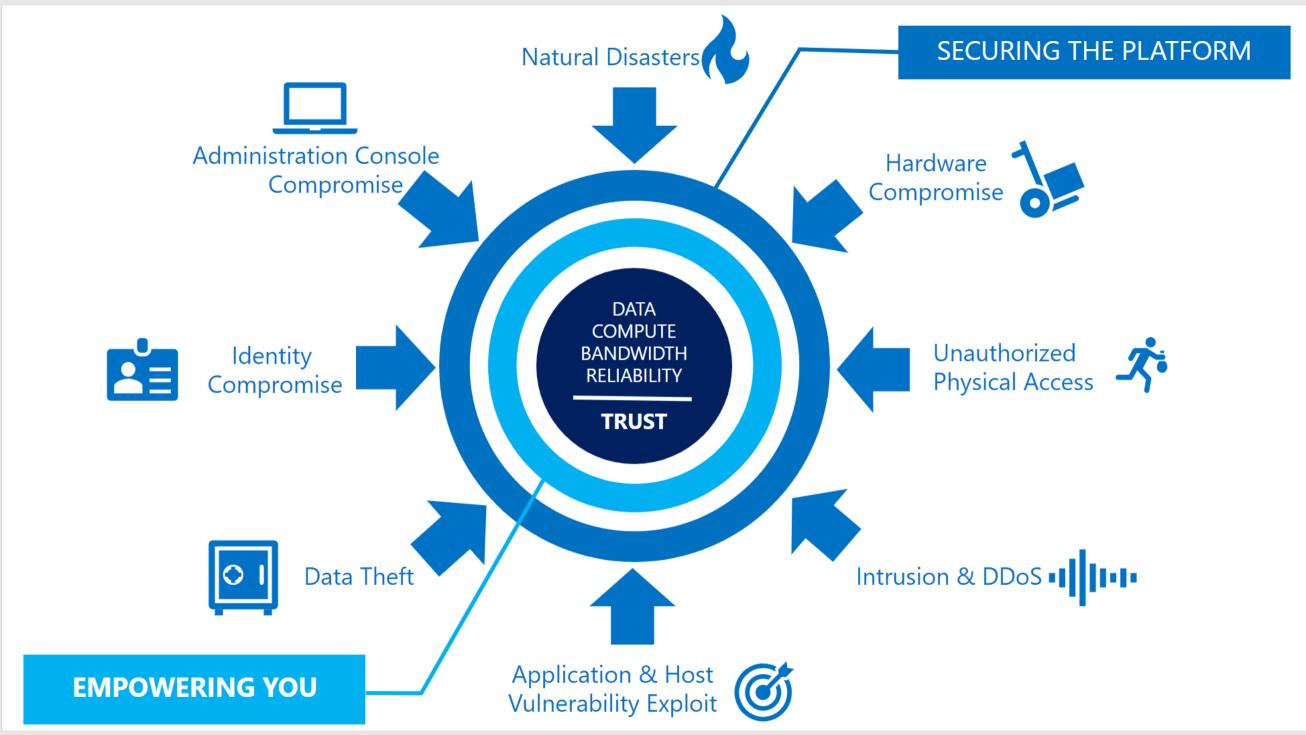


Microsoft Security Vision

Olivier van der Kruijf Sr Partner Solution Architect Microsoft

```
(rajackar Big-Loki)-[~]
$ whoami \
> Olivier van der Kruijf \
> Sr. Cloud Solutions Architect \
> Microsoft \
> olivier@microsoft.com \
> @ovdkruijf \
```









