

SECURITY TOOLS' CYBER INTELLIGENCE LIMITATIONS

(And how to solve for them!)









Limited in how much external threat intelligence it can ingest



Bogged down by decrypting traffic and performing deep packet inspections



Difficult to configure and maintain **outbound traffic** monitoring and enforcement











Utilizes massive amounts of bandwidth to run and produce alerts



Requires specialized employees to manage/triage tons of alerts



Reactive in nature and focused on threats instead of threat actors









Still reliant on one **vendor's curated view** of the threat landscape



Can be utilized by other tools and technologies but **cannot enforce** on its own







EDR/MDR/XDR



Produce large amounts of **redundant alerts** for staff to sort through



Uses massive amounts of bandwidth to secure endpoints



Effectiveness dependent security staff and talent to manage and maintain





SO...HOW DOES THREATBLOCKR FILL THESE CYBER **INTELLIGENCE** GAPS?





FOCUS ON THREAT ACTOR (INSTEAD OF JUST THE THREATS)



Utilize the cyber intelligence community to focus on **where threat actors are** (IP addresses)





Block the traffic going to and from known threat actors



Threats change all the time, but threat actor cyber intelligence is **much more stable**









LEVERAGE AS MUCH CYBER Intelligence as possible



Source from **public**, **private**, **and open source** feeds and lists



Enforce on all traffic – **both inbound and outbound** – based on full intelligence community



Utilize the cyber intelligence community's **full view of the threat landscape**









ENFORCE AUTONOMOUSLY At line speed



Remove traffic going to and from known threat actors **at the network level**



Patented use of a Bloom filter allows for enforcement without impacting network performance



Run and update automatically, freeing up staff to focus on unknown threats





MORAL OF THE STORY? WHEN IT **COMES TO CYBER** INTELLIGENCE ___ NORE IS

