



# Security Operations Simplified Cisco XDR

Jon Felder  
XDR AE Evangelist, – TX, OK, AR, LA, AL, MS



# Combating Analyst Burnout & Tool Sprawl in 2025: How Cisco XDR Empowers Cybersecurity Teams to do More

The cybersecurity landscape in 2025 presents unprecedented challenges with increasing threats and operational complexity. Analysts are overwhelmed, risking burnout as they navigate an expanding arsenal of tools. "But burnout isn't only an HR problem anymore. It's also an advanced persistent threat to cybersecurity." We are ratifying our unified approach to threat detection and response, empowering security teams to work smarter, faster, and more effectively. Join us as we unpack solutions that transform cybersecurity operations and help teams reclaim control over their workload and security posture.

JF







# The Hidden Threat, Analyst Burnout: The Silent Killer of Cybersecurity

1

## Cybersecurity workforce shortage

With 3.5 million job vacancies, the global cybersecurity workforce shortage is arguably the greatest vulnerability businesses face today.

2

## 50%+ of SOC analysts consider leaving the field

Burnout from Alert Fatigue, Tool Sprawl and Lack of Integration, Manual and Repetitive Tasks, and Lack of Standardized Processes

3

## Loss of institutional knowledge = advantage for adversaries

Lifecycle Services Conversation Guide, maintaining institutional knowledge is a challenge due to high turnover rates and decentralized IT structures. This lack of continuity in expertise and processes can lead to vulnerabilities that adversaries exploit.

4

## "Cyber incidents occur every 39 seconds on average."

Roughly 739 incidents will occur before today's workday concludes...



# The Escalating Crisis of Analyst Burnout



## Burnout Epidemic

76% of security professionals report burnout, a critical issue undermining team effectiveness and retention.



## Short Tenure

Security analysts typically last only 2.1 years, leading to talent shortages and continuous onboarding costs.



## Consequences

Burnout drives human errors responsible for 68% of breaches, directly influencing organizational risk and costs.



## Hidden Costs

Beyond turnover and healthcare, burnout damages morale and long-term productivity.

# "Fatigue leads to vulnerability and malicious actors know it."

## The Volume of Numbers Are Overwhelming

- Average of 2,244 attacks per day per organization in 2025
- 71% of SOC staff rate their workload as a 6-9 out of 10 in difficulty
- Investigating 1 day's worth of alerts would take 61+ days
- Ransomware attack occurs every 19 seconds...
- "Fatigue leads to vulnerability - and malicious actors know it."





## In a hybrid, multi-vendor, multi-vector universe:

Everyone is  
an insider

**+30%**

of all incidents  
involved stolen  
credentials or  
malicious insiders

Attacks start from  
anywhere

**45%**

of breaches occurred in  
the cloud, and 19% due  
to a compromise at a  
business partner

Alert fatigue  
is worse

**37%**

of IT and SecOps pros  
say swelling alert  
volume, complexity  
increases job difficulty

Expanding attack  
surface

**22%**

increase in the  
average cost of a data  
breach where hybrid  
work was a factor



# The Unmanageable Tool Sprawl

## Too Many Tools

Organizations deploy an average of 75 security tools, creating complexity and fragmentation.

- 35% of analysts' time spent switching tools
- Only 29% of alerts actually get investigated
- Siloed data causes missed threats
- Aging "best-in-class" tools don't always work together
- Analysts overwhelmed by multiple dashboards and false positives





## Impact on Security

This environment leads to delayed response, increased false positives, and compromised threat detection.

Streamlined integration is essential to overcome this sprawling chaos.

# Secret Sauce: Telemetry data source importance

The top six data sources that customers believe are essential for an XDR are [Endpoint](#), [Network](#), [Firewall](#), [Identity](#), [Email](#) and [DNS](#)

| Essential  |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|
|  | Count | Share |
|  Endpoint               | 255   | 85.0% |
|  Network                | 226   | 75.3% |
|  Firewall               | 207   | 69.0% |
|  Identity               | 191   | 63.7% |
|  Email                  | 179   | 59.7% |
|  DNS                  | 140   | 46.7% |
|  Public Cloud         | 137   | 45.7% |
|  Non-Security Sources | 36    | 12.0% |



Cisco Secure  
Endpoint



Cisco/ Meraki  
(Networking)



Firewall Threat  
Defense (FTD)



Duo



Email Threat  
Defense (ETD)



Umbrella



# What SecOps wants



"I want to have a correlated view of alerts across my environment."



"I need my security tools to help me work with speed, accuracy, and confidence."



"I want my team to remediate threats with guidance and automated playbooks."

