

Why we should adopt AI now?





▲ 5263

large and successful ransomware attacks [3]

One-third (1,424) targeting industrial enterprises—a 15% increase over 2023



12 %

Employees actually know their organization's security policies and rules [Kasp]

Usage 1 Policy & Procedure Issue

No one likes to read policies & procedure

We are moving towards a prompt-based policy flow, where anyone can ask about a specific policy section and instantly receive an answer.

Setup PostgreSQL with pgvector

- PostgreSQL
- Pgvector extension
- Database configuration

Ingested local policies (YAML ➤ DB)

- Parse YAML
- Transform data
- Load into PostgreSQL

Created embeddings using OpenAI mode (1536 dims)

- Fetch text from DB
- Call OpenAl embedding API
- Store vectors in DB

Implemented hybrid search (vector + keyboard)

- Define vector search logic
- Add keyword filtering
- Combine result

Usage 1 Policy & Procedure Result

 Formulate the relevant questions that must be asked, then provide clear answers based on the established scoring criteria.

```
.venv) dashzeveg.b@Kafka-MAB:~/policy$ python3 search.py --q "Нууц үгийн бодлого" --k 3 --mode fts only --debug
[DEBUG] DB DSN: postgresgl://unitel:unitelpass@localhost:5432/policies?sslmode=disable&gssencmode=disable
DEBUG] MODEL/DIM: text-embedding-3-small 1536
DEBUG] mode: fts only
[DEBUG] phrases: [ˈнууц угˈ]
[DEBUG] q ts (to tsquery): (нууц & үг)
[DEBUG] conn: ('unitel', 'policies')
1) UNT-P-007-02 §3.0 — Гурав. Нэр томьёо — Нууц уг
vec=None fts=0.3000
łууц үг нь мэдээллийн систем, сүлжээ, төхөөрөмжид нэвтрэхэд ашиглагдах, ажилтан өөрөө мэдэх нууцлалтай мөр юм.
2) UNT-P-007-02 §7.1 — Долоо. Хамгаалалт ба хяналт — Нууц угийн сахилга
vec=None fts=0.1500
Системийн түвшний давуу эрхтэй ажилтан бүр систем тус бүрт
                                                                   нууц уг ашиглана: нууц угийг дамжуулах, бичиж хадгалахыг х
ориглоно; гэнэтийн шалгалтууд хийнэ.
3) UNT-P-007-02 §5.4.1 — Нууц үгийн хэрэглээ — Ерөнхий
vec=None fts=0.1333
Кэрэглэгчийн түвшний нууц үг нь "Маш нууц" ангилалд хамаарна; задруулахгүй, алдагдахаас сэргийлж хамгаална;
                                                                                                                  тутам сольж
шинэчилнэ.
(.venv) dashzeveg.b@Kafka-MAB:~/policy$
```

Usage 1 Policy & Procedure Result

 Formulate the relevant questions that must be asked, then provide clear answers based on the established scoring criteria.

```
(.venv) root@Kafka-MAB:/home/dashzeveg.b/policy# ^C
(.venv) root@Kafka-MAB:/home/dashzeveg.b/policy# python3 search.py --q "хамгийн гоё пицца" --k 3 --mode fts_only --debug
[DEBUG] DB_DSN: postgresql://unitel:unitelpass@localhost:5432/policies?sslmode=disable&gssencmode=disable
[DEBUG] MODEL/DIM: text-embedding-3-small 1536
[DEBUG] mode: fts_only
[DEBUG] phrases: ['хамг гоё пицца']
[DEBUG] q_ts (to_tsquery): (хамг & гоё & пицца)
[DEBUG] conn: ('unitel'. 'policies')

Δ This is not related to Information Security Unit policy.
(.venv) root@Kafka-MAB:/home/dashzeveg.b/policy# ■
```

```
params = {
   "q_ts": q_ts,
   "q_vec": q_vec,
   "wv": args.wv, "wt": args.wt,
   "prefilter": args.prefilter,
   "threshold": args.threshold,
   "k": args.k,
   "sim_gate": args.sim_gate,
   "fts_gate": args.fts_gate, - full text search
}
```

Usage 1 Policy & Procedure Code Section

Responses will be systematically normalized and fine-tuned to ensure clarity, accuracy, and consistency

```
FALLBACK MESSAGE = "A This is not related to Information Security Unit policy."
# ----- Deterministic Mongolian normalizer + curated synonyms (NO AI) ------
SUFFIXES = ("ийн","ын","ний","ны","ууд","үүд","аар","ээр","тай","тэй","дээр","руу","рүү","аас","ээс","ад","эд","д","т")
def strip suffix(t: str) -> str:
   for s in SUFFIXES:
       if t.endswith(s) and len(t) > len(s) + 1:
           return t[:-len(s)]
   return t
def normalize mn(text: str) -> str:
   t = (text or "").strip().lower()
   # "...-ийн/-ын/-ний/-ны бодлого" → base word only
   t = re.sub(r"\b([a-яөүёа-z0-9]+?)(ийн|ын|ний|ны)\s+бодлого\b", r"\1", t)
   # drop bare "бодлого"
   t = re.sub(r"\bбодлого\b", " ", t)
   toks = [strip suffix(tok) for tok in t.split()]
   return " ".join(tok for tok in toks if tok)
# Curated SAFE synonyms
CURATED SYNONYMS = {
    "цэвэр ширээ": ["цэвэр ширээ", "цэвэр дэлгэц", "clean desk", "clean desk policy"],
   # add more curated keys → list of phrases as needed
```

