How Effective Is Your SOC?

Inside Security Operations Centers

Key Data from the Exabeam 2020 State of the SOC Report

Security operations centers (SOCs) are major investments in the security of an organization’s IT assets and intellectual property. They need to function as efficiently as possible in order to help a company thrive and function smoothly—and the future points to the cloud as the answer. Our “Exabeam 2020 State of the SOC Report” uncovered the ways that survey respondents across the world ensure their SOC is as effective as possible.

Hiring and Staffing is Key

Hard skills will always be important in SOC teams. But this year, 62% of SOCs expressed an increased emphasis on soft skills as a top factor in hiring candidates.

The most important soft skills for a SOC candidate:

- Ability to work in teams
- Communication
- Effective management
- Leadership ability
- Personal/social skills

The biggest hiring challenges SOCs face:

- 40% say there are not enough qualified people
- 34% struggle to find candidates with the right expertise

SOC staffing remains a critical issue as well, with 38% of organizations reporting feeling that their SOC is understaffed. However, 48% of less effective SOCs reported feeling more overstaffed and lacking necessary investment in technology, training, and staffing.

Cloud Takes Center Stage

As organizations move to the cloud, their priorities have started to shift—as well as their expectations about which tools will become crucial in the future, and which pain points are the most difficult to deal with now.

Top priorities for SOC roles:

- Access management: 69%
- Monitoring and analytics: 66%
- Logging: 56%

Top technology pain points:

- Biometrics authentication: 38%
- SOAR (security orchestration, automation and response): 40%
- Keeping up with security alerts: 35%
- Coordinating information between cybersecurity and IT: 34%

Overall effectiveness of SOC teams by country:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Effectiveness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.K.</td>
<td>42%</td>
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</tbody>
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Ability to conduct threat modeling:

- 51% SOC managers
- 43% CIO/CISO
- 17% Frontline

This year’s study reveals that 82% of SOCs are confident in the ability to detect cyberthreats, despite just 22% of frontline workers tracking mean time to detection (MTTD), which helps determine hacker dwell time.

When it comes to effectiveness by role in the company, we discovered that frontline employees are less confident in their abilities—with the greatest difference found in threat modeling.

SOx In the Future

Which tools will take precedence over other technologies over the next 3-5 years?

- 38% Biometrics authentication
- 38% SOAR (security orchestration, automation and response)
- 35% Keeping up with security alerts
- 34% Coordinating information between cybersecurity and IT

Want to learn more? Read the full 2020 State of the SOC Report here.