# The XDR promise



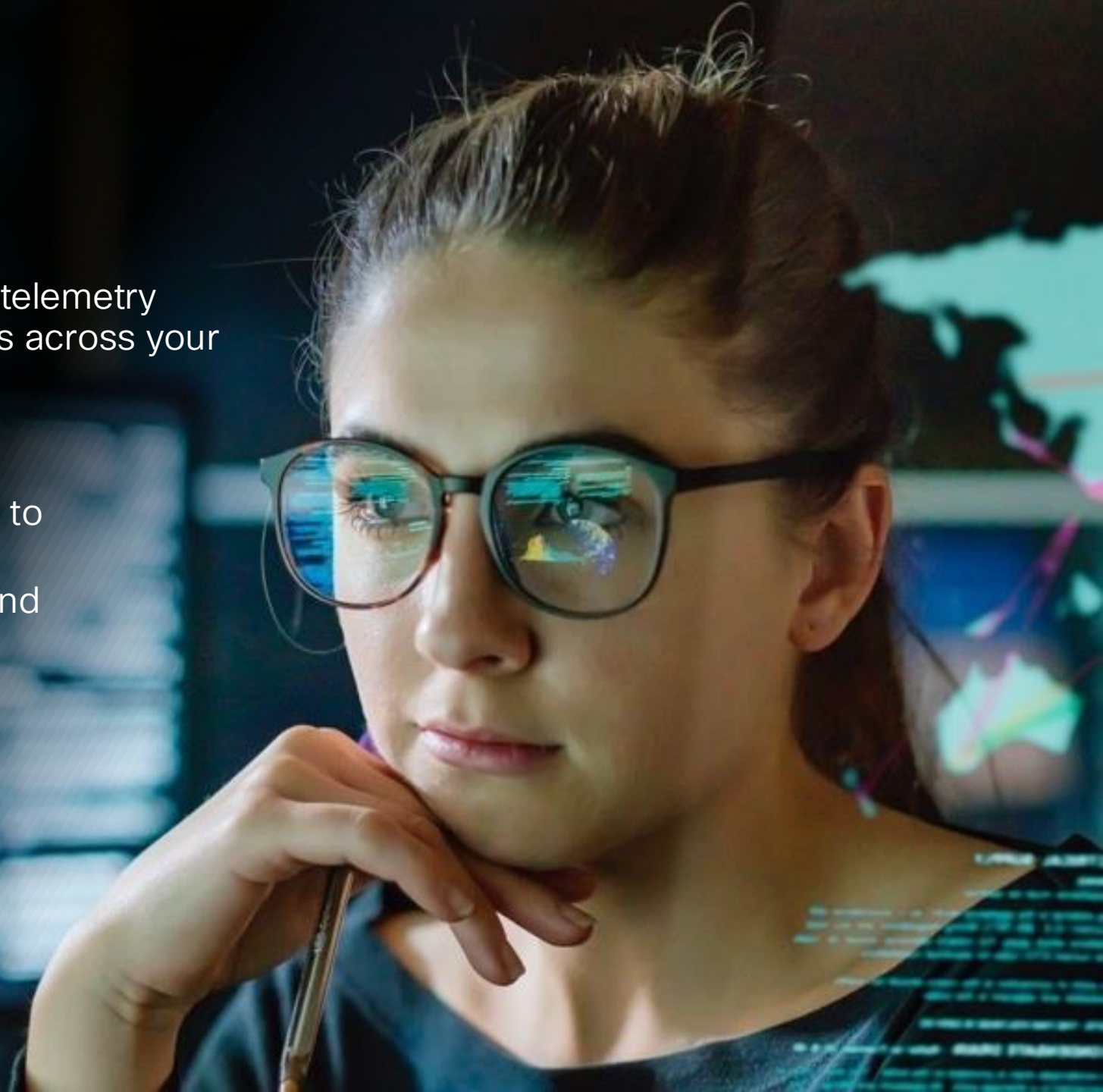
Collection of detections and raw telemetry from multiple sensor technologies across your environment



Application of advanced analytics to the collected and normalized evidence to produce correlated and prioritized detections of malicious activity



Guided responses across multiple control planes to quickly and effectively contain, mitigate, and eradicate the threat



# What does an effective XDR look like?

Telemetry from native and third-party control points



Endpoint



Network



Email



Cloud



Identity



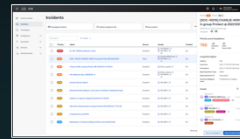
Firewall...



