



39

Security  
engineers



28

Publications



19

Certified  
experts



4

Products  
launched for  
our clients

A large graphic of an iceberg with a jagged, geometric shape. The top portion is solid orange, while the bottom portion is a light blue-grey with a white geometric line pattern. The text "Enhancing your capabilities" is centered within the blue-grey section.

Enhancing  
your  
capabilities

# Certifications

Ph.D. in Security



# Recognitions, Awards & Partnerships



# Technologies

We work with **tools** you already have and turn them into security powerguns:



If you are still in a looking-for-the-best SIEM mode, we can **advise/provide a customized solution**. Our analysts provide specific recommendations based on data from your environment and past trends.

# splunk>partner+

UnderDefense is [Splunk partner](#) and our team is holding the following Solunk certifications:

- Splunk Certified Consultant I
- Splunk Administrator
- Splunk Power User
- Splunk Sales engineer 1
- Splunk User
- Splunk Sales Rep 1
- Splunk Sales Rep 2
- Splunk Sales IT & App
- Splunk UBA User



UnderDefense is also a developer of Splunk apps and plugins like:

- [App for Eset Remote Administrator | Splunkbase](#)
- [TA for Eset Remote Administrator | Splunkbase](#)



# Security Monitoring packages

Our Security Monitoring is **customized** for the needs of each company. There are three basic models of cooperation:

## Build SOC for you

When you decided to build a SOC with your local team, and need support to select, plan, implement and configure SIEM/IR tools for your team and setup appropriate process. We consult you on most optimized solutions needed for your specific case, maintain your SIEM, building new correlation for your deployment

## Co-managed SIEM/MDR

When you already have or plan to buy a SIEM but you want to get answers and ROI from your investment but you can't hire security team or security team don't want to work during night shift, so you need to extend your security team with UD engineers to configure, maintain and monitor

## Remote SOC team

When you have own CIRT team in-house and require our analysts for monitoring and notifications only. In this case, we can work in your own environment or use our AWS cloud deploy Splunk to monitor incidents and notify CSIRT team. You will receive reports of findings and be on constant communication with the security team

# Service components

Basic Fully managed service include: AWS deployed and manages Splunk, 8x5 Security monitoring team Tier 1-3 with 20 minutes SLA for critical alerts with notification, reporting and IR guidance.

Following componenets included:



# Benefits of Co-Managed SIEM

## **Move Beyond Alerts to Improve Risk Awareness**

- Co-Managed SIEM provides you with risk awareness beyond alerts; you will quickly receive incident investigation and risk validation.

## **Accelerate Analysis, Containment and Response**

- Reduce the amount of time it takes to respond to known and unknown threat activity by leveraging. We prioritized threat response engine.

## **Expand Your Team and Lower Costs**

- Reduce the need to build your own team of SIEM engineers and threat analysts by leveraging. We are your virtual team 24x7x365.

## **Shift to Intelligence Driven Operation**

- Your current cyber security strategy is enhanced by our Global Threat Intelligence Center tools and resources.



# Accelerated Response with co-managed SIEM

- Move Beyond Alerts to Improve Risk Awareness
- Effectively managing and monitoring your SIEM technology requires an intricate balance of **people**, **processes** and **technology**. This challenging task is made even more difficult with an increasing volume of threats across an expanding attack surface, evolving compliance demands, talent shortages and tight budgets.
- We provide you with access to SIEM experts **24x7x365** to increase your ability to find and respond to threats in your environment.



