

Come spostare la Threat Detection and Response “left of boom”: analisi predittiva per evitare il disastro

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Santini**

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Armis

+1/3

degli incidenti in Italia nel 2024 sono causati da Malware

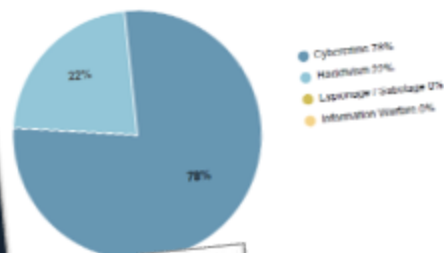
+90%

è la crescita degli incidenti in Italia basati su Vulnerabilities, dal 2023 al 2024

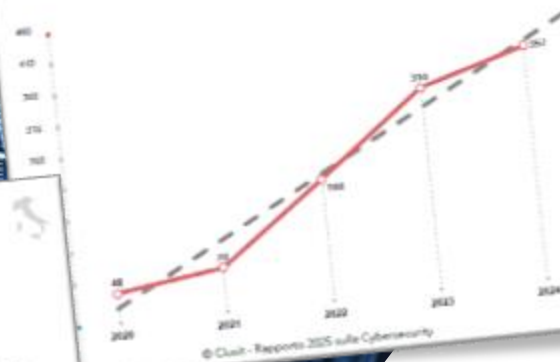
+35%

è la crescita degli incidenti in Italia basati su phishing e ingegneria sociale, dal 2023 al 2024

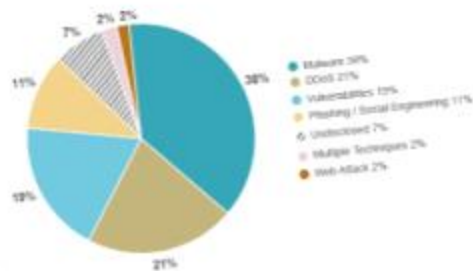
Attaccanti in Italia 2024



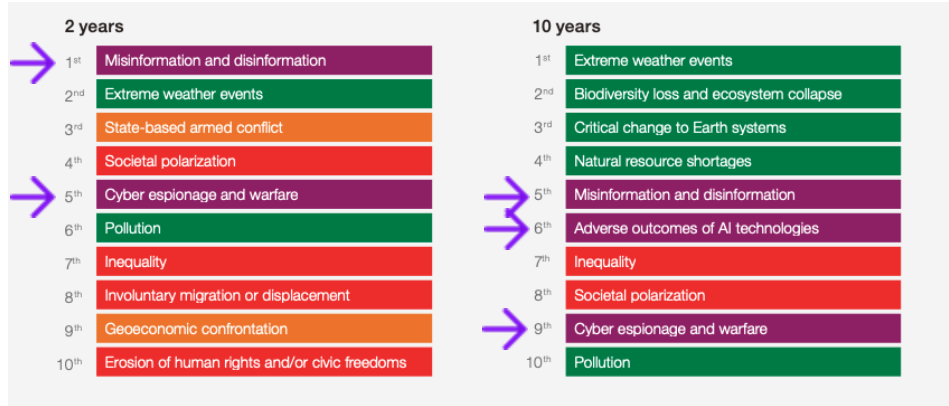
Incidenti Cyber in Italia 2020-2024



Tecniche di attacco in Italia 2024



From Boardrooms to Davos: The Silent Crisis Everyone is Talking About



WEF Global Risks Report 2025

Allianz Risk Barometer 2025



The Growing Cost of Cyber Incidents

Average Cost of a Data Breach

In the millions
(Gartner: \$4.88 million*)

+10% in 2024
compared to 2023

#	Country	2024	2023
1	United States	\$9.36	\$9.48
2	Middle East	\$8.75	\$8.07
3	Benelux	\$5.90	–
4	Germany	\$5.31	\$4.67
5	Italy	\$4.73	\$3.86

90% of
attacks are
linked to
cybercrime

*Gartner, Use Data Storage Management Services to Address Exponential Growth of Unstructured Data. Rizvan Hussain, Chandra Mukhyala, Michael Hoeck, 10 October 2024

*IBMs Cost of a Data Breach Report

*Clusit – Rapporto 2025 sulla Cybersecurity

If it was measured as a country, **cybercrime** – which is predicted to inflict damages totalling \$9.5 trillion USD globally in 2024, according to Cybersecurity Ventures – **would be the world's third-largest economy** after the U.S. and China, surpassing the wealth of entire nations