## Cisco XDR Open and risk-based



Analytics & correlation



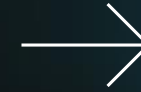
Streamlined investigation



Automation & response



Streamlined investigations, shortening time from detection to response



Prioritized alerts, focusing SOC efforts on threats that pose the most harm



Automated response actions, meaning threats are mitigated rapidly, and proactive measures taken

Threat intel

Asset & user context

MITRE

Simplify security operations to elevate productivity and stay resilient against the most sophisticated threats

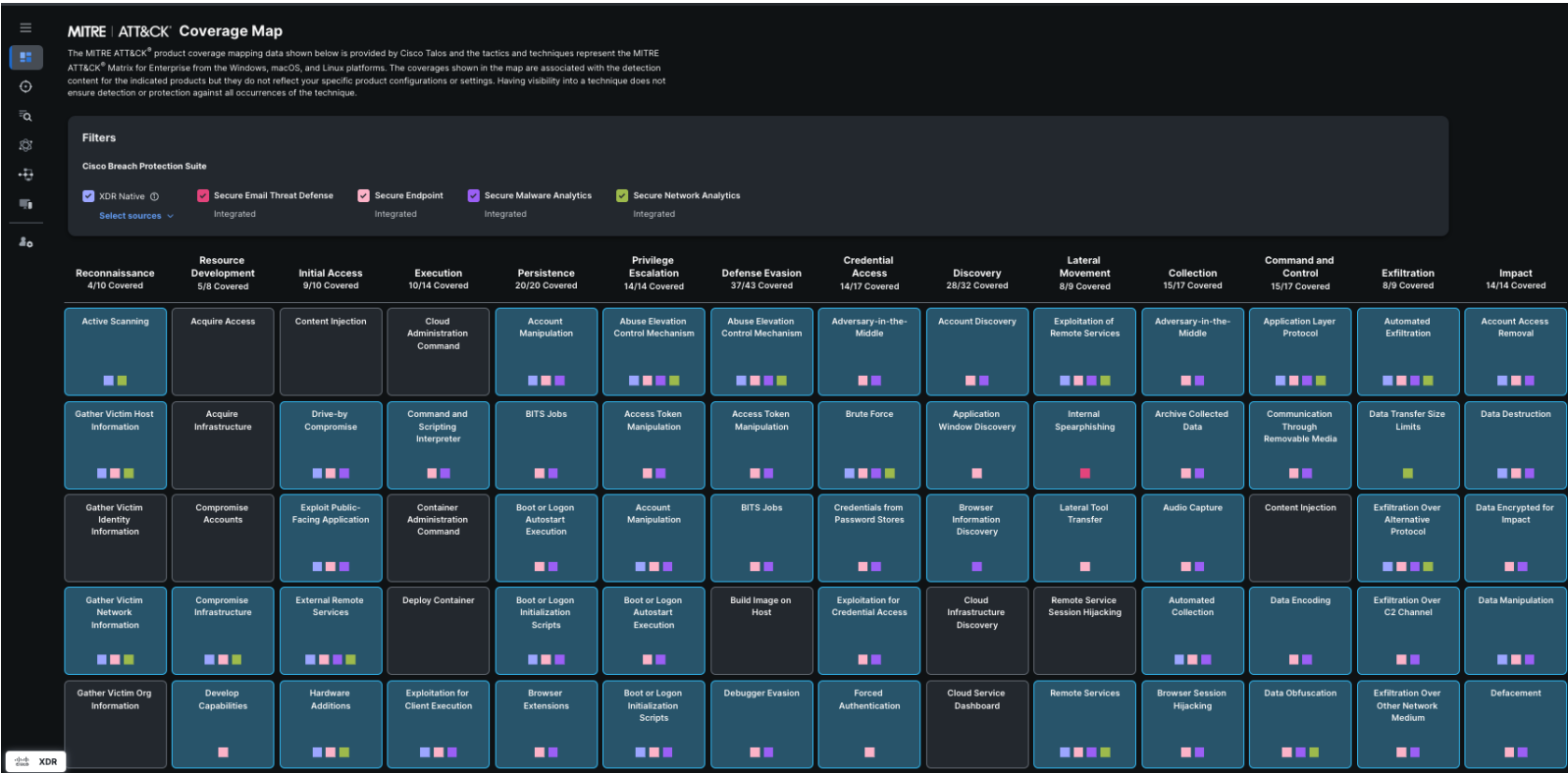


# How Can we Detect and Respond to all of these?

| TA0001<br>Initial Access<br>9 techniques     | TA0002<br>Execution<br>10 techniques             | TA0003<br>Persistence<br>18 techniques              | TA0004<br>Privilege Escalation<br>13 techniques     | TA0005<br>Defense Evasion<br>34 techniques       | TA0006<br>Credential Access<br>15 techniques    | TA0007<br>Discovery<br>25 techniques       | TA0008<br>Lateral Movement<br>9 techniques      | TA0009<br>Collection<br>15 techniques             | TA0011<br>Command and Control<br>16 techniques | TA0010<br>Exfiltration<br>8 techniques                | TA0040<br>Impact<br>13 techniques         |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| T1189<br>Drive-by Compromise                 | T1059<br>Command and Scripting Interpreter (5/6) | T1098<br>Account Manipulation (0/3)                 | T1548<br>Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (1/3)    | T1548<br>Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (1/3) | T1557<br>Adversary-in-the-Middle (0/3)          | T1087<br>Account Discovery (3/3)           | T1210<br>Exploitation of Remote Services        | T1557<br>Adversary-in-the-Middle (0/3)            | T1071<br>Application Layer Protocol (2/4)      | T1020<br>Automated Exfiltration (0/0)                 | T1531<br>Account Access Removal           |
| T1190<br>Exploit Public-Facing Application   | T1203<br>Exploitation for Client Execution       | T1197<br>BITS Jobs                                  | T1134<br>Access Token Manipulation (2/5)            | T1548.002<br>Bypass User Account Control         | T1110<br>Brute Force (1/4)                      | T1087.002<br>Domain Account                | T1534<br>Internal Spearphishing                 | T1560<br>Archive Collected Data (2/3)             | T1071.004<br>DNS                               | T1030<br>Data Transfer Size Limits                    | T1485<br>Data Destruction                 |
| T1133<br>External Remote Services            | T1559<br>Inter-Process Communication (1/2)       | T1547<br>Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (3/12)   | T1547<br>Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (3/12)   | T1548.001<br>Setuid and Setgid                   | T1110.004<br>Credential Stuffing                | T1087.003<br>Email Account                 | T1570<br>Lateral Tool Transfer                  | T1560.003<br>Archive via Custom Method            | T1071.002<br>File Transfer Protocols           | T1048<br>Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol (0/3) | T1486<br>Data Encrypted for Impact        |