Security
Operations Team



Cloud + Artificial Intelligence

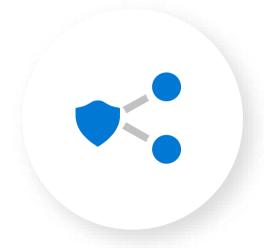
Our unique approach



Built-in experiences that work across platforms



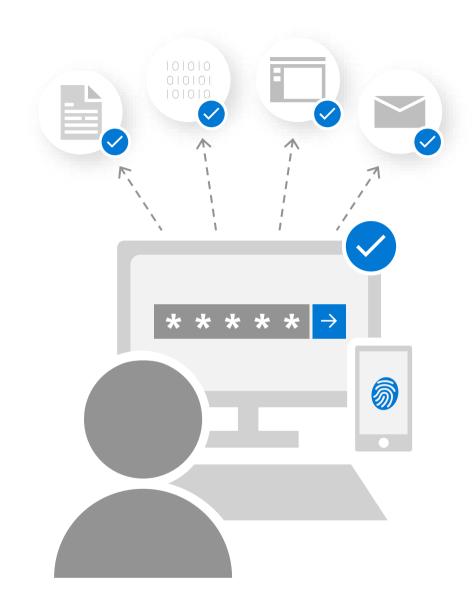
Al and automation to secure your future



Integrated across people, devices, apps, and data

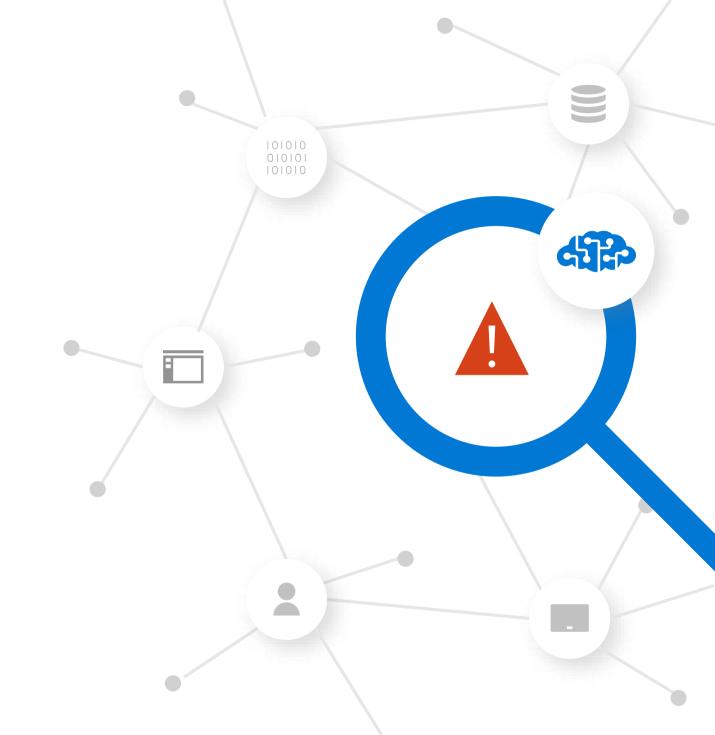


Built-in experiences that work across platforms



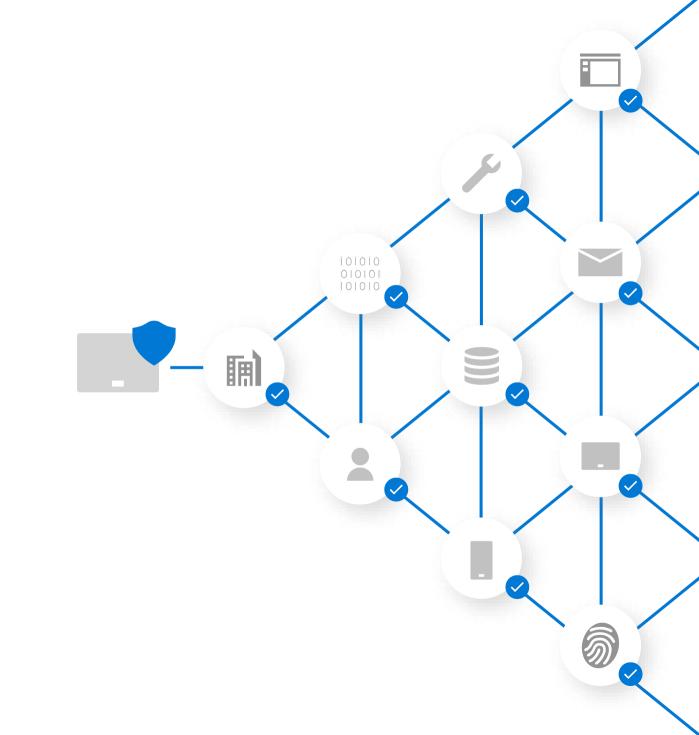


Al and automation to secure your future





Integrated across people, devices, apps, and data



Microsoft Intelligent Security Graph Shared threat data Unique insights, informed by trillions of signals from partners, researchers, and law OneDrive enforcement Outlook worldwide **5B** threats 0 🗹 detected on devices every month 400B 6.5B emails analyzed threat signals 200+ analyzed daily Botnet data from global cloud consumer Microsoft Digital and commercial Windows Crimes Unit services Azure Microsoft accounts Enterprise security Bing for **90%** of 18B+ Bing web Fortune 500 pages scanned 450B Xbox Live monthly Azure user authentications

accounts

Building Cyber Resilience through Intelligent Security



Identity and access management

Your universal platform to manage and secure identities.