# SOC for SMB / Enterprise

- Avoid capital expenses – it's ready to use. Cloud based Amazon AWS Co-Managed Splunk Enterprise Security SIEM infrastructure
- Predictable, ongoing fixed cost
- Very scalable & flexible, you pay as you go
- Huge ROI and quick, tangible and visible results
- Access to security expertise which is difficult to find and hire
- Expertise in SecOps and SIEM tools
- 8X5, 12,5 OR 24x7 security monitoring, incident detection and response
- Service Level Agreement (SLA)
- You define the SCOPE for MSS/SOC
- You own everything, if you decide to terminate a contract – everything continues to operate

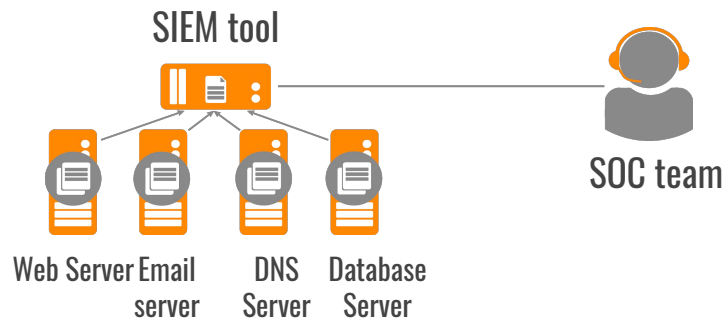
# SECURITY MONITORING



# Processes: how it works

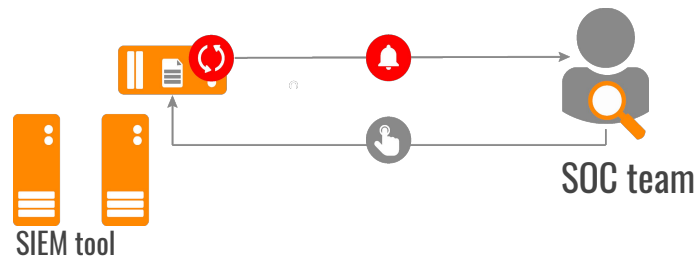
## Stage 1 - Configuration phase

The SIEM is installed and logs are collected from log sources



## Stage 2 - Monitoring phase

They are analysed using SIEM alert system due to their urgency



We take care of:

- Deployment and Data analytics
- Correlation rules updates
- SIEM Configuration and maintenance
- Orchestration infrastructure

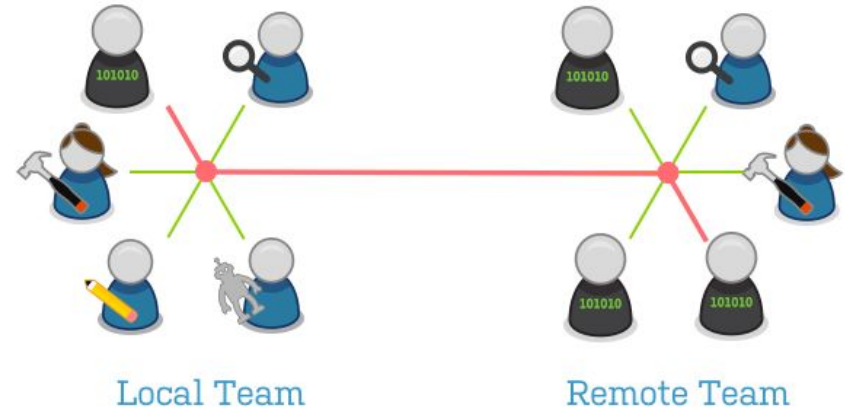
## Stage 3 - Incident Response

Security Analysts negotiate with customer IR plan and provide the Incident Reporting

