

# Security Copilot Agent — Scenario

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## Entity Guard Investigator

**Version:** v1.2 (Defender-only)

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### 1) Purpose of the Agent (Customer benefit)

The Entity Guard Investigator determines whether identities and related entities referenced by a Microsoft Defender incident are compromised. Starting from a Defender IncidentId, the agent extracts entities (users, email addresses & message IDs, devices, IPs, URLs/domains, file hashes), enriches them with Microsoft Entra identity signals, Defender device posture, Threat Intelligence (DTI) reputation, and optionally Intune compliance. It then produces a human-readable verdict per entity with concise evidence and prioritized actions.

#### Customer value

- **Accelerated triage:** Automates enrichment across Microsoft security products and focuses strictly on entities present in the incident.
- **Improved accuracy in email cases:** Message-level reasoning (EmailEvents, URL/Attachment artifacts, SPF/DKIM/DMARC results, ZAP, sender history) prevents false “benign” verdicts based only on domain reputation.
- **Consistent, explainable scoring:** Transparent per-entity risk model with thresholds (OK / Suspicious / Compromised).
- **Noise reduction:** Incident-scoped entity processing with a MaxEntities cap avoids overload.
- **Actionable outcomes:** Provides clear, prioritized next steps (e.g., isolate device, reset identity, block IoCs, review CA/MFA).
- **Easy consumption:** Final output is concise markdown only (no raw JSON exposed).

### 2) Functional Design

High-level steps the agent performs to achieve its purpose:

#### Inputs (minimal):

- IncidentId (Defender): required
- Optional: LookbackDays (default 30), MinTICconfidence (default 60), UseIntune (default true), MaxEntities (default 30)

## **High-level flow:**

### **1. Entity extraction (Defender)**

- Retrieve incident: GetDefenderIncidentReport.
- Extract AlertIds (GPT utility).
- Expand entities from AlertEvidence (local KQL): users, emails, message IDs, devices, IPs, URLs, domains, file hashes.
- Normalize & deduplicate (GPT) → authoritative scope.

### **2. Email context (when present)**

- From AlertIds, collect EmailEvents, EmailUrlInfo, EmailAttachmentInfo (local KQL).
- Aggregate sender reputation within the lookback window (local KQL).

### **3. Identity signals (Entra)**

- GetEntraSignInLogsV1, GetEntraRiskyUsers, GetEntraAuditLogs, GetEntraServicePrincipalDetails.

### **4. Device posture (Defender / Intune)**

- GetDefenderDeviceSummary, optionally GetDefenderIdentitySummary.
- Local KQL fallbacks: GetDeviceContext, GetUserDeviceCoOccurrence.
- If UseIntune=true: GetIntuneDevices, GetPoliciesPerDevice, DescribeIntunePolicy.

### **5. Threat Intelligence (DTI)**

- Build indicator sets from entities & email artifacts (IPs, URLs, domains, sha256).
- GetIndicatorsByIndicators, GetReputationsForIndicators, GetSummaryForIndicators.

### **6. Consolidation (GPT)**

- ConsolidateInvestigationSignals merges signals by entity (type:id).
- Email-specific signals: classified Phish/Spam/Malware, SPF/DKIM/DMARC auth failures, ZAP/post-delivery actions, malicious URLs/attachments, sender phish history.
- Clear distinction between missing sources (tool unavailable) and low signal (empty results).

### **7. Risk scoring (GPT)**

- BuildRiskScoringJson applies weighted scoring per entity.

- Verdicts: 0–29 OK, 30–69 Suspicious, 70–100 Compromised (requires  $\geq 2$  strong signals).

## 8. Final output (human-readable)

- SummarizeEntityInvestigation produces markdown only.
- Includes: Executive verdict per entity, evidence highlights, recommended actions, coverage notes.
- Never returns raw JSON to end users.