| T1200<br>Hardware Additions                  | T1106<br>Native API                              | T1037<br>Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (0/3) | T1037<br>Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (0/3) | T1548.003<br>Sudo and Sudo Caching               | T1110.002<br>Password Cracking                  | T1087.001<br>Local Account                 | T1563<br>Remote Service Session Hijacking (1/2) | T1560.002<br>Archive via Library                  | T1071.003<br>Mail Protocols                    | T1041<br>Exfiltration Over C2 Channel                 | T1565<br>Data Manipulation (0/3)          |
| T1566<br>Phishing (2/3)                      | T1053<br>Scheduled Task/Job (2/4)                | T1176<br>Browser Extensions                         | T1037.001<br>Logon Script (Windows)                 | T1134<br>Access Token Manipulation (2/5)         | T1110.001<br>Password Guessing                  | T1010<br>Application Window Discovery      | T1563.002<br>RDP Hijacking                      | T1560.001<br>Archive via Utility                  | T1071.001<br>Web Protocols                     |   | T1491<br>Defacement (0/2)                 |
| T1566.001<br>Spearphishing Attachment        | T1129<br>Shared Modules                          | T1554<br>Compromise Client Software Binary          | T1037.003<br>Network Logon Script                   | T1134.002<br>Create Process with Token           | T1110.003<br>Password Spraying                  | T1217<br>Browser Bookmark Discovery        | T1563.001<br>SSH Hijacking                      |   | T1092<br>Communication Through Removable Media | T1011<br>Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium (0/1) | T1561<br>Disk Wipe (0/2)                  |
| T1566.002<br>Spearphishing Link              | T1072<br>Software Deployment Tools               | T1136<br>Create Account (1/2)                       | T1037.004<br>RC Scripts                             | T1134.003<br>Make and Impersonate Token          | T1555<br>Credentials from Password Stores (1/4) | T1622<br>Debugger Evasion                  | T1021<br>Remote Services (3/6)                  | T1119<br>Automated Collection                     | T1132<br>Data Encoding (1/2)                   | T1052<br>Exfiltration Over Physical Medium (0/1)      | T1499<br>Endpoint Denial of Service (0/4) |
| T1566.003<br>Spearphishing via Service       | T1569<br>System Services (1/1)                   | T1543<br>Create or Modify System Process (1/2)      | T1543<br>Create or Modify System Process (1/2)      | T1134.004<br>Parent PID Spoofing                 | T1555.003<br>Credentials from Web Browsers      | T1482<br>Domain Trust Discovery            | T1021.003<br>Distributed Component Object Model | T1185<br>Browser Session Hijacking                | T1132.002<br>Non-Standard Encoding             | T1567<br>Exfiltration Over Web Service (0/2)          | T1495<br>Firmware Corruption              |
| T1091<br>Replication Through Removable Media | T1204<br>User Execution (2/2)                    | T1546<br>Event Triggered Execution (3/13)           | T1543.002<br>Systemd Service                        | T1134.005<br>SID-History Injection               | T1555.005<br>Password Managers                  | T1083<br>File and Directory Discovery      | T1021.001<br>Remote Desktop Protocol            | T1115<br>Clipboard Data                           | T1132.001<br>Standard Encoding                 |   | T1490<br>Inhibit System Recovery          |