GOVERNANCE DELLA SICUREZZA & GESTIONE DEL RISCHIO

Minacce crescenti e sofisticate

**Resilienz
a Digitale
&
Fiducia**

NIS2, DORA, GDPR, AI Act, Cyber Resilience Act, Direttiva CER

OPERATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
TECHNOLOGY OF THINGS
INTERNET OF THINGS
Monitoring, Incident Response, Supply Chain Security, SecDevOps, SecDevOps, SSDLC

OT

YEMER ATTACK





BOOM!

The moment of the actual breach or attack – the point of failure where defences are penetrated

EPP

Firewall

WAF

IDS



BOOM!



RIGHT OF BOOM

Actions and responses taken after a cybersecurity incident or attack has occurred

Response-Recovery-Learning

**Incident
Response**

**Disaster
Recovery**

XDR

SIEM

**BOOM!****LEFT OF BOOM**

All the proactive measures taken
before an attack to prevent it or
minimize its impact

**Threat
Intelligence**

**Vulnerability
Management**

Threat Hunting

**Exposure
Management**

In military terms, “left of boom” refers to actions taken to disrupt adversary plans before an explosive event occurs

In cybersecurity, it signifies a proactive stance to detect and mitigate threats before they penetrate defences.

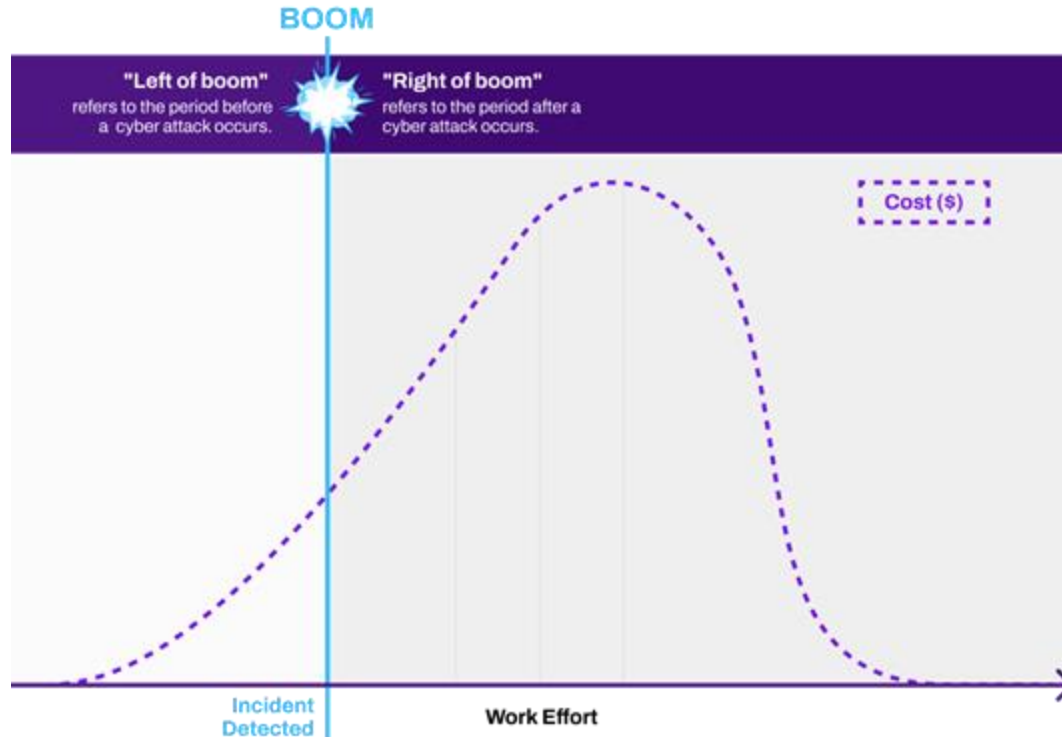
Just as intelligence gathering is essential in military operations to foresee and thwart attacks, cyber threat intelligence plays a similar role in identifying potential weaknesses and threat vectors early on