Usage 1 Policy & Procedure Fine-Tuning

Normalization + synonym expansion (args.q) → builds the FTS query and embedding text.Embedding generation
 → produces q_vec

Layer	Model choice	Fine-tune	Method	Why it helps
Embedding (ANN recall)	Strong multilingual embedder	No		Stable, robust recall; no need to customize early
Reranker (CE)	bge-reranker / MiniLM CE	Yes	Pairwise/listwise ranking	Largest accuracy gain; fixes "wrong top-1"
Query Rewriter	7–8B instruct LLM	Yes	LoRA SFT (+ optional DPO)	Handles Mongolian/English, synonyms, acronyms

Usage 2 Incident Response

- Stage-1 classifier: XGBoost exported to ONNX, served via FastAPI + ONNX Runtime
- Stage-2 LLM (conditional): call OpenAI with your strict JSON schema; keep prompts short, use RAG from Postgres/Feast

Data Ingestion

"Data Ingestion" {
 Splunk ➤ Kafka :
 stream alerts
 Socradar ➤ Kafka
 : TI feed}

Processing & ML

- Preprocessor : normalize & enrich
- FeatureStore : store features
- MLService : invoke classification API

Orchestration

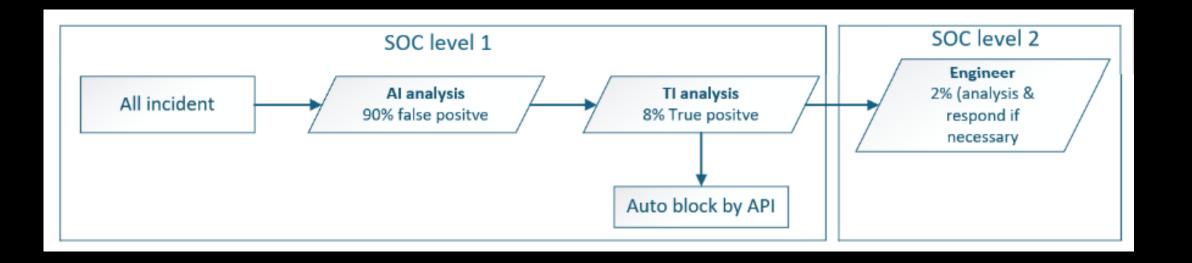
- Firewall : API block calls
- EDR: hash/IP block & isolate
- EmailGW: sender/URL block
- BotService : escalate indeterminate

Monitoring & Feedback

- log actions & metrics
- label alerts
 FeedbackUI
- ModelRepo:
 add labeled
 data

Usage 2 Incident Response Goal

To automate SOC level 1 with SOAR



Usage 2 Incident Response Result False Positive analysis



False Positive

Incident

```
1750206375.92, search name="Threat - Microsoft EDR threat alert. - Rule", orig time="1750206375.92",
category="LateralMovement", computerDnsName="uni-lw-09985.corp.unitel.mn", evidence{}.fileName="null",
evidence{}.fileName="null", evidence{}.fileName="Termius.exe", evidence{}.filePath="null",
evidence{}.filePath="null",
evidence{}.filePath="C:\\Users\\battogtokh.b\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Termius",
evidence{}.processCommandLine="null", evidence{}.processCommandLine="null",
evidence{}.processCommandLine="\"Termius.exe\" --type=renderer --user-data-
dir=\"C:\\Users\\battogtokh.b\\AppData\\Roaming\\Termius\" --standard-schemes --secure-schemes=sentry-ipc --
bypasscsp-schemes=sentry-ipc --cors-schemes=sentry-ipc --fetch-schemes=sentry-ipc --service-worker-schemes -
-streaming-schemes --app-user-model-id=electron.app.Termius --app-
path=\"C:\\Users\\battogtokh.b\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Termius\\resources\\app.asar\" --no-sandbox --no-
zvgote --lang=en-US --device-scale-factor=1 --num-raster-threads=4 --enable-main-frame-before-activation --
renderer-client-id=6 --time-ticks-at-unix-epoch=-1750201794868030 --launch-time-ticks=1279180192 --mojo-
platform-channel-handle=3004 --field-trial-handle=1804,i,18044596466559428189,8396216546098597990,131072 --
disable-features=SpareRendererForSitePerProcess,WinRetrieveSuggestionsOnlyOnDemand /prefetch:1",
info max time="1750209600.000000000", info min time="1750206000.000000000",
info search time="1750209610.827395000", severity="Low", orig status="New", threatFamilyName="null",
threatName="null", title="Suspicious connection to remote service"
```

