## HOW MUCH DOES IT REALLY COST TO MANAGE CYBERSECURITY?

### TOTAL COST / YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Managed Security Services Provider</th>
<th>In-House Cybersecurity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$23,000 - $28,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$400,000+</strong></td>
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- Expect less than the cost of 1 in-house cybersecurity professional at a flat, monthly rate. Services are all-inclusive and operate 24x7.
- Additionally, an MSSP will shoulder the cost of infrastructure and storage.

*Please note that pricing will vary, this is an example of an average cost for a Small to Medium-sized business (SMB)*

### TECHNOLOGY COSTS

#### Let’s Break It Down

- **Included**

  **Hardware, Software, Infrastructure, & Support**

  Partnering with an MSSP allows organizations to not only adapt cybersecurity for their growing business by providing it with the expertise, infrastructure, and storage, but will continuously ensure technologies and processes are kept up-to-date with the evolving threat landscape.

  An MSSP operates on a SOC-as-a-Service model meaning all sensors, servers, storage, technologies, and applications are all included, and at a fraction of the cost of having them in-house.

  Additional benefits include:
  - Comprehensive threat detection and actionable incident response directives
  - Out-of-the-box compliance report templates for PCI DSS, HIPAA, SOC 2 along with NIST CSF to accelerate compliance efforts
  - Holistic Security Architecture
  - Integrated Threat Intelligence
  - Lifecycle management of the SIEM
  - Extensive training for your employees to learn how to avoid attacks

### TOTAL COST / YEAR

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- Hardware, Software, Infrastructure, & Support

  For organizations attempting to build their own Security Operations Center (SOC), they can expect two major associated costs: the cost of acquiring cybersecurity technology and the cost of hosting cybersecurity technology.

  A SOC will host a SIEM, which is the most common hardware needed to sustain security in an environment. Working alongside the SIEM are technologies such as firewalls, advanced threat detection (ATD), vulnerability management (VM), network access control (NAC), mobile device management (MDM), and an Intrusion Detection System (IDS).

  To start, building a SOC will cost anywhere between **$188,000 - $269,000**.

1. SIEM: **$25,000 - $40,000**
2. VM: **$10,000 - $25,000**
3. IDP: **$15,000 - $30,000**
4. Network behavior analytics detection: **$10,000 - $15,000**
5. External Threat Intelligence: **$20,000 - $100,000**
6. Orchestration & Collaboration: **$10,000 - $25,000**
7. Ticketing & Reporting: **$5,000 - $25,000**
Core Capabilities
As cyberattacks become more sophisticated, organizations know it is imperative to have and maintain a strong security posture. But organizations may lack adequate security intelligence on staff. Additionally, dedicating someone 24/7 can be a challenge for an already busy IT department. Lastly, budgeting for security products and stand-alone services is not efficient. An MSSP can solve many of these problems.

Asset Discovery
The first step to securing an environment is to obtain a thorough understanding of what is on an organization’s network.
- Passive Network Discovery
- Active Network Scanning
- Asset Inventory
- Host-based Software Inventory

Vulnerability Assessments
An MSSP uses active network vulnerability scanning techniques to identify specific operating systems and services running on assets, as well as versions of software installed and their patches.
- Continuous Vulnerability
- Monitoring
- Attack Vector/Avenue
- Identification
- Continuous Compliance Monitoring

Threat Detection
An MSSP performs advanced threat detection across your cloud, on premises, and hybrid environments.
- Network Intrusion Detection (NIDS)
- Host-based Intrusion Detection (HIDS)
- File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)
- Thousands of Correlation Directives & Rules
- Hundreds of Threat Intel Data Feeds

Behavioral Monitoring
Behavioral monitoring for a network, its systems, and users is essential for spotting threats and can be useful in investigating suspicious behavior and policy violations.
- Real-time Service & Infrastructure Monitoring
- Network Analysis
- Network Protocol Analysis & Packet Capture
- User Activity Monitoring

Human Behavior Security Assessment
Humans are our most important assets and risks should be calculated based on how susceptible a user is to a compromise within the environment. An MSSP provides fully managed testing, analysis, and reporting on employee responses to simulated phishing attacks in order to reinforce security awareness through “teachable moments.”
- Simulated Phishing Attacks

Included

$75K-$130K +

Core Capabilities
Most organizations will need to find a solution or suite of technologies that are tailored specifically to their needs. Top things to consider are the size, industry, risk appetite, cyber security posture, the organization’s need for compliance and last but not least, the available IT budget. Aside from these considerations, organizations will likely assume 100% liability in all incidents that occur.

