



Reimagining the AI-enabled cyber defense organization

As attack surfaces expand and cyber threats continue to increase, it is time to modernize the approach to cyber defense.

Key trends shaping the future of cyber defense:

- Artificial intelligence (AI) agents will be implemented in 60% of all IT operations tools by 2028, which is an increase from less than 5% in 2024¹.
- This shift reflects a broader trend, with 58% of organizations now leveraging AI for threat detection and response².
- AI emboldens attackers to launch adversarial attacks, manipulate models, and exploit other risks, such as algorithmic bias and security vulnerabilities in AI models.
- In response, 60% of organizations report fewer security incidents due to AI-driven tools².
- Through 2027, 40% of organizations will have adopted formal exposure validation initiatives, most relying on AEV technologies and managed service providers for maturity and consistency³.
- These trends underscore AI's transformative impact on innovation and operational efficiency, while highlighting the need for broad safeguards and adaptive risk management.

The future of cyber defense: Embracing AI

A blueprint for an AI-powered cyber defense: This model deconstructs and compartmentalizes the processes that run the cyber defense function, provides a foundation to map the current tech capability, and enables a mapping of AI to reimagine cyber defenses. By integrating technology, workforce, operating models, and governance, it offers a practical framework to help organizations modernize their security posture, incorporate AI-powered services, and strengthen defenses against emerging threats. The legend below identifies the new and evolved AI-enhanced services.

Threat monitoring	Governance		Reporting		Audit and compliance		Training				
Threat intelligence	Oversight and decisions	Policy and standard	Key performance indicator (KPI) reporting	Risk reporting	Audit support	Evidence collection	Workforce training and upskilling				
Threat hunting	Operating model	Strategy and roadmap	Security dashboard/health reporting		Regulatory/control requirements		Wargaming/simulation exercises				
Threat modelling			Core solutions for cyber defense								
Vulnerability identification			Attack surface management (ASM)	Threat detection and response	Incident response	Security architecture and engineering	Response				
Security monitoring and analytics			Detection engineering	Offensive security	Exposure management		Investigation and forensics	Legal, regulatory coordination			
Insider threat			Data engineering	Security orchestration, automation, and response (SOAR)	Application and AI security testing	Continuous penetration testing	Recovery coordination	Crisis communication			
Data onboarding and enrichment			Content development and tuning	Detection simulation	Presence monitoring and reconnaissance	Red team exercises	Controls validation				
Asset discovery							Breach attack simulation	Endpoint configuration analysis			
Data collection/log source onboarding							Attack path enumeration	Human response analysis			
Threat actor collection and attribution											
Data normalization and enrichment											
Data analytics		Operations		Service management		Remediation					
Big data management	Level 1 support	Level 2 support	Level 3 support	Standard operating procedure (SOP) management	Standard operating procedure and performance management	Root cause analysis					
Advanced analytics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor and alert triage Basic investigation Incident escalation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-depth investigation and troubleshooting Remediation and reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incident response (IR)/ engineering Tuning and automation Post incident review 	Knowledge articles and runbooks	Security incident management	Remediation orchestration					
Model training and validation						Incident quarantine and elimination					
Platform/solution deployment and administration											
	Design and architecture	Platform/solution build	Testing	Solution deployment	Access control	Platform administration and maintenance					
LEGEND											
AI-led (significant AI uplift)		AI-assisted (partial AI uplift)		AI-native							

1. Gartner® Research: AI Agents Will Transform Enterprise IT Operations, Cameron Haight, February 2025. 2. Everest Group: Gen AI and the Future of Cybersecurity: Advanced Strategies for Cyber Defense, Yugal Joshi, Kumar Avijit, Arjun Chauhan (2025). 3. Gartner: Market Guide for Adversarial Exposure Validation, Eric Ahlm, Dhivya Poole, Angela Zhao, Mitchell Schneider, March 2025. 4. Gartner® Research: Predicts 2025: Navigating Imminent AI Turbulence for Cybersecurity, Jeremy D'Hoinne, Akif Khan, Manuel Acosta, Avivah Litan, Deepak Seth, Bart Willemsen February

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AI for defense: Functional uplifts to achieve greater efficiency

Advanced phishing detection

AI analyzes behavior patterns and email content, which may result in up to a

60–70% boost in threat detection and remediation

AI penetration tester agent (Deloitte's Agent Smith)

Modular agents simulate real-world attacks and offer a potential for up to

30–40% efficiency gain for AI pen testers

*Percentages are estimations based on recent project delivery for 10-15 organizations, ranging from 12-week implementation to multi-year operate engagements, and internal testing in a simulated environment

AI-empowered ransomware detection and response

AI agents monitor network activity and can potentially enable

40–60% improvement in detection and response effectiveness

Enhanced anomaly detection for operational technology (OT)

AI refines anomaly detection models with the potential to generate up to **90%** precision in anomaly scores and severity

Digital security operations centers (SOC) analyst

Language models automate incident analysis with the potential to generate

30–35% cost savings through efficiency, visibility, and risk reduction

Automated vulnerability testing and remediation

AI automates scans and tracks remediation with the potential for

40–50% efficiency gains, enabling exposure solution transformation

Defense for AI: Securing the adoption of AI in the modern enterprise

AI brings new challenges for cyber defenders to address.

Challenges	What is typically done today	How to overcome challenges
Adversarial attacks: Attackers use AI to automate attacks, evade security, and create deepfakes for fraud	Rely on signature-based detection, manual review, and basic anomaly monitoring	Deploy adversarial training for models, use AI-powered threat detection, and invest in deepfake detection tools
Denial of service: Resource-heavy operations from unpredictable inputs can degrade service or drive up costs	Monitor network traffic and set static rate limits	Implement adaptive rate limiting, use AI to detect resource abuse patterns, and isolate critical AI services
Low-and-slow attacks: AI can orchestrate attacks that occur gradually over time, staying below traditional detection thresholds	Focus on high-volume alerts and periodic manual review	Employ behavioral analytics, long-term pattern analysis, and continuous monitoring for subtle anomalies
Polymorphic malware: AI enables malware to change its code or behavior dynamically, defeating signature-based detection tools	Use traditional antivirus and static malware signature	Adopt AI-driven endpoint protection, behavioral-based malware detection, and regular threat intelligence updates
Automated credential stuffing: AI can rapidly test stolen credentials in ways that mimic legitimate user behavior, evading detection	Block known bad IPs, use basic login attempt limits, and static CAPTCHAs	Implement multifactor authentication, credential stuffing detection tools, and user behavior analytics
Model theft and manipulation: Application programming interface (API) exposure and reverse engineering can enable sensitive data theft or misuse	Restrict API access with keys and monitor usage volume	Use API abuse detection, watermark models, encrypt model parameters, and monitor for abnormal query patterns