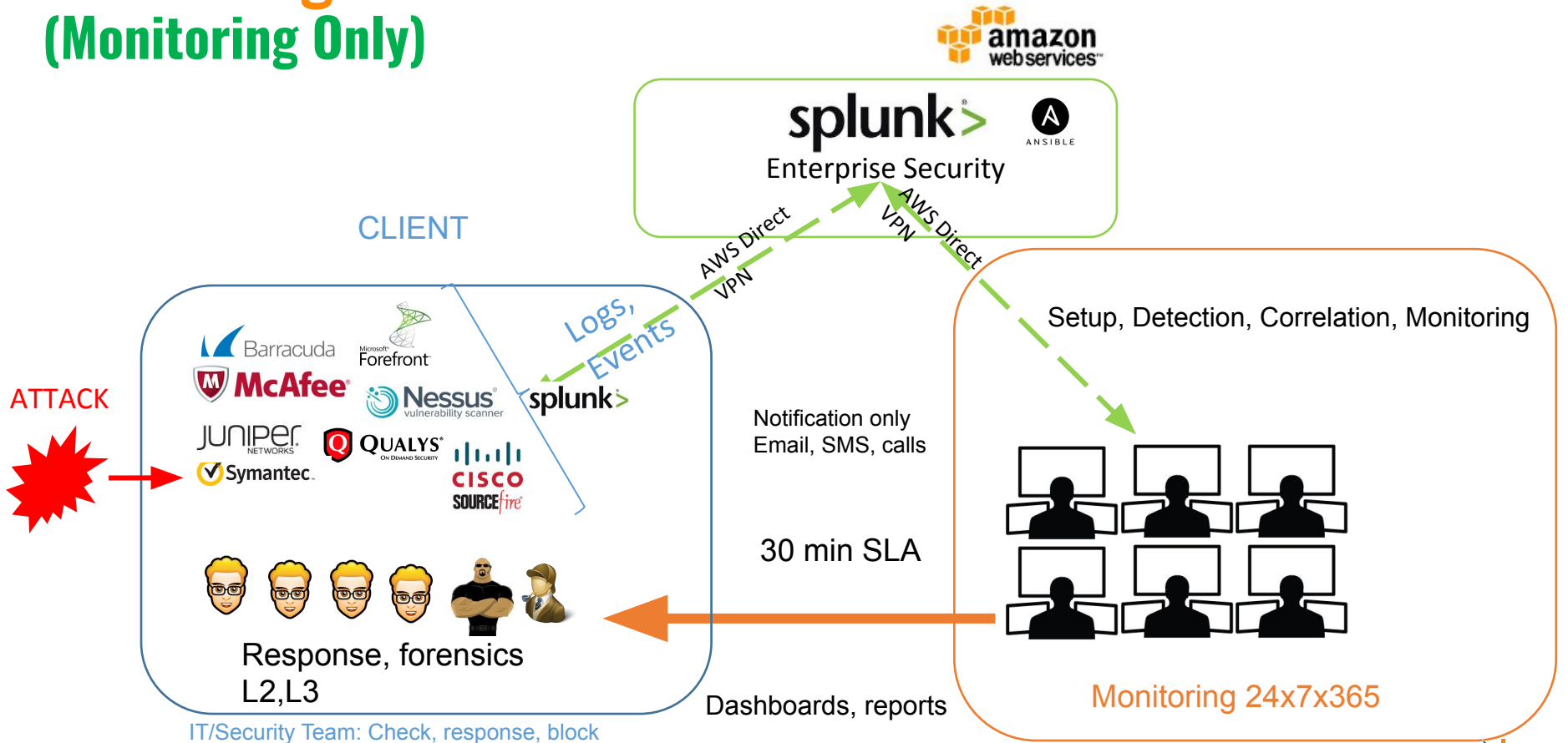


# SOC for existing IT Security Team

- Our Managed Security Services & SOC are designed to serve as a remote extension of your security staff
- Our cost and location model are optimized to reduce costs, increase efficiency, provide 24x7x365 coverage from multiple locations
- Our team serves supplements your staff allowing you to focus on core business needs. Allow your Security and IT to do more value added services like:
  - Red Teaming / Offensive Security
  - Education
  - Trainings
  - Certifications
  - Forensics
  - Completing compliance