ARMIS



The Growing Cost of Cyber Incidents

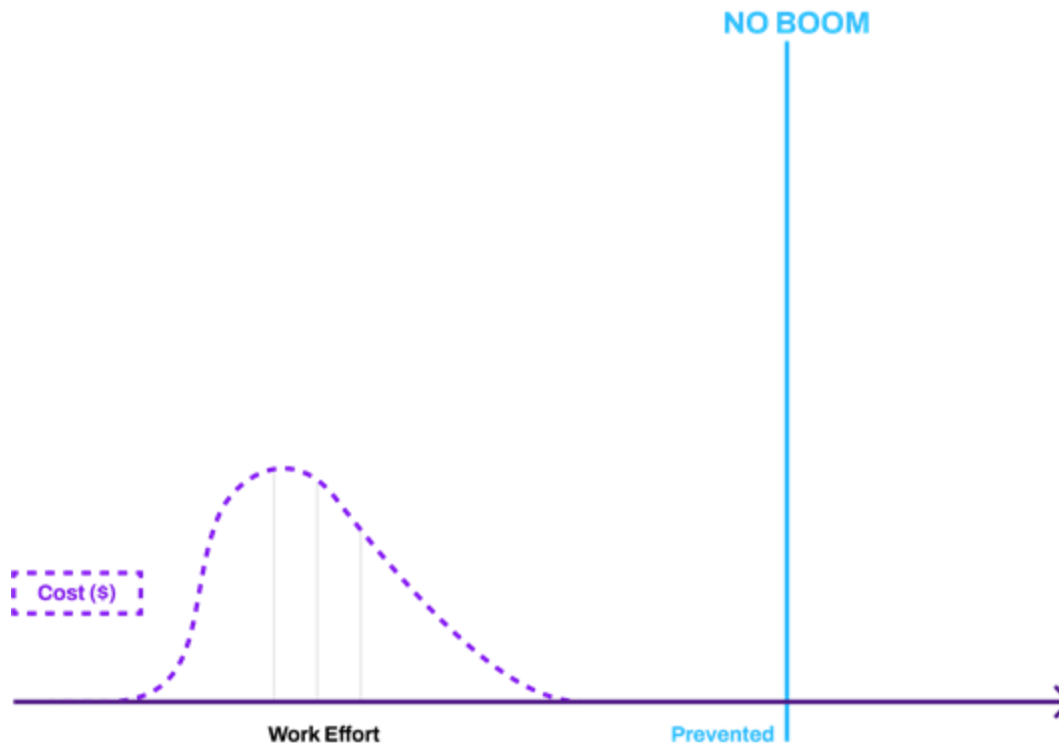


Moving to Early Prevention Mitigates Risk



Saves **time, effort and money**

**Stop Threat
Actors in their
Tracks!**



Cybersecurity Market is Complex

Digital Risk Management



Endpoint Security



Data Security



Block Chain



Security Operations & Incident Response



Threat Intelligence



Cloud Security



Risk and Compliance



WAF and Application Security



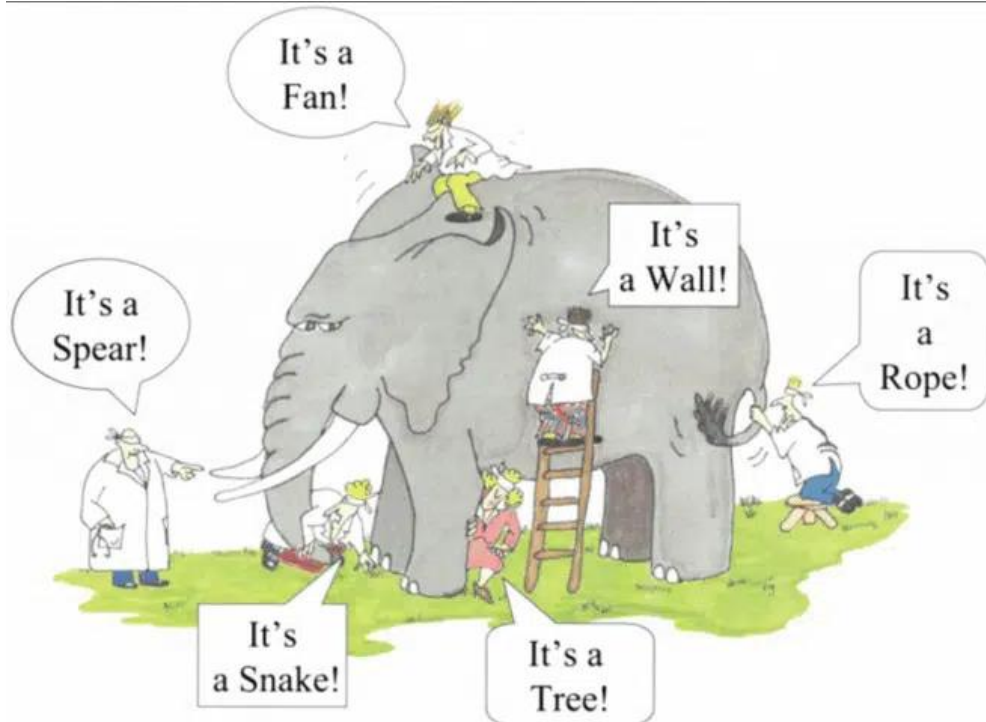
Identity & Access Management



Network & Infrastructure Security



Lack of Visibility and Context



Each security tool generates different data, leading to a fragmented view

Attack Surface



Enterprise Focus

Hacker Focus

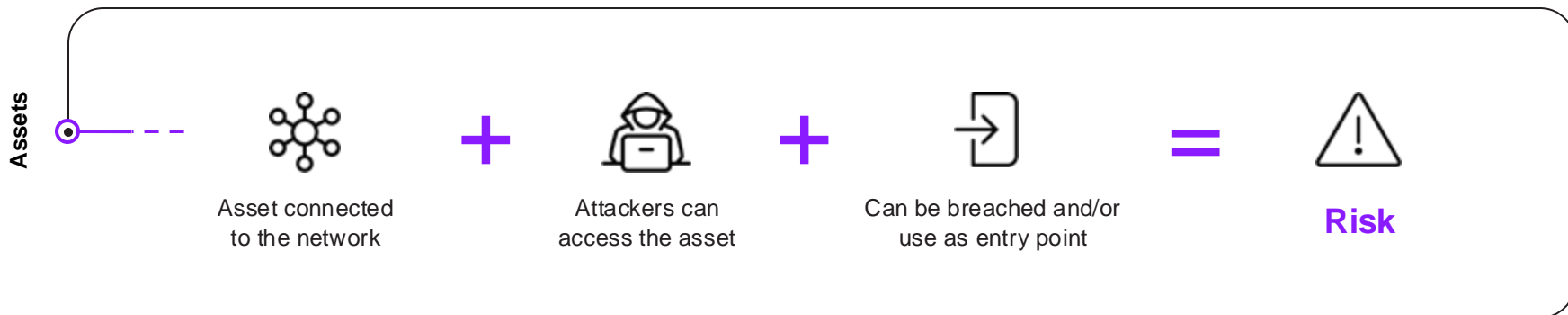
40%

of the assets that are connected to the network are **unmonitored**

Armis research commissioned with Vanson Bourne, October 2023



Every Connected Asset expands the **Attack Surface**



Security Findings

EOL/EOS
OS or App

CVEs

Default
Credentials

Missing
Agents

Insecure
Protocols

Security Control
Coverage Gaps

Bad
Segmentation

External
Facing

The Landscape of Cybercrime: Emerging Threats and Attack Vectors



Cybercriminals Remain Opportunistic: Legacy Attack Vectors



3 out of 4 attacks exploits vulnerabilities from before 2022



'A new breed of actors is emerging on the cyber battlefield: cyber mercenaries and proxy groups. These private contractors operate in the shadows and often conduct operations on behalf of nation-states, often with plausible deniability.'

“ 60% of compromises are from known vulnerabilities ”

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Ponemon



Legacy Vulnerability Management Is Failing

160 hours per week to monitor and track threats

It takes more than 20 minutes of manual effort to review a CVE



“ CVSS is not a measure of risk.

