



Toward a SOC Maturity Model for Artificial Intelligence

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Agenda



Motivation &
Aim



Scope &
Research
Questions



AI in Defense-in-
Depth



Conceptual
Benchmarking



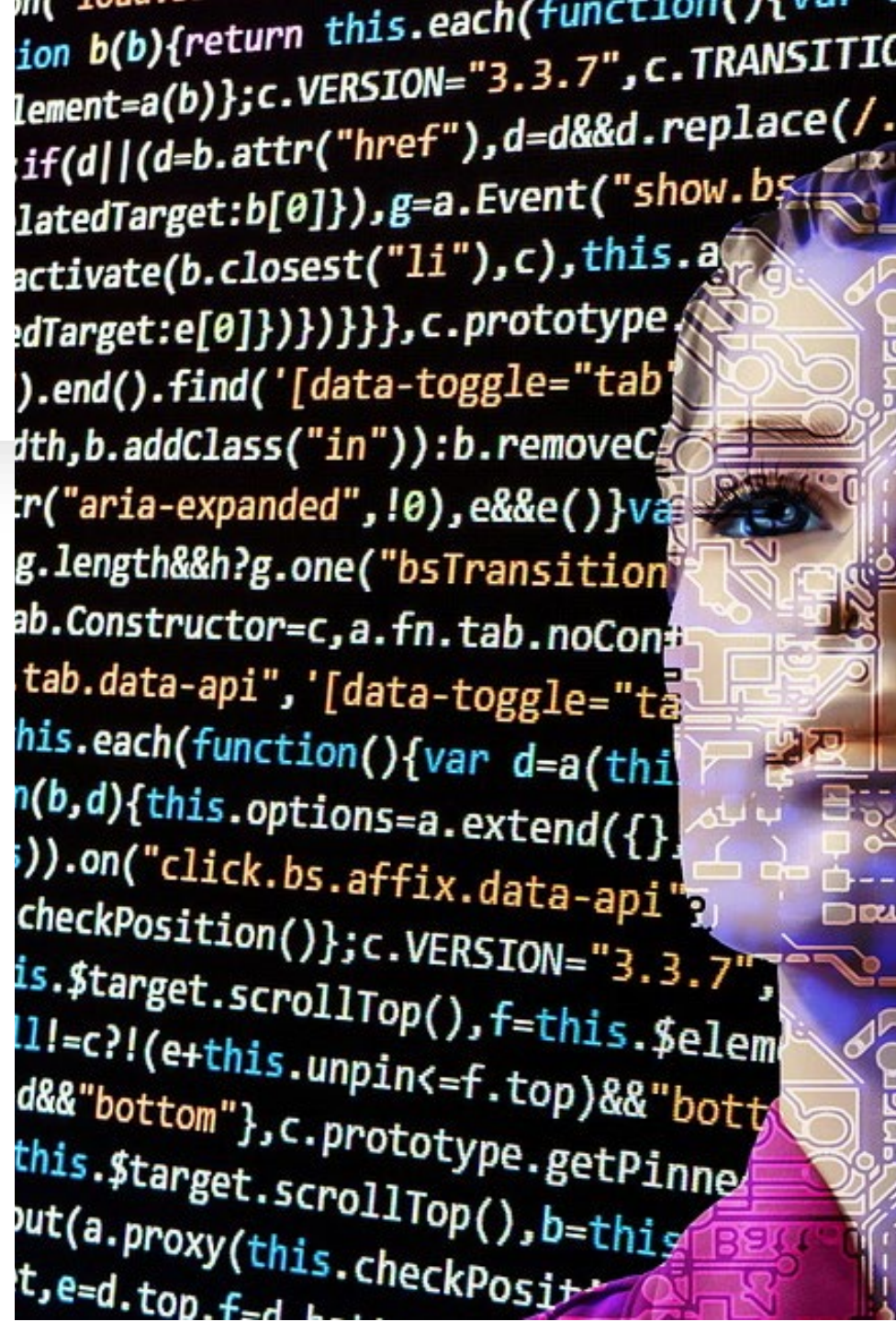
Opportunities &
Challenges



Proposed SOC AI
Maturity Model



Recommendations,
Metrics,
Future Work



Motivation



Emerging environments often lack structured SOC processes.



Adopting AI without readiness introduces inefficiency and integration risks.



A maturity model creates a phased path.