### Guardrails & behavior:

- If incident is missing/inaccessible → stop gracefully with user-friendly message.
- Only incident entities are processed (owners/assignees ignored unless also entities).
- Entity processing capped by MaxEntities.
- This build is Defender-only (no Sentinel dependencies).

## 3) Triggers for Agent Activation

Manual (v1): Analysts run the agent on demand by providing a Defender IncidentId. Optional inputs: LookbackDays (default 30), MinTICConfidence (default 60), UseIntune (default true), MaxEntities (default 30).

Optional/Future: Scheduled sweeps (e.g., every 30–60 minutes) using Defender incident listing; event-driven activation on incident creation/update via product webhooks.

## 4) Plugins or Data Signals

Global plugins/data sources (required):

- Microsoft Entra — GetEntraSignInLogsV1, GetEntraRiskyUsers, GetEntraUserDetailsV1, GetEntraAuditLogs, CAPolicyAnomalyDetectionSkill, GetEntraServicePrincipalDetails
- Microsoft 365 Defender — GetDefenderIncidentReport, GetDefenderIncidents, GetDefenderDeviceSummary, GetDefenderIdentitySummary, GetFileAnalysis (optional)
- Microsoft Threat Intelligence (DTI) — GetIndicatorsByIndicators, GetReputationsForIndicators, GetSummaryForIndicators, FindThreatIntelligence
- Microsoft Intune — GetIntuneDevices, GetPoliciesPerDevice, DescribeIntunePolicy, GetIntuneDeviceGroupMemberships, GetIntuneDeviceDiscoveredOrManagedApplication, GetAppOrPolicyDeviceGroupTargeting, GetPolicySettingUsage

Local KQL skills (Defender-only):

- FetchEntitiesFromDefenderAlerts — expand entities via AlertEvidence using AlertIds
- GetEmailContextFromDefenderAlerts — EmailEvents/EmailUrlInfo/EmailAttachmentInfo by NetworkMessageId

- SummarizeEmailSenderRisk — sender risk aggregation within lookback window
- GetDeviceContext, GetUserDeviceCoOccurrence — device/user context fallbacks

## 5) Customer Onboarding/Deployment

### Prerequisites

Reader-level permissions for:

- **Microsoft Defender XDR** (to access incidents, AlertEvidence, Email tables, device context)
- **Microsoft Entra ID** (to access sign-in logs, risky users, audit logs)
- **Microsoft Threat Intelligence (DTI)** (for indicator reputation and enrichment)
- **Microsoft Intune** (optional — only if you want device compliance data).
- Advanced Hunting access in **Defender** (must be able to query AlertEvidence, EmailEvents, EmailUrlInfo, EmailAttachmentInfo).

### Enable the agent

- 2) In the **Security Copilot Agents gallery**, locate **Entity Guard Investigator** and enable it.
- 3) When prompted, **consent** to the required plugins (Defender, Entra, DTI, Intune optional).

### How to run

- Provide a **Defender IncidentId** when starting the agent.
- Optionally adjust investigation parameters:
  - LookbackDays (default 30)
  - MinTICConfidence (default 60)
  - UseIntune (true/false, default true)
  - MaxEntities (default 30).

### What to expect

- The agent analyzes all entities in the incident: users, email addresses, message IDs, service principals, devices, IPs, URLs, domains, and file hashes.
- Each entity is enriched with context (Entra sign-ins, risky users, device posture, threat intel, compliance).
- Output is a clear markdown report with:
  - Executive verdict per entity (OK, Suspicious, Compromised)
  - Evidence highlights and reasoning
  - Prioritized recommended actions
  - Data Coverage Notes (missing sources vs. low signal).
- No raw JSON is shown to analysts.

### Operational guidance

- Only entities present in the incident are analyzed; owners/assignees are ignored unless they also appear as entities.
- Email analysis is message-centric, so malicious evidence tied to a message will outweigh benign domain reputation.
- Use the output as an accelerator for triage — confirm key findings and apply recommended containment steps.