Threat protection

Stop attacks with integrated and automated security.



Information protection

Protect your sensitive data—wherever it lives or travels.



Cloud security

Safeguard your cross-cloud resources.

Phishing demo / Session token theft and abuse

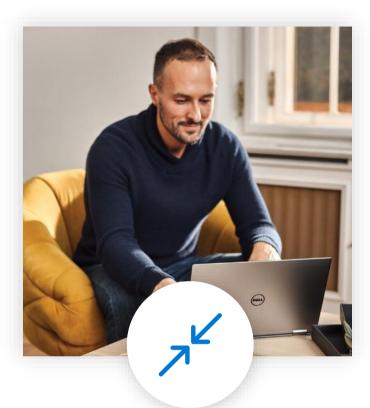


Zero Trust Principles



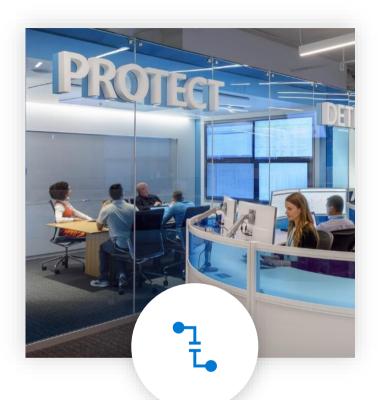
Verify explicitly

Validate trust of users, devices, applications, and more using data/telemetry



Use least privilege access

to limit the impact of any given compromise

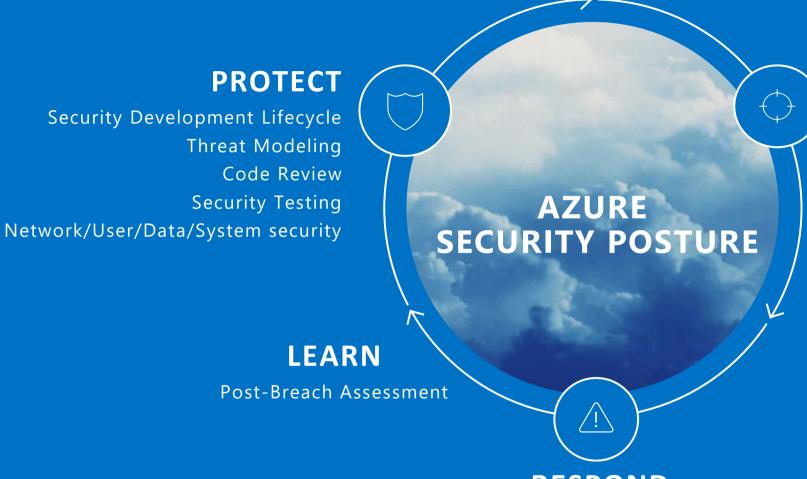


Assume breach

Assume that attackers will succeed (partially or fully) and design accordingly

Instead of assuming everything behind the corporate firewall is safe, Zero Trust assumes an open environment where trust must be validated.

ASSUME BREACH



DETECT

Auditing and Certification
Live Site Penetration Testing
Centralized Logging and Monitoring
Fraud and Abuse Detection

RESPOND

Breach Containment
Coordinated Security Response
Customer Notification

Zero Trust Model

Implementing a Zero Trust Model

Migrating to a Zero Trust Security Model allows you to simultaneously improve security over conventional network-based approaches and better enable users where and when they need access.

A Zero Trust model requires:

- 1. Signal to inform decisions,
- 2. Policies to make access decision and,
- 3. Enforcement capabilities to implement those decisions effectively.



Signal to make an informed decision.

Zero Trust considers many signal sources—from identity systems to device management and device security tools—to create context-rich insights that help make informed decisions.