| T1195<br>Supply Chain Compromise (0/3)       | T1047<br>Windows Management Instrumentation      | T1133<br>External Remote Services                   | T1543.003<br>Windows Service                        | T1134.001<br>Token Impersonation/Theft           | T1555.002<br>Securityd Memory                   | T1615<br>Group Policy Discovery            | T1021.002<br>SMB/Windows Admin Shares           | T1213<br>Data from Information Repositories (0/1) | T1132.001<br>Standard Encoding                 | T1029<br>Scheduled Transfer                           | T1498<br>Network Denial of Service (0/2)  |
| T1199<br>Trusted Relationship                |  | T1137<br>Office Application Startup (1/6)           | T1484<br>Domain Policy Modification (0/2)           | T1197<br>BITS Jobs                               | T1555.004<br>Windows Credential Manager         | T1046<br>Network Service Discovery         | T1021.004<br>SSH                                | T1005<br>Data from Local System                   | T1001<br>Data Obfuscation (1/3)                |   | T1496<br>Resource Hijacking               |
| T1078<br>Valid Accounts (3/3)                |  | T1574<br>Hijack Execution Flow (6/11)               | T1611<br>Escape to Host                             | T1622<br>Debugger Evasion                        | T1212<br>Exploitation for Credential Access     | T1135<br>Network Share Discovery           | T1021.005<br>VNC                                | T1039<br>Data from Network Shared Drive           | T1001.001<br>Junk Data                         |   | T1489<br>Service Stop                     |
| T1078.001<br>Default Accounts                |  | T1556<br>Modify Authentication Process (0/4)        | T1546<br>Event Triggered Execution (3/13)           | T1140<br>Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information | T1187<br>Forced Authentication                  | T1040<br>Network Sniffing                  | T1021.006<br>Windows Remote Management          | T1025<br>Data from Removable Media                | T1001.003<br>Protocol Impersonation            |   | T1529<br>System Shutdown/Reboot           |
| T1078.002<br>Domain Accounts                 |  | T1137<br>Office Application Startup (1/6)           | T1546.008<br>Accessibility Features                 | T1006<br>Direct Volume Access                    | T1606<br>Forge Web Credentials (0/2)            | T1201<br>Password Policy Discovery         | T1091<br>Replication Through Removable Media    | T1074<br>Data Staged (1/2)                        | T1001.002<br>Steganography                     |   |   |
| T1078.003<br>Local Accounts                  |  | T1542<br>Pre-OS Boot (0/3)                          | T1546.009<br>AppCert DLLs                           | T1484<br>Domain Policy Modification (0/2)        | T1056<br>Input Capture (1/4)                    | T1120<br>Peripheral Device Discovery       | T1072<br>Software                               | T1074.001<br>Local Data Staging                   | T1568<br>Dynamic Resolution (0/3)              |   |   |
|  |  |   | T1546.010<br>AppInit DLLs                           | T1480<br>Execution Guardrails (1/1)              | T1056.004<br>Credential API Hooking             | T1069<br>Permission Groups Discovery (2/2) |   | T1573<br>Encrypted Channel (2/2)                  | T1573.002                                      |   |   |
|  |  |   |   | T1480.001  |   | T1069.002<br>Domain Groups                 |   |   |  |   |   |
|  |  |   |   |  |   | T1069.001<br>Local Groups                  |   |   |  |   |   |