Asset Discovery
Asset Discovery has different meanings to different IT admins. To some, it is asset management. For others, asset lifecycle tracking using bar code scanners is asset management. Asset Management software varies in cost based on how it’s delivered.
Cost to an SMB: $15,000 / year

Vulnerability Assessments
With network vulnerability assessments, weak spots in an organization’s critical assets can be identified. Automated vulnerability assessment scans run automatically at regular intervals so manual scanning routines isn’t completed manually. This keeps false positives from occurring through normal human review, and allows real prioritization of the findings.
Cost to an SMB: $4000 / year and $10,000-$25,000 for ongoing assessment and consulting services.

Threat Detection
Threat Detection utilizes big data analytics to find threats across large and disparate data sets, which often includes crowdsourcing across the Internet. The objective is to find and analyze threat trends and determine what action may be required in response.
Cost to an SMB: $20,000 - $100,000

Behavioral Monitoring
A Behavioral Monitoring solution will likely monitor users activity across networks, servers, storage systems, and databases. Training an organization’s employees, ensuring that the software integrates well in the environment, and expecting customization across dashboards are usually additional services.
Cost to an SMB: $10,000 - $30,000

Human Behavior Security Assessment
As users are generally the last line of defense for most organizations, it’s imperative that they are trained in recognizing phishing campaigns and other attacks. Organizations attempting to do this in-house may use tools that are free or low-cost, but they won’t.
### Security Intelligence

Effective security intelligence provides the information necessary to detect threats and subsequently contain them by defining security intelligence as the technology and processes used to detect compromises and coordinate the appropriate responses.

- Security Incident & Event Monitoring (SIEM)
- Log Management
- Security Event Correlation
- Incident Response
- Threat Intelligence

### Staffing Costs

#### 5 Included

**Personnel**

One of the most sought after benefits of partnering with an MSSP is the expertise and experience its talent can bring to an organization both from a technical perspective and an industry-specific perspective. An MSSP team may look like this:

- C-Level CISO
- Access
- 2 Sr. Security Engineers
- 1 Sr. Network Architect
- 1 Sr. Incident Response Analyst

**Training**

An MSSP will keep its employees’ certifications up-to-date by providing ongoing training annually alongside growth opportunities. Additionally, a shared resources model will help ensure that talent is cross-trained in different industries and technologies. This is very helpful in situations when a staff member leaves as that person will not be the only one with the expertise needed to keep operations running efficiently for customers.

An organization can expect a team of engineers from an MSSP to have the following certifications and training:

- CompTIA’s Security+ (Sec+)  
- Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH)  
- Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP)  
- Certified Information Security Manager (CISM)  
- Global Information Assurance Certified (GIAC) Intrusion Analyst  
- Offensive Security Certified Professional (OSCP)

Results correlation with threat detection capabilities

**Security Intelligence**

Turning security intelligence data from multiple sources into actionable, contextual information can be challenging for many organizations approaching it on their own. Most vendors work on a subscription model, providing data feeds, alerts and reports.

Cost to an SMB: $15,000-$75,000 / year

### Staffing Costs

#### $400,000 +

**Personnel**

Many enterprises may consider implementing a 24x7 Security Operations Center (SOC) which is considered a best practice. A SOC will require hiring somewhere between 5 and 20 security engineers with vast experience. Here’s what an organization’s internal staff team may look like:

- 1 Security Engineer: $75,000-$100,000
- 1 Network Security Administrator: $75,000-$100,000
- 1 Information Systems Security Manager: $120,000-$160,000

**Training**

As the threat landscape continues to move at the sound of speed, organizations must ensure that their engineers and analysts are current on necessary certifications - which excludes the training course and renewal fees. Here’s an approximate breakdown of the recommended certifications with associated costs:

- Sec +
  - Training Cost: $1,504
  - Exam Fee: $320
  - Renewal Fee: $50
- CISSP
  - Training Cost: $1,100
  - Exam Fee: $860
  - Renewal Fee: $65
- GIAC Intrusion Analyst
  - Training Cost: $2,210
  - Exam Fee: $736
  - Renewal Fee: $420
- CISM
  - Training Cost: $5,200
  - Exam Fee: $500
  - Renewal Fee: $80
- CISSP
  - Training Cost: $5,104
  - Exam Fee: $860
  - Renewal Fee: $65

If an organization has a similar staff to the one we’ve illustrated above, we will assume each staff member will need training for each exam as well as 1 renewal per year for each certification.

After totaling all certification costs, it’ll cost an organization approximately $271,893 per person per year, or $83,760 in training expense alone for a staff of just 3 people.
THE COST OF A DATA BREACH

The Verizon Data Breach Report defines a Data Breach as "an incident that results in the confirmed disclosure—not just potential exposure—of data to an unauthorized party. While industry and location influence the cost of a data breach to an SMB, the following factors are true cost determinators:

**Cost of Breach by Customer Churn**

Small to Medium-Sized Businesses with a churn rate less than 1% experienced a $2.6Mn cost to the business according to the Ponemon Institute.

**Cost of Breach by Number of Lost Records**

The more records lost, the higher the cost of data breach. In 2017, the cost ranged from $1.9Mn for incidents with less than 10,000 compromised records to $6.3Mn for incidents with more than 50,000 compromised records.

**Cost of Breach by Time to Identify & Contain Breach**

On average in 2017, the mean time to detect a breach was 190 days and 66 days to respond to a data breach. The cost of a breach going undetected for 190 days is over $3Mn, with the cost of not responding to a breach in under days costing $3.77Mn.

**Cost of Breach by Escalation & Detection**

Detection and escalation costs include forensic and investigative activities, audit and assessment services, as well as crisis team management. In 2017, the average escalation and detection cost for companies in the U.S. was $1.06Mn.

**Post-Data Breach Costs**

Ex post costs include help desk activities, inbound communications, special investigative activities, remediation, legal expenditures, product discounts, identity protection services and regulatory interventions. In the U.S., costs were $1.56Mn for SMBs.
SO HOW CAN AN MSSP HELP?

GREATER SECURITY COMPETENCY

Security Monitoring, Event Correlation and Alerting, Intrusion Detection System, SIEM, Firewall and Threat Intelligence are all included services when partnering with an MSSP. Additionally, an MSSP will likely be well-versed in mitigating issues and providing protection and recommendations for an organization on a security strategy.

IMPROVED REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

As regulatory environments continue to evolve, it becomes critical that an organization monitors compliance levels across regulations such as GDPR, PCI DSS, DFARS, SOX, HIPAA, FISMA, ISO and others. An MSSP brings expertise in both processes for becoming compliant, and further maintaining it.

REDUCED COST & OVERHEAD

As we’ve concluded, an MSSP is much more cost-efficient than building and managing an in-house cybersecurity team. Cost aside though, an MSSP team will be available 24x7x365 and will always be up-to-date in certifications needed to ensure a strong security posture for an organization.

AUGMENTED SKILLSETS & EXPERTISE

According to Cybersecurity Ventures, it’s estimated that there are currently 350,000 open cybersecurity positions in the US, and a predicted global shortfall of 3.5 million cybersecurity jobs by 2021. This will make it even harder for organizations who plan on staffing their own cybersecurity teams to do so in the future. Not only do MSSPs keep their security engineers and analysts trained and certified, but they will likely have both private and public sector experience.

MAD Security is a premier provider of information and cybersecurity solutions that combine technology, services, support, and training. MAD Security has enabled clients in a wide range of verticals to manage risk, meet compliance requirements, and reduce costs via a managed security services model. MAD Security is committed to cybersecurity excellence and has a track record of delivering quality solutions that maximize security effectiveness and operational efficiency.

*Statistics taken from “2017 Cost of Data Breach Study” by Ponemon Institute, June 2017
*Training costs are taken from Infobase Insight, ISACA, GIAC, OSCP, and CompTIA. Costs vary based on membership level.