OTRS Spotlight: Corporate Security 2024

Part 1: The CrowdStrike Aftermath



- 45 % diversified their IT and software landscape to be less dependent on a single software
- 40 % implemented advanced real-time monitoring
- and alerting systems. 39 % introduced additional testing for new patches
- 39 % implemented or updated their incident

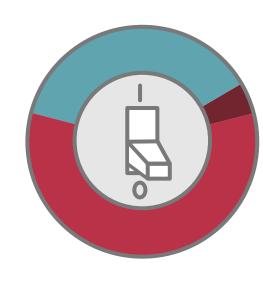
and updates.

response plan.

After the CrowdStrike incident, 93 % of the companies surveyed increased their security precautions.

- 36 % implemented or updated their disaster recovery and backup plans.
- 26 % switched to staged/phased rollouts for patches and updates.
- 24 % implemented Unified Endpoint Management (UEM).
- 17 % disabled automatic updates for all of their software.
 - 4% did not take any action and 3% don't know.

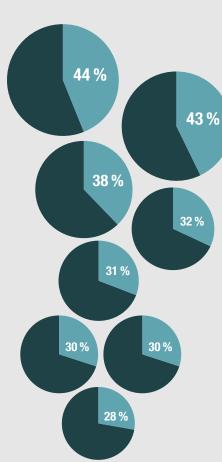
While not all organizations were directly affected by the CrowdStrike incident, it was a wake-up call for most to step up their IT security game.



Were any of the systems in your organization affected by the IT outage caused by the defective update rolled out by CrowdStrike in July 2024? 58.2 % Yes.

- 37.4 % No.
- 4.4 % I don't know.

Only a few of those directly affected were prepared to mitigate the impact of the CrowdStrike incident using their own resources.

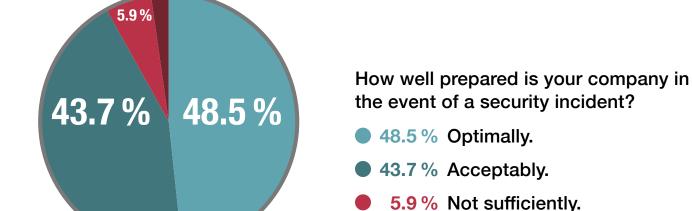


as soon as they were available. 43 % installed the fix deployed by CrowdStrike as soon as it was

44 % followed the remediation steps as outlined by CrowdStrike

- available.
- 38 % use advanced real-time monitoring and alerting systems, which enabled them to quickly intervene.
- 32 % have robust rollback mechanisms, disaster recovery and backups in place in place which allowed them to quickly revert their systems to a stable version.
- 31 % use Unified Endpoint Management, which allowed them to quickly identify affected systems and initiate appropriate measures to mitigate the impact (remotely).
- 30 % have a robust incident response plan in place that helped them quickly identify, isolate and resolve the issue. 30 % generally do pre-deployment testing for new patches and
- updates, which allowed them to detect the defect and to quickly intervene. 28 % generally do staged/phased rollouts, which meant only a few

systems were affected by the incident.



optimally prepared for security incidents.

5.9 % Not sufficiently.

A feast for attackers: Half of all security teams do not deem their organization



34% Rapidly evolving threats 15 % Conducting comprehensive post-incident reviews

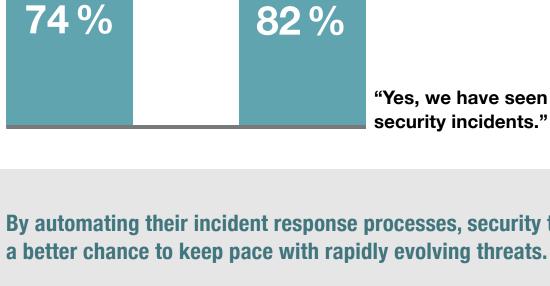
12 % Timely and appropriate communication with the public

12 % Lack of integration between tools

12% Lack of skilled personnel

The number of security incidents increases every year, making it difficult for security teams to keep up with the attackers.

2024



figures refer to the average of all countries surveyed.

2023

"Yes, we have seen an increase in security incidents."

By automating their incident response processes, security teams stand

We automate as much as possible, with minimal human intervention in incident response. **Moderate automation** 57 % We automate routine tasks but retain human oversight for critical decisions. **Limited automation** 21 % We use basic automation for alerts but heavily

The data used is based on an online survey conducted by Pollfish Inc. on behalf of OTRS AG, in which 476 IT und cyber security professionals in the U.S., Germany, Brazil, Mexico, Australia and

depend on human decision-making. No automation We rely entirely on human intervention for

incident response.