- NIST

”

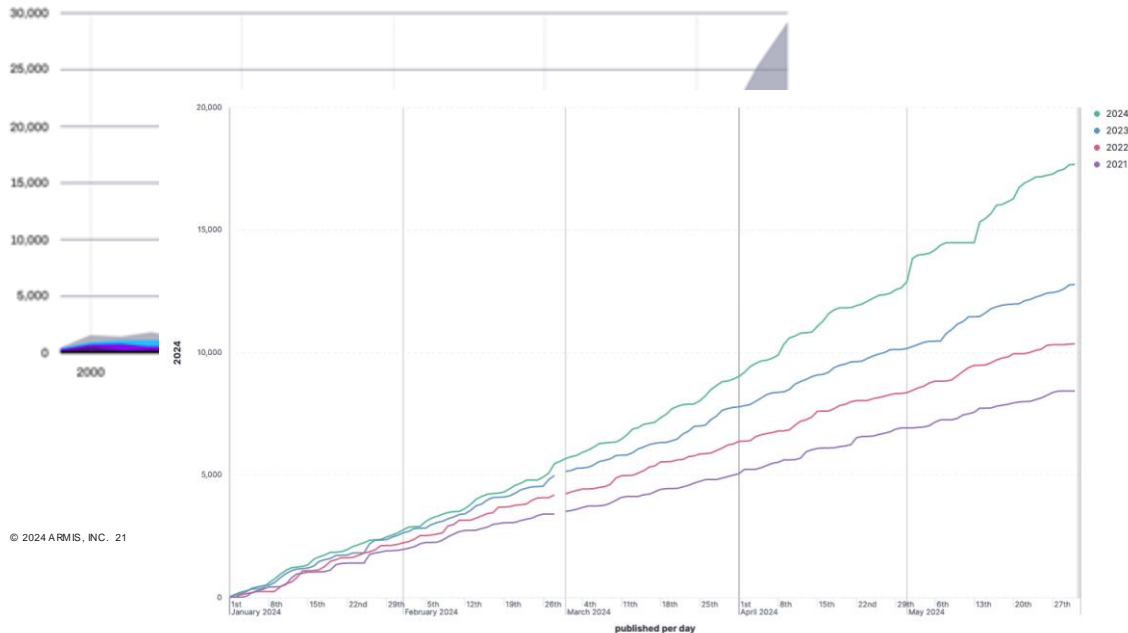
Because of ineffective processes and inconsistent risk prioritization, security teams can't achieve sustained clarity on **what** to fix, **who** should fix it, and **how** it should be fixed.