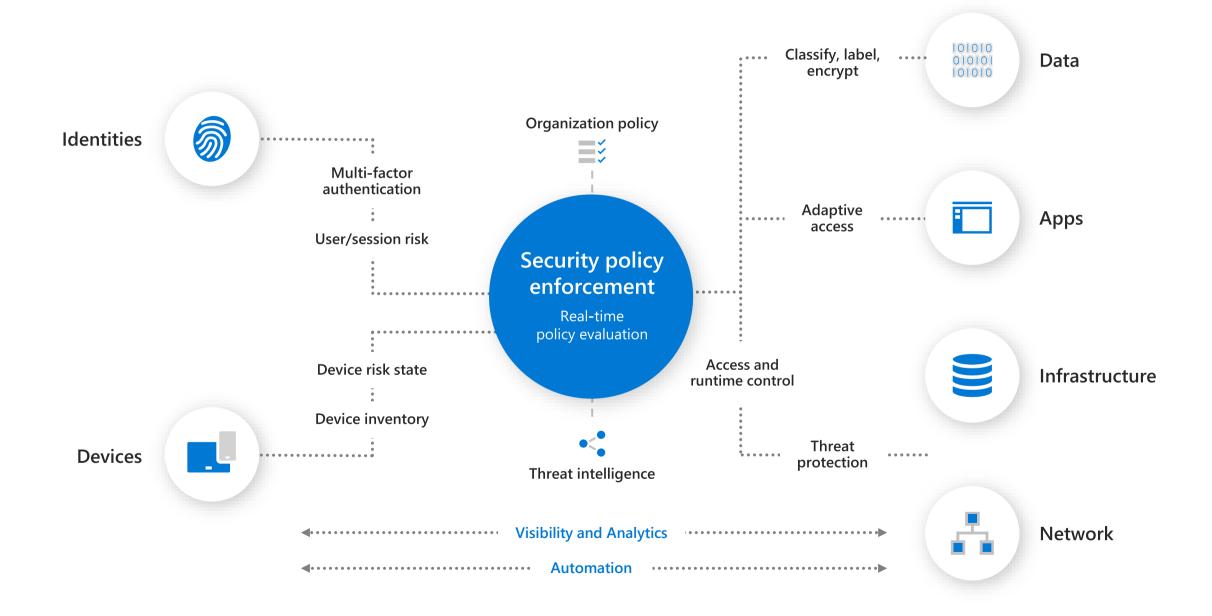
Decision based on organizational policy.

The access request and signal are analyzed to deliver a decision based on finely-tuned access policies, delivering granular, organization-centric access control.

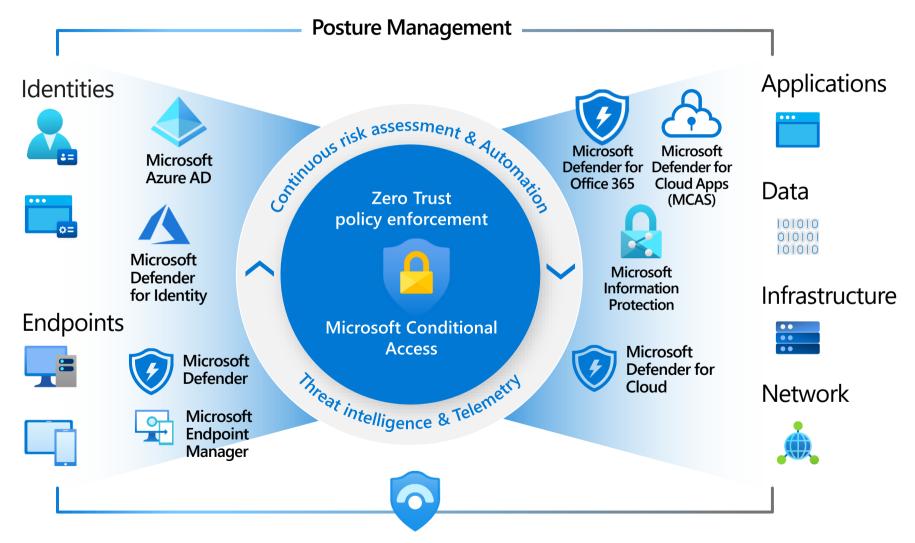
Enforcement of the policy across resources.

Decisions are then enforced across the entire digital estate—such as read-only access to a SaaS app or remediating compromised passwords with a self-service password reset.