Only 38% of organizations in emerging regions report having a formal SOC (ENISA, 2024)

AI without readiness = inefficiency and risk

Scope & Method



SYSTEMATIC
LITERATURE REVIEW
USING PRISMA
METHODOLOGY.



EXTRACTED
ATTRIBUTES FROM AI-
DRIVEN IDS/DDOS
STUDIES.



MAPPED TO SECURITY
LAYERS, VALIDATED
WITH INDICATORS OF
COMPROMISE.



Research Questions

RQ1: What IOCs are most relevant for AI-based detection?

RQ2: How can AI techniques be mapped to defense-in-depth layers?

RQ3: How do AI-enhanced approaches benchmark against global incidents?



AI in Defense-in-Depth



Mapped AI techniques to layers: perimeter, network, endpoint, application, IAM, data, and cloud.

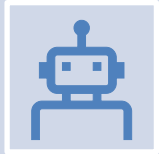


Examples include LSTM for anomaly detection at the network layer and XAI for enhancing interpretability at the endpoint layer.

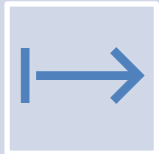
- LSTM = Long Short-Term Memory network, a type of recurrent neural network for sequential data.
- XAI = Explainable Artificial Intelligence.

AI strengthens, not replaces, defense-in-depth

Benchmarking Insights



AI approaches reduce false positives, improve detection latency, and strengthen SOC efficiency.



Trade-offs include integration complexity and computational overhead.



Reported benefits remain context-dependent.

Values drawn from reviewed studies (n≈40)

AI improves detection but increases computational demand

Opportunities & Challenges



Opportunities: forecasting attacks, federated learning, explainability.

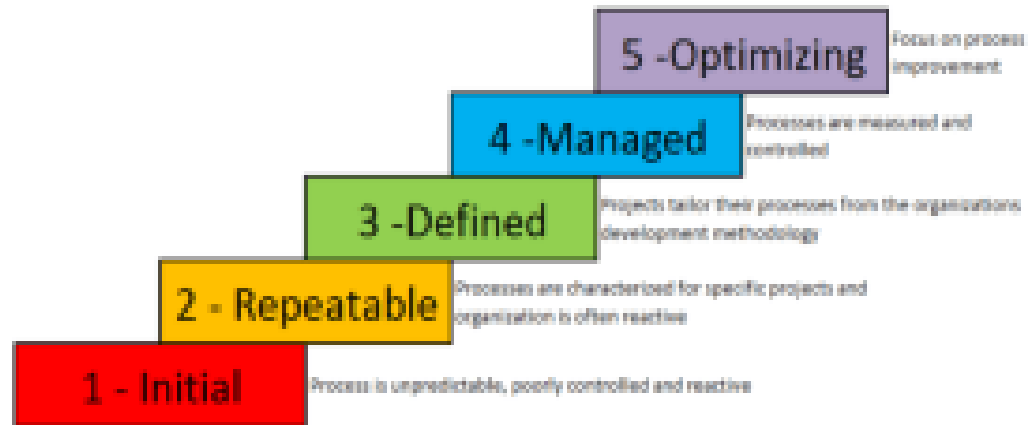
Federated learning → collaboration without data sharing



Challenges: integration with SIEM, adversarial robustness, lack of large-scale trials.

SOC AI Maturity Model

- Tier 1: Pilot Proof-of-Concept - Initial AI trials with ensembles, baseline metrics.
 - Tier 2: Integrate Layered Deployment - XAI integrated into playbooks, metrics tracked.
 - Tier 3: Collaborate Federated & Transfer - Federated learning, privacy-preserving.
 - Tier 4: Autonomous Adversarial & Automation - Reinforcement learning, adversarial robustness, orchestration.
- Aligned with CMM and guidance from ENISA and NIST.
 - Increasing Capability and AI Governance



Metrics for Governance

Detection accuracy & true positive rate

False-positive rate

Detection latency

Resource overhead (CPU/RAM)

Integration effort & scalability

Privacy leakage (for federated models)

Metrics = checkpoints for maturity progression

Example target: reduce false positives by 25% before advancing to next tier.



Conclusion

- This roadmap and metrics framework provide a structured way for SOC's to assess readiness and guide AI adoption responsibly.
- AI should extend human expertise, not replace it

Q&A



Thank you.
Questions welcome.



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