Legacy Vulnerability Management Is Failing



Does **Not** Address The Bigger Issue

Total CVEs Over Time

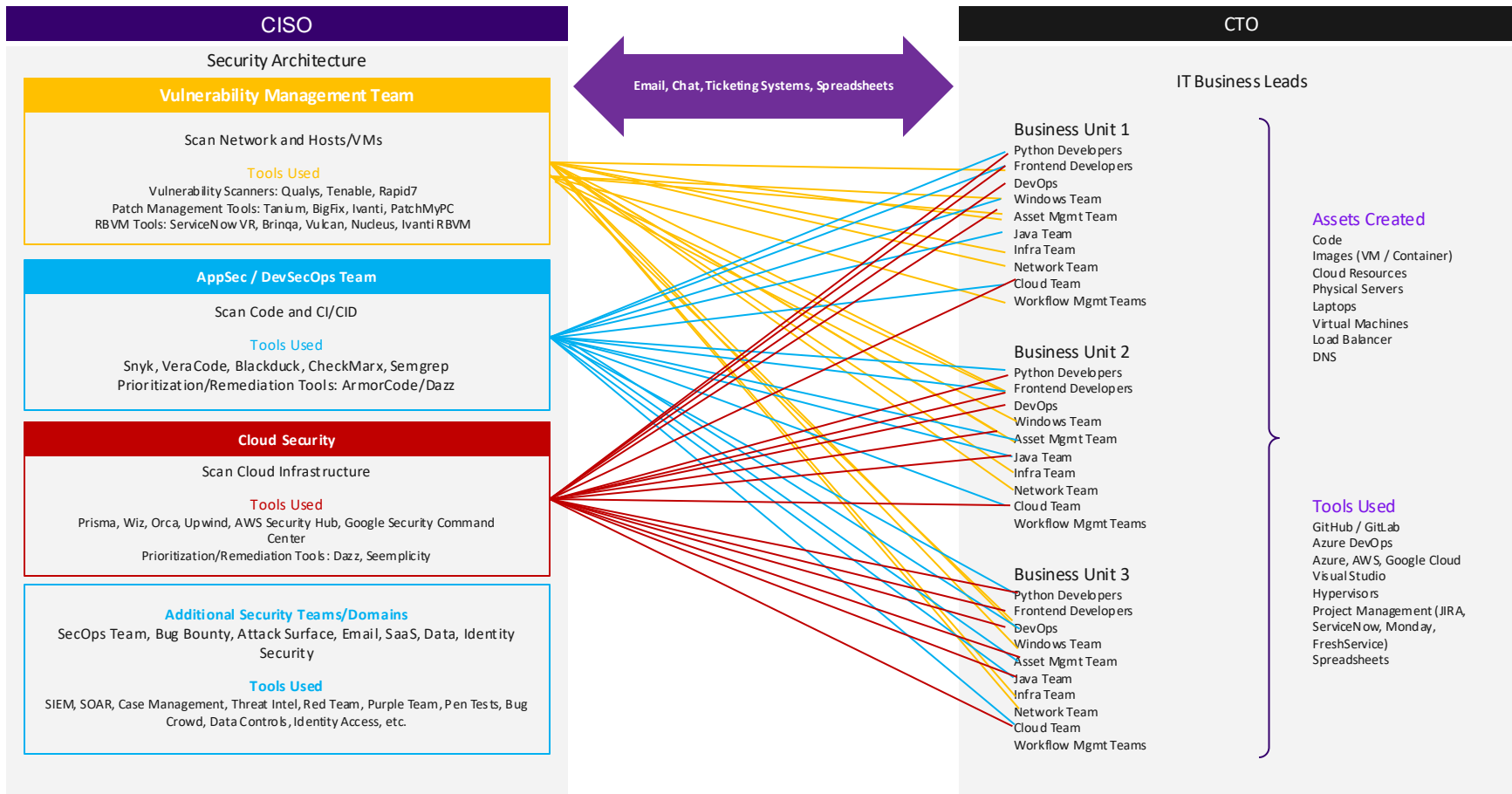


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The Current Workflow Process Is **Broken**

- Not built to handle huge data volumes from vulnerability, cloud, code, and AppSec
- Does not take into account security risk, asset profile, business impact
- Does not consider security gaps, such as compliance failures, misconfigurations, and operational blind spots
- Does not bridge the gap between teams identifying risk, and teams fixing risk

The 'Spaghetti' Challenge





**GESTIRE UNA VULNERABILITÀ
È COME GIOCARE A UN FLIPPER...**

SPACE CADET

1
0

Player 1

Awaiting
Deployment

Leveraging Artificial Intelligence

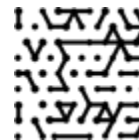
Shifting “Left of Boom”

→ AI-Powered Tools

→ Synthetic data

→ Detection-as-Code (DaC)

With AI-driven reasoning, organizations can achieve faster mean time to detect (MTTD) and mean time to respond (MTTR), streamlining incident response processes and bolstering overall threat management



The Evolution of Vulnerability Management



Shifting “Left of Boom”

The new model for vulnerability management

→ **Contextualization:** helps and translates a generic severity score to a prioritization based on the specific asset, environment and business impact

→ **Contextualization:** helps security teams identify which finding represents the most urgent risk to the organization

→ **Holistic Approach:** considers asset context, environmental factors, and threat intelligence

Consolidating findings across various security domains, including **cloud**, **code**, **host**, and **applications**. From enterprise **IT** to incorporate **IoT**, **OT** and critical infrastructure