Zero Trust architecture

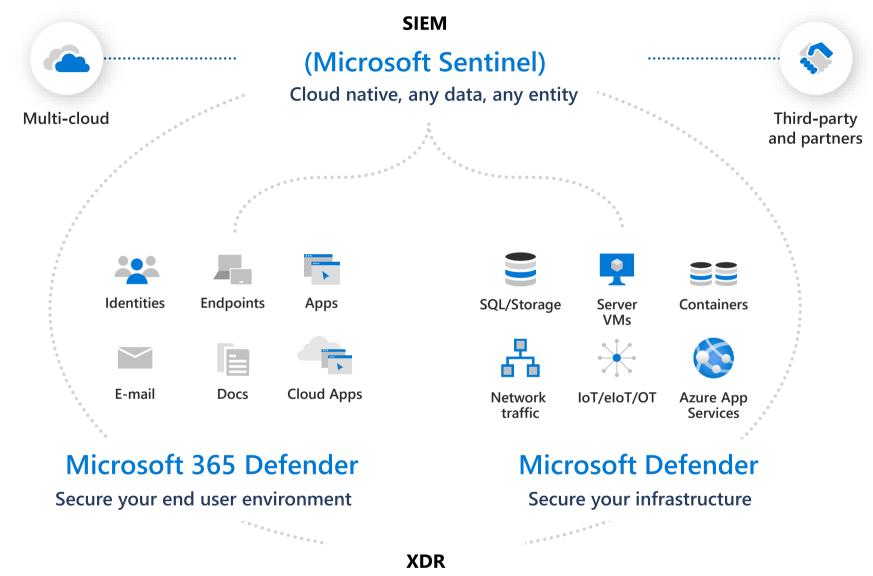


Microsoft Zero Trust Capabilities



Microsoft Sentinel / SIEM

Microsoft Security Architecture



Defender for IoT Within Microsoft's Security Portfolio

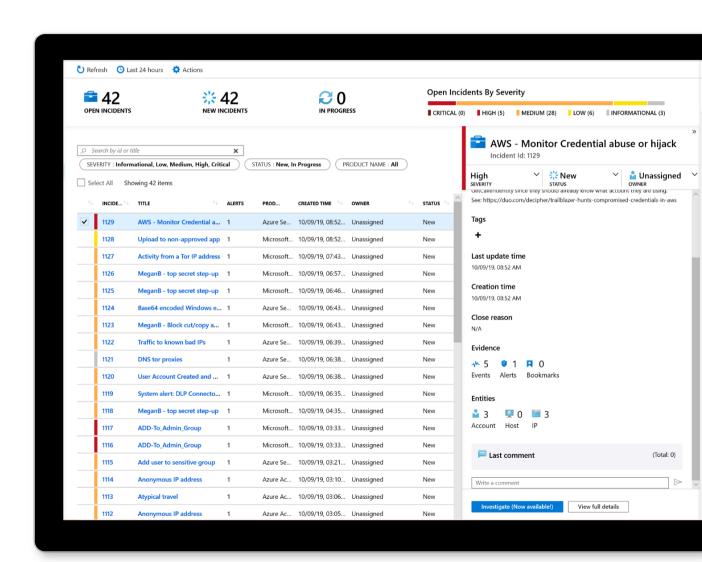
Start and track investigations from prioritized, actionable security incidents

Use incident to collect related alerts, events, and bookmarks

Manage assignments and track status

Add tags and comments

Integrate with your ticketing system



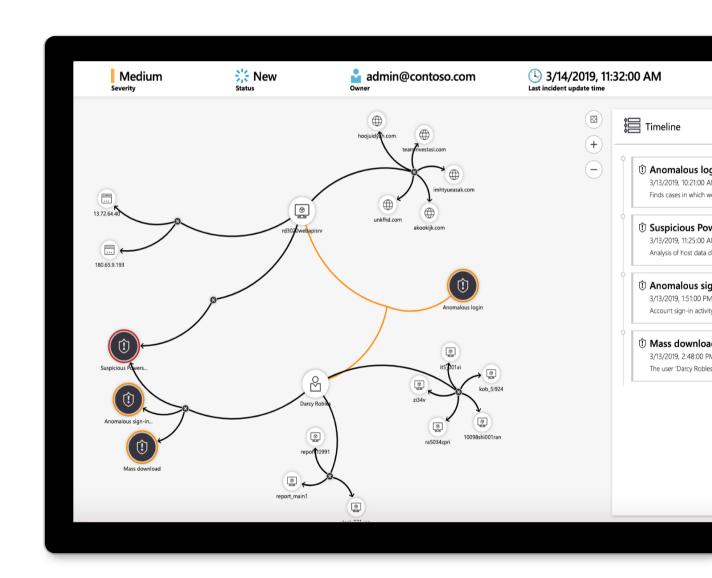
Visualize the entire attack to determine scope and impact