Al Analysis

The script is a structured log or alert message, not an executable script. It appears to originate from an EDR (Endpoint Detection and <mark>Response</mark>) system-specifically, Microsoft EDR. The alert reports the execution of "Termius.exe," a legitimate SSH client, from a typical install path with standard command-line arguments (no obvious signs of obfuscation, exploitation, or privilege escalation). The category "LateralMovement" and the alert title "Suspicious connection to remote service" indicate that the EDR system detected a potentially risky action (possible lateral movement using SSH), but there is no evidence in this alert of file modification, data exfiltration, persistence mechanisms, or explicit malicious activity. The rendered process command line and severity rating ("Low") suggest suspicious, but not definitively malicious, behavior.

2. Malicious: False

False positive rate was 98 %

Usage 2 Incident Response Result True Positive analysis

X Malicious



```
1750226789.396666, search_name="Threat - Microsoft EDR threat alert. - Rule", orig_time="1750226789.396666", category="Execution", computerDnsName="uni-lp-eb063.corp.unitel.mn", evidence{}.fileName="Viber.exe", evidence{}.fileName="ViberPC.xEbwkb", evidence{}.fileName="null", evidence{}.fileName="launch_offer.cmd", evidence{}.filePath="C:\Users\\gantuya.ga\\AppData\\Local\\Temp", evidence{}.filePath="null", evidence{}.filePath="null", evidence{}.filePath="null", evidence{}.filePath="c:\Users\\gantuya.ga\\AppData\\Local\\Temp", evidence{}.processCommandLine="\"Viber.exe\" AfterInstallation BurnInstaller", evidence{}.processCommandLine="null", evidence{}.processCommandLine="null", evidence{}.processCommandLine="null", info_max_time="1750227600.00000000", info_min_time="1750224000.000000000", info_search_time="1750227610.675945000", severity="High", orig_status="New", threatFamilyName="null", threatName="null", title="susp"
```

🖲 <mark>Al</mark> Analysis

1. **Reason:** The script isn't provided directly but instead, you provided a log entry from what appears to be an EDR (Endpoint Detection and Response) system alerting on suspicious behavior. Here are the key suspicious indicators: - The detection category is **Execution** and the **severity is High**. - The execution involves multiple files, including executables with anomalous naming (e.g., "ViberPC.xEbwkb", where ".xEbwkb" is not a standard extension). - Presence of files like **launch_offer.cmd** in temp directories (CMD files commonly used for scripting and potentially for executing malicious actions). - The Viber-related executables are running from **user-writable locations** (AppData\Local and Temp), which is unusual for trusted software installations and a common characteristic of malware or trojanized versions. - The command line for execution (e.g., `"Viber.exe" AfterInstallation BurnInstaller`) may indicate postinstallation scripts, which can be abused to run arbitrary code. - The use of null entries in filenames and file paths may be obfuscation or an artifact of log collection, but it can also hide malicious activity.

True positive rate was 90 %

Feedback

"model_version": "cls-2025-09-01_xgb; llm-2025-08-28",

"timestamp_closed": "2025-09-02T10:12:33Z"

Feedback JSON (attach to every closed ticket) "alert id": "A-2025-09-001234", "final_label": "FP | TP | BENIGN_BUT_NOISY | NEEDS_PLAYBOOK", "model_decision": "FP | NEEDS_ANALYST | LIKELY_TP", "model confidence": 0.87, "correct": true, "error_code": "MISSED_BASELINE | TI_OUTDATED | ASSET_ROLE_MISREAD | RULE_TOO_BROAD | INSUFFICIENT_CONTEXT | OTHER", "missing enrichment": ["process tree","dns reverse","geoip","identity risk"], "allowlist action": { "added": true, "scope": "rule+asset", "ttl days": 30 }, "rationale note": "Weekly backup caused SMB burst",

Feedback

Store feedback cleanly to Postgres and LLM fine-tune (slower loop, monthly/quarterly)

```
Training rows looks like
{
     "input": "<SYSTEM+USER PROMPT WITH [ALERT_JSON] + [TOP-K CONTEXT]>",
     "output": "{\"classification\":\"FP\",\"confidence\":0.84,\"key_factors\":[\"known
baseline\"],\"required_enrichment\":[]}"
}
```

Effects

- FP + high confidence + non-critical → propose auto-suppress with TTL.
- New allowlist entry (scope + TTL) → update store.
- TI_OUTDATED error → refresh the specific feed.