The Power of Early Warning

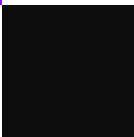
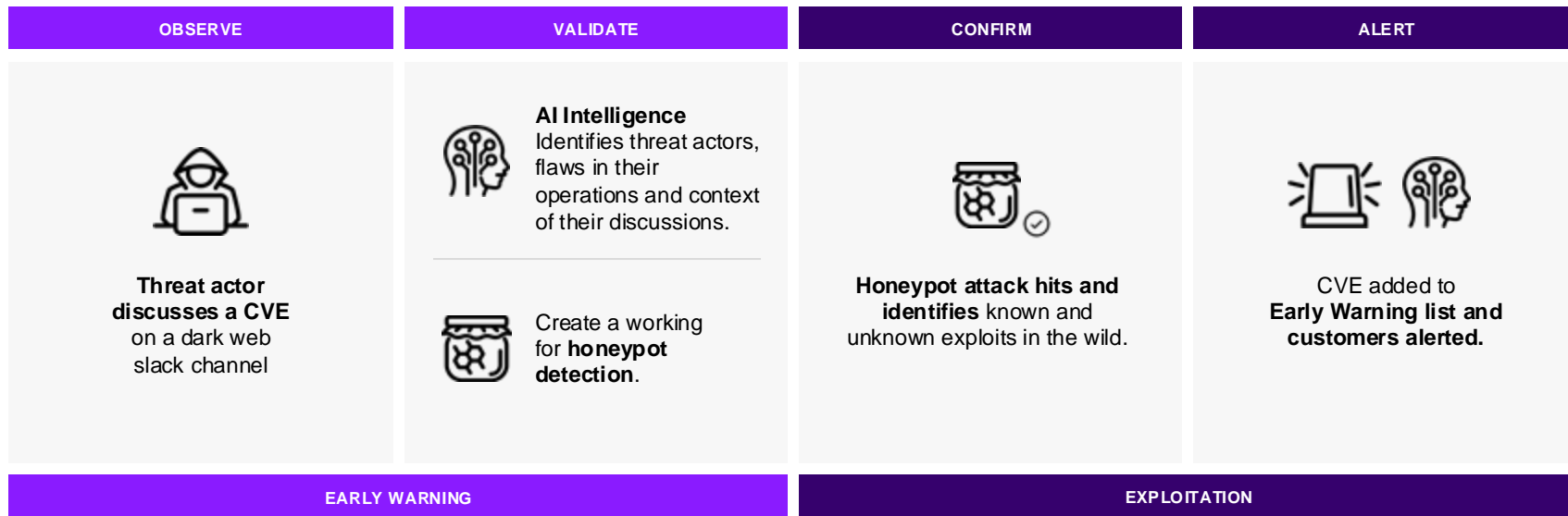
Shifting “Left of Boom”

The Ultimate Risk Prioritization Filter

- What if you could buy two more months to act in order to handle an attack like log4J?
- What if you could be ahead of CISA KEV by 11 months?
- What if you could get early warnings of any potential threat(s) before they impact your environment?



Early Warnings at Work



How Early Is Early Warning?

