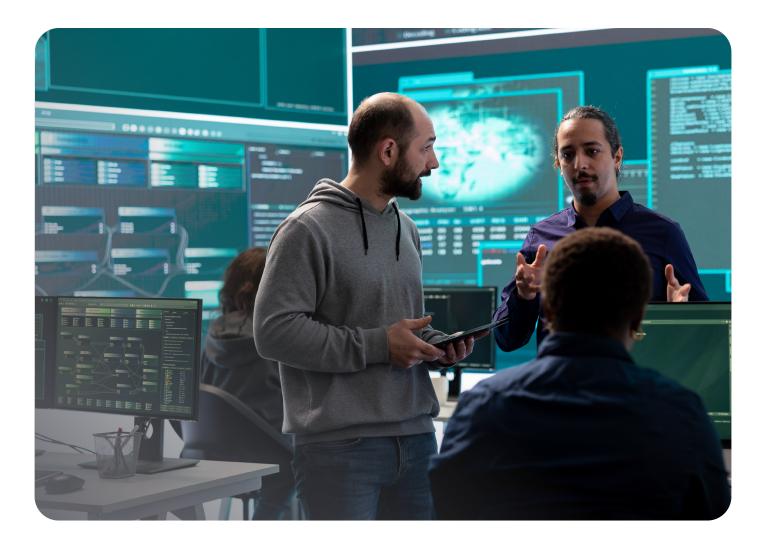




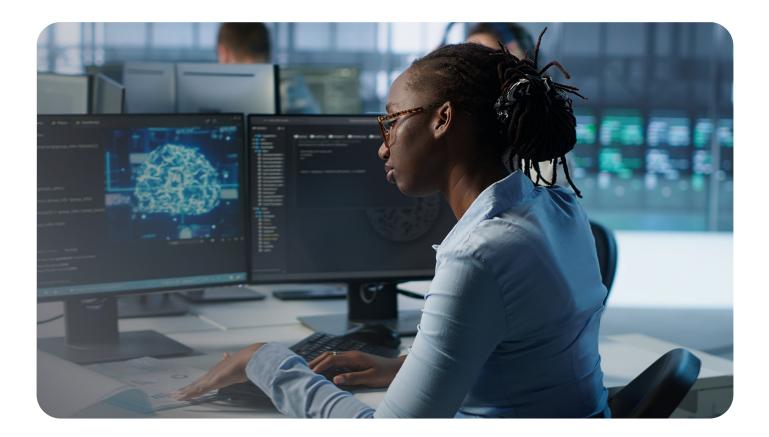
SLA

Priority /Type	Definition	Examples	CCS SLA	Client Response Expectation
P1 – Critical Severity Alerts	Critical Severity (P1) alerts are triggered when a security incident is detected or when internal/ external malicious actors are active in the environment.	Detected command and control to known malicious IP addresses. Administrative access to active directory domain controller detected from unauthorized workstations. Critical security vulnerability execution (e.g. remote code execution) detected on the internal network.	 P1 - Escalation workflow: Notify the client by established escalation procedure within 30 minutes after receiving and confirming a P1 alert has occurred. Alternatively, resolve false positives within 30 minutes of receiving automated P1 alerts. A summary report can be made available upon request. This includes using telephone or pager system within 30 minutes after confirming a P1 alert has occurred. Included in the weekly SOC reports. 	Respond within 30 minutes after receiving the alert.

Priority /Type	Definition	Examples	CCS SLA	Client Response Expectation
P2 – High Severity Alerts	 High Severity (P2) Alerts are triggered when: The detected event(s) indicates a significant probability that that a Security Incident is ongoing or that attacker's actions will lead to a Security Incident. High risk of attempts becoming successful and turning into an incident. A Security Incident – is defined as unauthorized access, loss, disclosure, modification, disruption, or destruction of information resources. 	 Reconnaissance activities such as internal unauthorized network scanning. Exposed services such as SFTP receiving brute force authentication attempts from a known malicious IP address. 	 P2 - Escalation workflow: Notify the client by established escalation procedure within 4 hours after receiving and confirming a P2 alert has occurred. Alternatively, resolve false positives within 4 hours of receiving automated P2 alerts. A Summary report can be made available upon request. Included in the weekly SOC reports. 	Respond within 4 hours after receiving the alert



Priority /Type	Definition	Examples	CCS SLA	Client Response Expectation
P3 – Medium Severity Alerts	 Medium Severity (P3) alerts are triggered when: Medium risk malicious activity that requires mitigation action to prevent it from escalating. Confirmation from the client is required to ascertain risk level. The initial CCS assessment is a non- urgent matter, however still of significance to make client aware, confirm and add context/clarification. Any event that warrants escalation of priority after business hours alerts will be classified as a P1 or P2. Client may escalate the ticket to a P1 or P2 at his discretion or after consultations with CCS. 	 Targeted reconnaissance or persistent attempts to exploit sensitive applications (e.g. excessive attempts at SQL injection). Suspicious Authentication failures. Suspicious objects (e.g. malware) blocked in email or by security device. Impossible travel detected by Office365 Changes in firewall or another monitored critical device. 	 P3 - Escalation workflow: Notify the client by established escalation procedure within 24 hours. Included in the weekly SOC reports. 	Respond within one business day with resolution or target date for resolution, if not feasible to address within one Business Day.



Priority /Type	Definition	Examples	CCS SLA	Client Response Expectation
P4 – Low	Low/Informational Requests initiated by CCS SOC or client to improve service and other non- service impacting work for the purpose of threat hunting and discovery.	SOC requesting clarification for potential false positives, improvements. Client requesting root cause analysis, or other clarification.	 P4 - Escalation workflow: Notify the client by established escalation procedure within 24 hours. Included in the weekly SOC reports. 	Respond within a week with a resolution or target date for resolution, if not feasible to address within a week.
P5 - Informational Requests	Whitelisting and False positive approval process.	SOC team needing clarification for non- malicious events that require whitelisting to minimize noise	 P5 - Escalation workflow: Notify the client by established escalation procedure within 48 hours Included in the weekly SOC reports. 	Respond within a week with a resolution or target date for resolution, if not feasible to address within a week.



calian.com/**itcs** For more information, contact: **itcs@calian.com**

calian.com | info@calian.com | 1.877.225.4264 |

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Service:

Managed Extended Detection and Response services

Duration:

Annual Contract Service Level: 24/7 service Technical Level: Sr. MXDR Analysts