Navigate the relationships between related alerts, bookmarks, and entities

Expand the scope using exploration queries

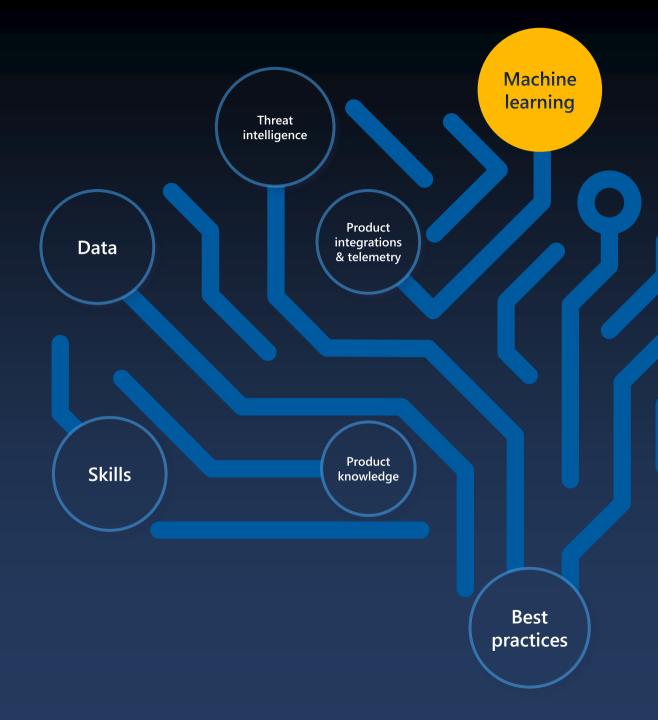
View a timeline of related alerts, events, and bookmarks

Gain deep insights into related entities – users, domains, and more



Microsoft Security Copilot

The first generative AI security product that empowers SOC analysts to defend their organizations at machine speed and scale





Defending at machine speed

"It takes us three minutes to do a task that used to take at least a few hours"

- Private preview customer



Enable response in minutes, not hours



Simplify the complex with natural language prompts and easy reporting



Catch what others miss with deeper understanding of your enterprise



Upskill your security talent with cyber-trained generative Al

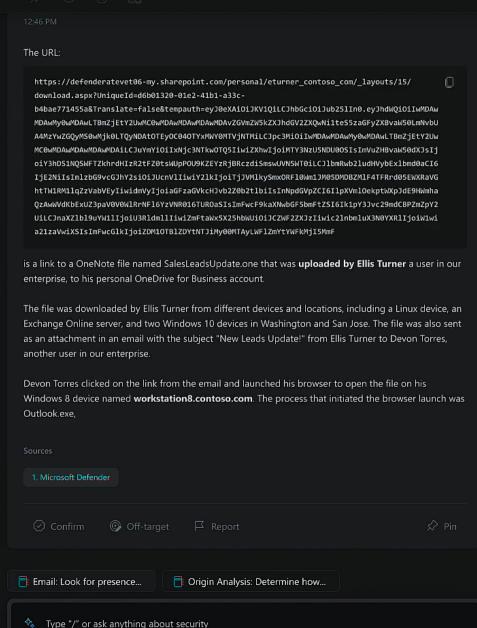
Operated with simple natural language queries

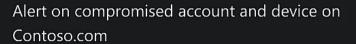
	Prompt	Planner	Build Context	Responding	Response
Human	> Submits a prompt				> Receives response
Security Copilot		> Determines initial context and builds a plan using all the available skills	> Executes the plan to get the required data context to answer the prompt	> Combines all data and context and the model will work out a response	> Formats the data

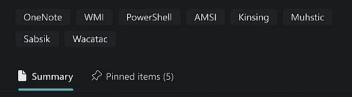
Security

posture

management







Alert Summary

This alert indicates that a device belonging to Devon Torres, a user of the contoso.com domain, was targeted by an emerging, financially motivated activity group that uses OneNote attachments to deliver remote access malware. The alert provides details about the suspicious process (ONENOTE.EXE) that was launched from a downloaded file (SalesLeads (1).onepkg) and its parent process (explorer.exe), as well as the device's hostname (workstation8), OS version (Windows 21H2), and risk score (High). The alert also shows the device's last seen time, external and internal IP addresses, and antivirus status. The device has a user-defined tag (ContosoDemo) and is onboarded to Microsoft Defender for Endpoint (MDATP).