# Protection against adversary tactics and techniques

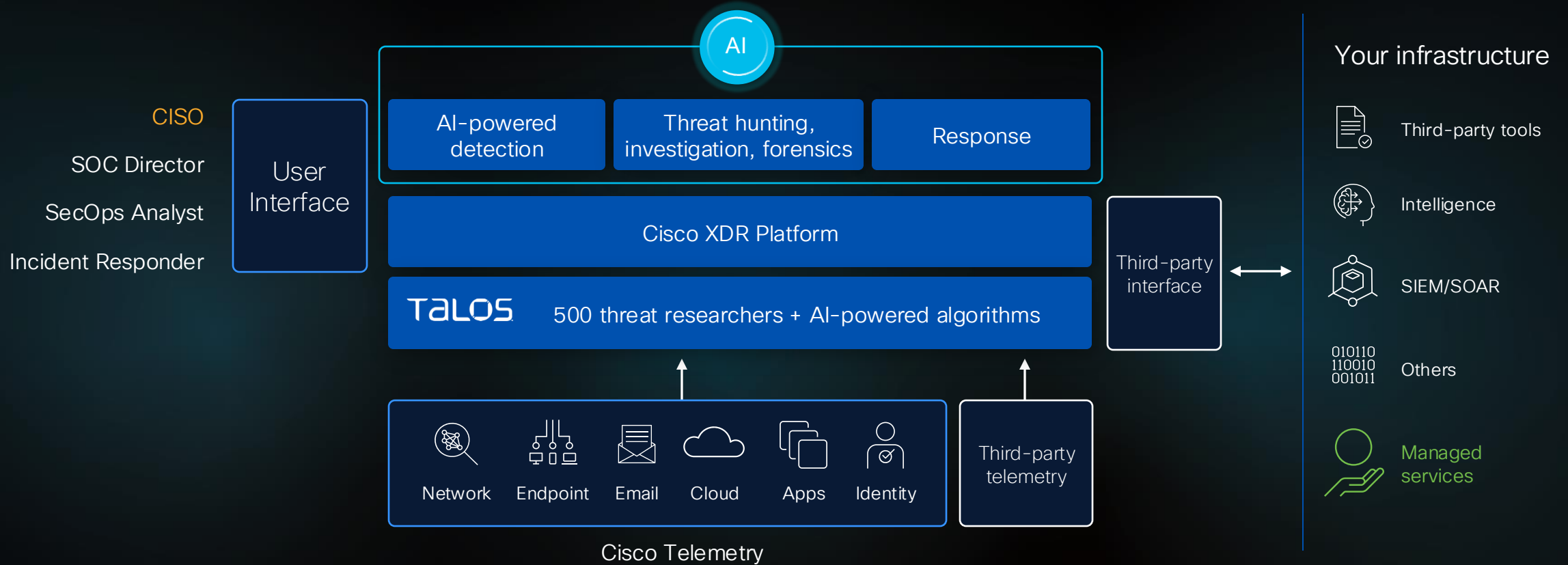


Automated

quickly identify

Full visibility

# Complexity, simplified with an AI-first XDR



## Power of data

Multi-vector detection with unmatched data across humans, machines, and services

## Power of analytics

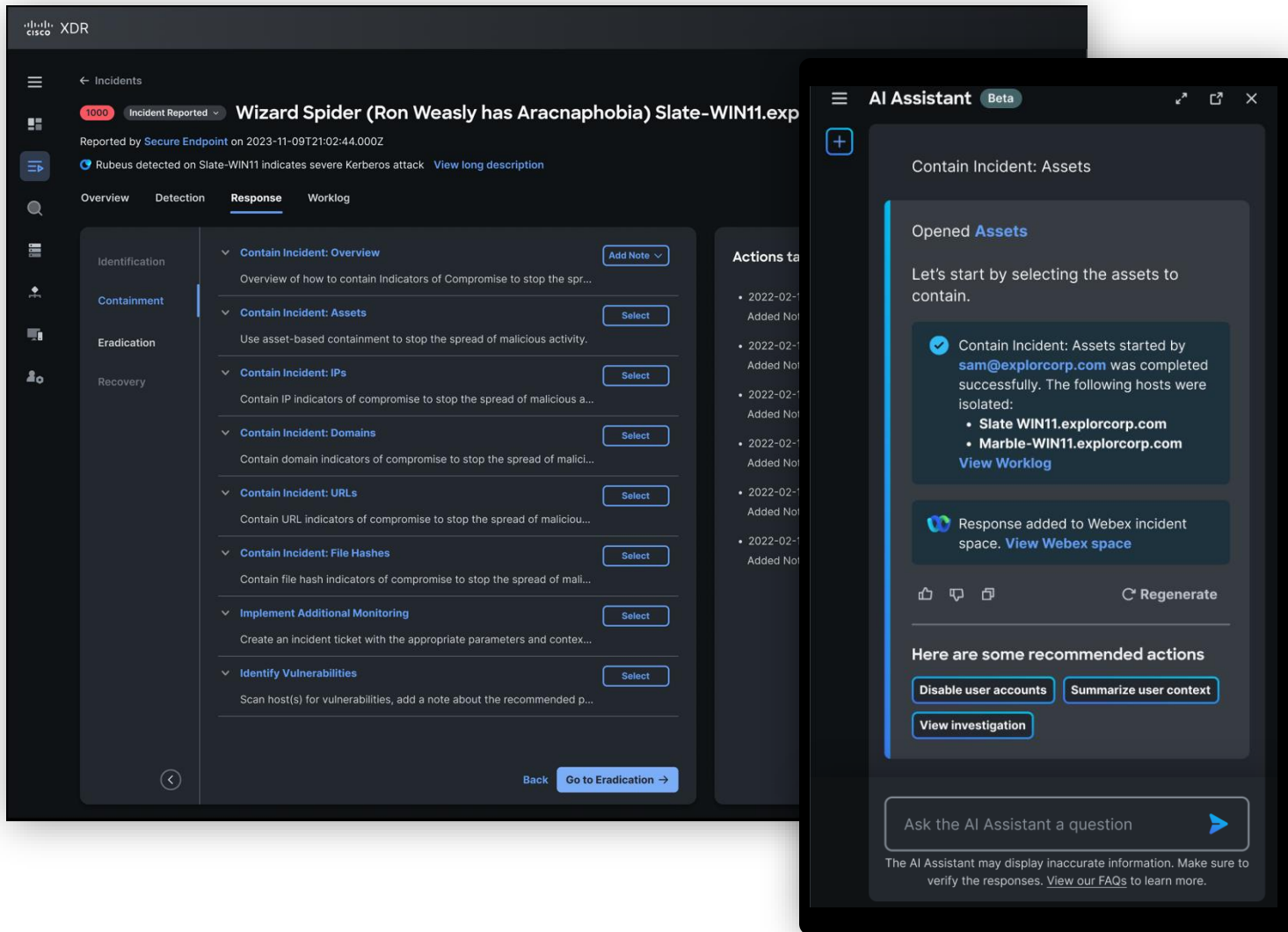
Clear prioritization with behavioral analytics and identity first platform