800

Armis Labs Early warnings before CISA KEV



10 Days Early



2 Months Early

The golden source for IOCs for CERTs world-wide



64 Days Early

1,600+

Armis Labs Early Warnings not yet seen by CISA KEV



Volt Typhoon

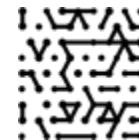
55 Days Early



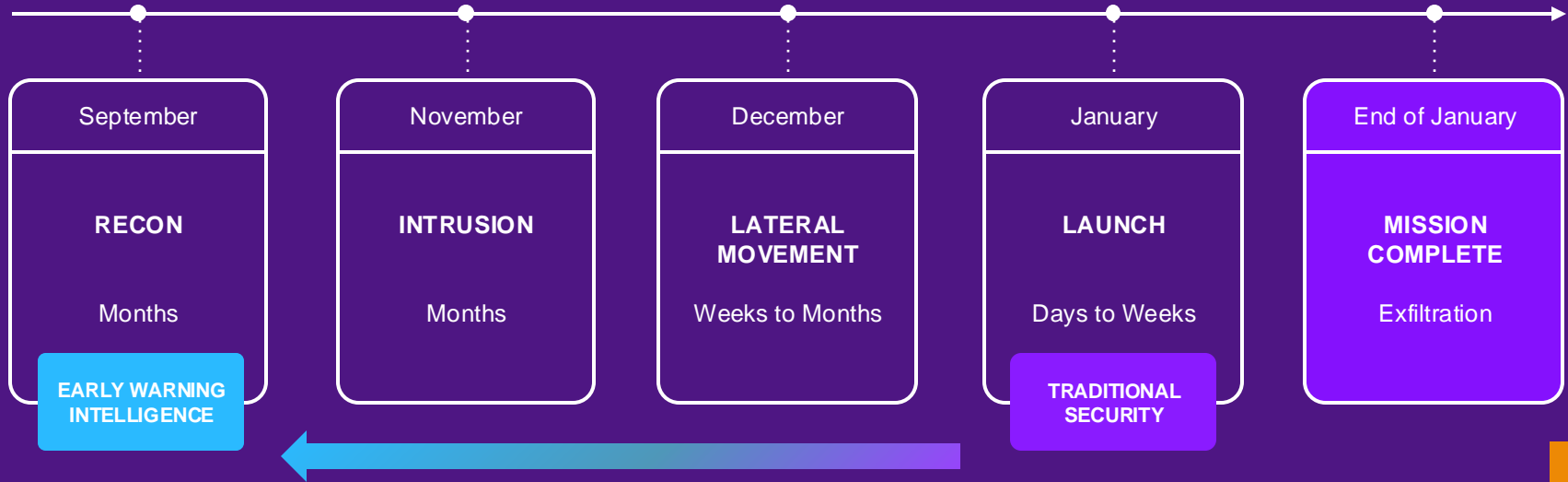
2 Years Early



5 Years Early



Preempt Attacks with Early Warning Intelligence



Leverage AI-powered Discovery Tools for Extreme Visibility Across Your Attack Surface



Armis Reduces Attack Kill Chain Exposures Time

Time



Early warning of asset risk **buys you time** to address the threat before the attack is launched



Protection



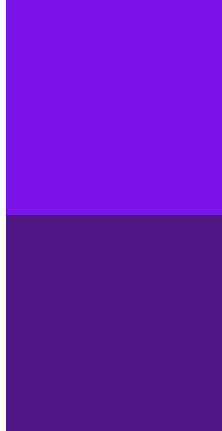
Full visibility and contextualization of all assets and their behavior **reduces risk** across the environment



Remediation



Adaptable prioritization, grouping of findings, and AI-driven ownership assignment drastically **reduce MTTR**



Exposure Management



From understanding the attack surface, to intelligently reducing risk where it matters, **achieving actual security**



SEE

All Assets All
The Time

AI-Powered Asset Discovery: **New assets** real time detection and consolidation

Profile Classification: **Deep learning** of asset behavior and protocol attributes for profile classification

Asset Context: **Aggregating and clustering** additional asset-related context

PROTECT

Security Decisions
Based On Facts

Threat Detection: **Anomalous behavior** detection, malicious hosts and tunnelling classifiers

Risk Score: **Asset criticality**, graph-centrality and data exposure engines

Investigation: **Alert investigative context** and workflow suggestions

MANAGE

Consolidate
and Prioritize
Remediation

Manage Risk: **Vulnerability criticality** classifiers and unified prioritization

Take Action: **Segmentation** recommendations, ACL rules suggestions

Policies and Reporting: **Personalized** to the needs of the organization

Thank you!

Learn more about Armis at [booth](#) and at armis.com

Armis Centrix™ Cyber Exposure Management Platform



Asset Management and Security

Complete inventory of all asset types allowing any organization to see and secure their attack surface



OT/IoT Security

See and secure OT/IoT networks and physical assets



Medical Device Security

Complete visibility and security for all medical devices



VIPR Prioritization and Remediation

Consolidate, prioritize and remediate all vulnerabilities and security findings



Early Warning

Early warning system leveraging AI intelligence to stop attacks before they impact your organization

Recap: Challenges

Attacchi Cyber Sempre Più Sofisticati

Gli attaccanti sfruttano l'intelligenza artificiale, mentre molte aziende si affidano ancora ai fogli Excel per organizzare le proprie difese.

I malware basati su AI saranno in grado di **evolversi e adattarsi autonomamente**, rendendo gli attacchi **più rapidi, difficili da individuare** e **potenzialmente molto più distruttivi**.

Troppi Silo Organizzativi

I silo limitano la collaborazione tra i team di Information Security e IT, e riducono la capacità dell'IT di tradurre la sicurezza in azioni concrete e operative.

Gestione vulnerabilità vecchio stile

Gli attaccanti continuano a sfruttare vulnerabilità note, perché molti sistemi restano non aggiornati e non protetti.

Inoltre, la gestione tradizionale delle vulnerabilità non affronta altri aspetti critici della sicurezza, come errori di configurazione, sistemi a fine vita (EOL), problemi di licenze, vulnerabilità applicative, risultati di audit e altri rischi.

Troppi Strumenti di Sicurezza

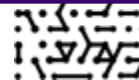
Hanno portato a una crescente complessità, errori di configurazione e disallineamenti nelle difese.

Superficie di Attacco

Grazie all'innovazione digitale, la superficie di attacco è cresciuta.

La mancanza di visibilità e controllo sui dispositivi non gestiti connessi alla rete aumenta il rischio.

Compliance to Regulations (NIS2, DORA, GDPR, AI Act, etc)





Thank you!