Attack Steps

The account dtorres@contoso.com was involved in a series of suspicious actions on the workstation8 host, indicating a possible compromise by a malware campaign.

The following attack steps were observed:

- · Malicious OneNote package file downloaded
- · Malicious scripts executed via WScript.exe
- · Attempted AMSI tampering and process injection
- Suspicious Microsoft Defender Antivirus exclusion and startup folder addition
- Suspicious LDAP query and process discovery
- · Suspicious WMI process creation
- Suspicious PowerShell command line and script execution

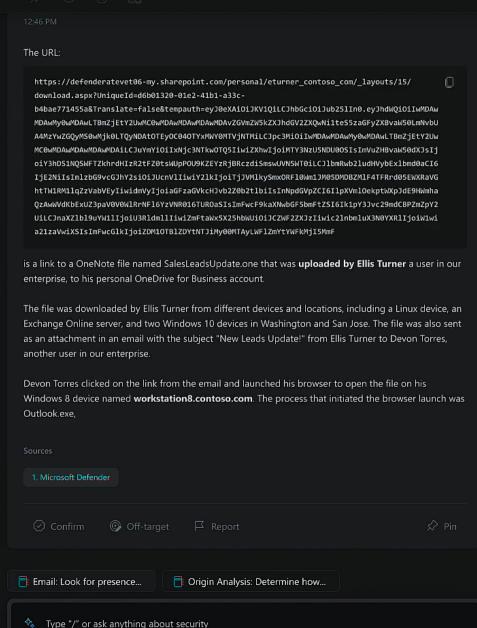
Attack Details

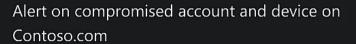
Malicious OneNote package file downloaded

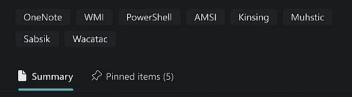
Security

posture

management







Alert Summary

This alert indicates that a device belonging to Devon Torres, a user of the contoso.com domain, was targeted by an emerging, financially motivated activity group that uses OneNote attachments to deliver remote access malware. The alert provides details about the suspicious process (ONENOTE.EXE) that was launched from a downloaded file (SalesLeads (1).onepkg) and its parent process (explorer.exe), as well as the device's hostname (workstation8), OS version (Windows 21H2), and risk score (High). The alert also shows the device's last seen time, external and internal IP addresses, and antivirus status. The device has a user-defined tag (ContosoDemo) and is onboarded to Microsoft Defender for Endpoint (MDATP).

Attack Steps

The account dtorres@contoso.com was involved in a series of suspicious actions on the workstation8 host, indicating a possible compromise by a malware campaign.

The following attack steps were observed:

- · Malicious OneNote package file downloaded
- · Malicious scripts executed via WScript.exe
- · Attempted AMSI tampering and process injection
- Suspicious Microsoft Defender Antivirus exclusion and startup folder addition
- Suspicious LDAP query and process discovery
- · Suspicious WMI process creation
- Suspicious PowerShell command line and script execution

Attack Details

Malicious OneNote package file downloaded

Built on AI model trained for security

- Large language model (LLM) pretrained on trillions of points of security-specific telemetry and threat intelligence
- Works with natural language queries and requires no knowledge of KQL
- Processes any text-based security data and requires no parsers or data standardization
- Designed to improve with use; guided by user feedback



Your data is your data



Built with security, privacy, and compliance.

Your data is **not** used to train the foundation AI models



Your data is protected by the most comprehensive enterprise compliance and security controls



Microsoft Defender for Endpoint & Defender for IoT simultaneously detect suspicious RDP access from IT to OT network — alerts converged in Azure Sentinel incident

TRITON Kill Chain Example

Deploy PC malware