## Power of AI

Automated playbooks and response guidance accelerated with Generative AI assistant



# Automation and AI Reducing the Load: Assist security teams, augment human insight, and automate complex workflows



Optimize remediation tactics

Expand visibility across domains: Before-and-after of alert volumes, showing reduction of Prioritized threats

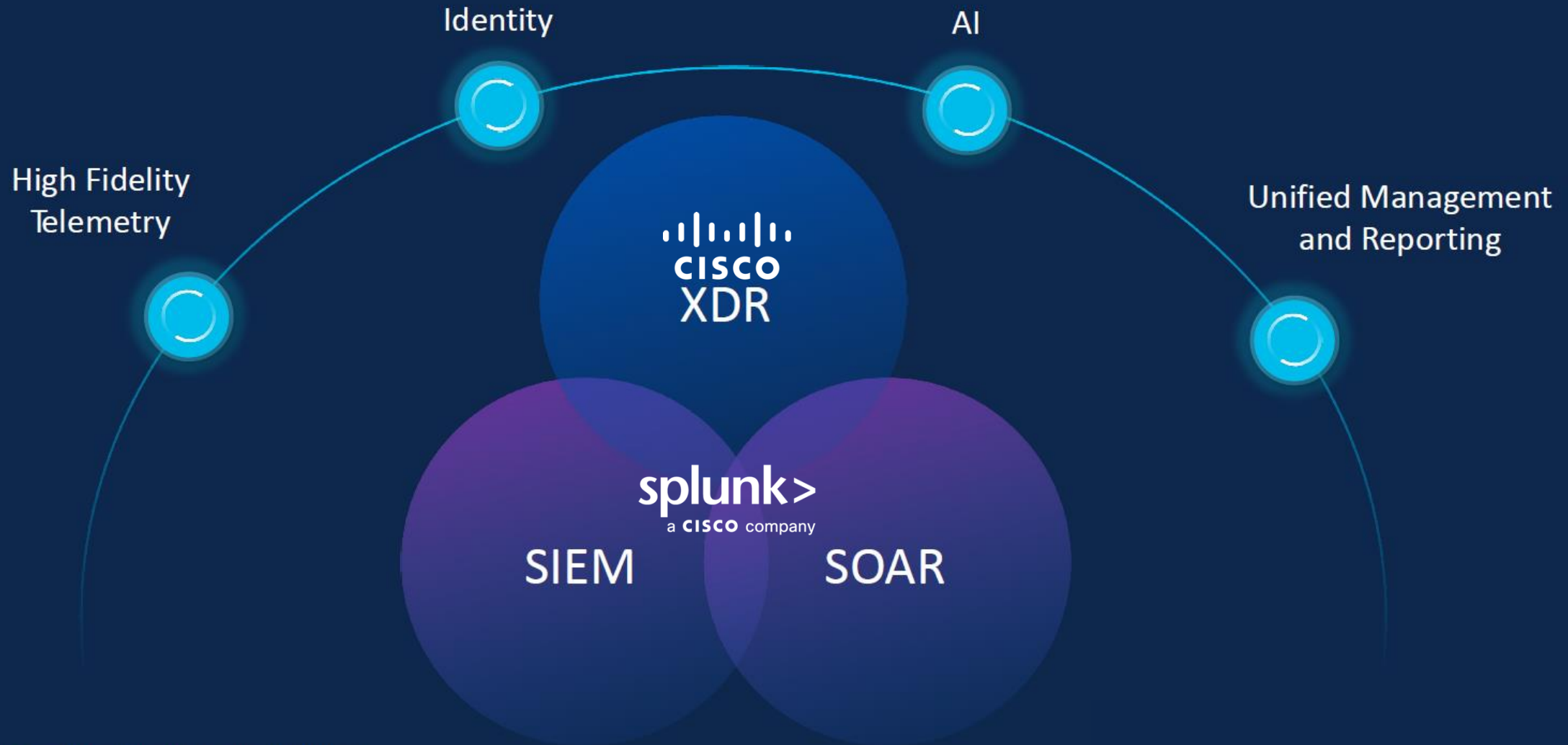
Enhance support for decision making: AI ensures analysts focus on what truly matters."

Ask me about our Meraki MX Integration in Cisco XDR

# Shift the focus to outcomes



# Cisco is Delivering the SOC of the Future





# Cisco's Delivering the SOC of the Future

SIEM

Great at answering complex questions

"Show me all failed login attempts for the last 12 hours from our U.K. subsidiary"

XDR

Great at notifying you of an incident

"PowerShell created an internal network connection never seen before. This might be ransomware!!!"

SOAR

Great at automating workflows & response actions

"Initiate a password reset for all U.K. employees."

"Quarantine the affected endpoint and take a snapshot of all our data center servers."



Identity



High Fidelity Telemetry



AI



Unified Management and Reporting

# What hurts?

- Unsure about our ability to respond to sophisticated threats like ransomware
- Need improvement in security operations metrics and productivity
- Currently utilizing too many disparate tools. (e.g., EDR, NDR, and others)
- Too many single function point products resulting from the 'best in breed'.
- Lack ability to effectively manage security operations in house.
- Understaffed SOC Undermanned (talent shortage)
- Lack of defined playbooks to determine next steps after detection
- Concerned about the effectiveness of current security tools
- Gaps created by current point product strategy
- Limited productivity of individual analysts or IT staff
- Struggling to address alert fatigue (too much noise, hard to make sense of it) received from individual security products
- Overwhelmed with number of tools and dashboards required to resolve potential incidents
- Numerous manual time-consuming repetitive tasks
- Manually correlating events across multiple telemetry sources takes hours or days
- Constantly escalating events to determine next steps

# How we help!

“Healthier, more resilient teams = stronger security and our most valuable resource is your people.”

Cisco XDR supports analysts by integrating with their existing stacks

Highlighting how improved morale and reduced turnover after adopting tools that simplified their workflows

## Organizational Impact

- Reduced turnover and increased morale
- Faster response times and fewer breaches
- A stronger, more sustainable security posture

"71% of SOC staff agree about their burnout is a reason for departure: The pain is real." Cisco XDR eases the burden.

Share a testimonial from a CISO who credits Cisco XDR with transforming their SOC's efficiency and effectiveness 3.



# Stressed SOC Team
































# Thriving SOC Team



# Cisco XDR vs Other XDR Vendors

 – Yes  – No  – Maybe

|  |  CISCO XDR | Others  |
|--|---|---|
| Natively ingest network telemetry for superior detection and response eliminating blind spots          |            |    |
| EDR is not required to be the same as the XDR vendor (no endpoint lock-in)                             |            |    |
| Best-in-class, proven security analytics included at no additional cost                                |            |    |
| Talos Threat Intelligence Feed and AI Engines included at no additional cost                           |            |    |
| 90-day retention for telemetry standard and upgradable to 180 or 365 days                              |            |    |
| Context applied to Incidents for advanced prioritization   |            |    |
| Leverages world's most widely deployed VPN for visibility to user and device behavior on & off network |            |    |
| Incident Creation from 3rd Party Telemetry supported (Advantage and Premier)                           |            |    |
| Cisco Native Integrations at no additional cost  |           |   |
| Curated 3rd Party integrations included and custom integrations available (Advantage and Premier)      |          |  |
| Ability to create an incident from IOT/OT/Medical devices without endpoint agents or probes            |          |  |
| Average 5 minutes to detect/quarantine and 15-30 minutes to vetted report for XDR Premier              |          |  |
| 96.5% False Positive catch rate for XDR Premier  |          |  |
| Allow direct communication to SOC analyst and customer retains full access to the console XDR Premier  |          |  |



# Valuable Takeaways about Cisco XDR

- Cisco is the Only XDR out of 90 vendors in the XDR market with an NDR, IDR, and AI Assistant included at no extra cost
- Flexible Licensing model is done by employee knowledge base worker count not Endpoint and server count like traditional XDR vendors
- Can ingest telemetry and NetFlow from directly from Cisco Catalyst and Meraki switches
- Open Architecture Vs. Native
- Automated Ransomware Recovery w/Cohesity

Video Overview of  
Cisco XDR

See Cisco XDR in Action  
Guided Demo

Learn more at [cisco.com/go/xdr](https://cisco.com/go/xdr)







The bridge to possible