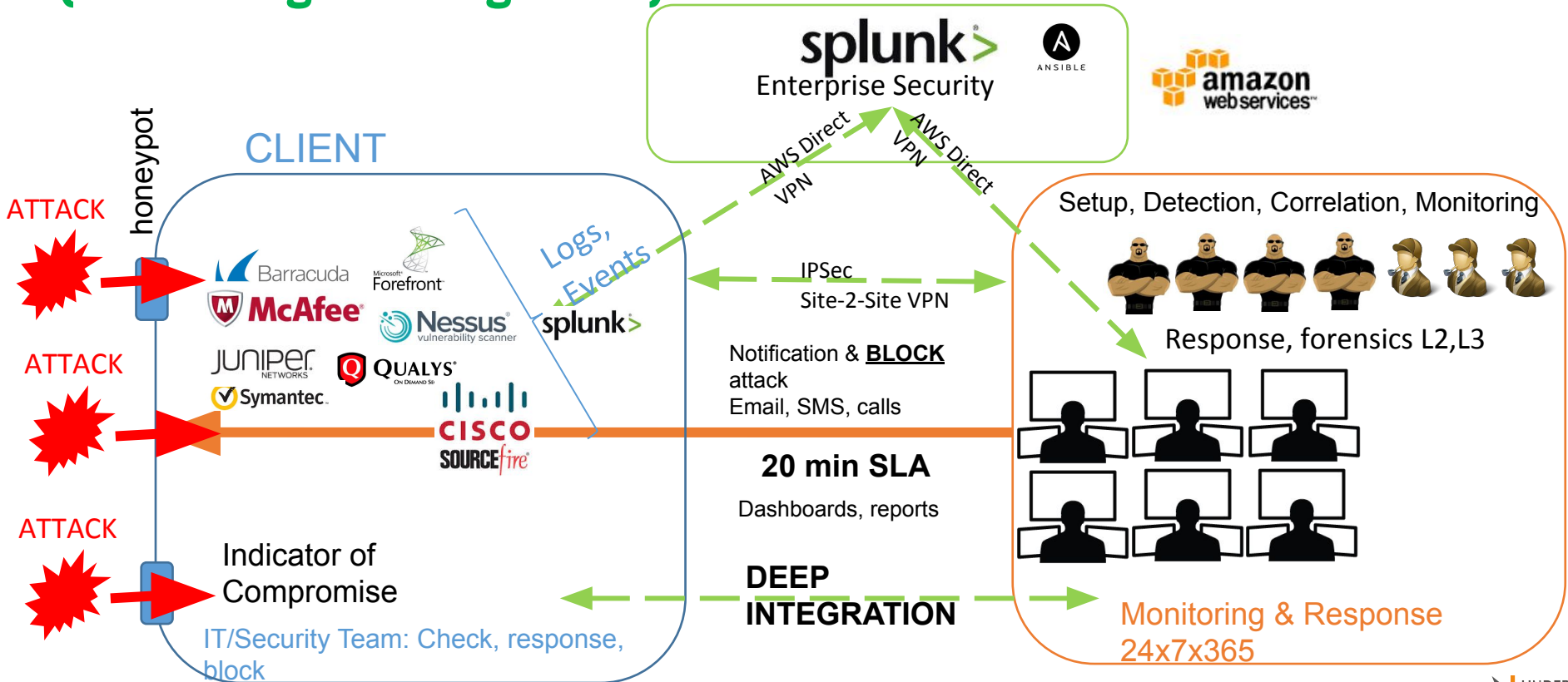
# Co-Managed SOC for SMB (Monitoring Only)





# Co-Managed SOC for SMB

## (Monitoring & Management)



## PREPARE

### Improve Organizational Readiness

- Invite team members
- Fine-tune response policies and procedures
- Run simulations (firedrills / table tops)



## REPORT

### Document Results & Improve Performance

- Generate reports for management, auditors, and authorities
- Document results
- Conduct post-mortem
- Update policies and procedures
- Track evidence
- Evaluate historical performance



## ASSESS

### Identify and Evaluate Incidents

- Engage appropriate team members
- Evaluate precursors and indicators
- Track incidents, maintain logbook
- Automatically prioritize activities based on criticality
- Log evidence
- Generate assessment summaries

## MANAGE

### Contain, Eradicate, and Recover

- Generate real-time IR plan
- Coordinate team response
- Choose appropriate containment strategy
- Isolate and remediate cause
- Instruct evidence gathering and handling

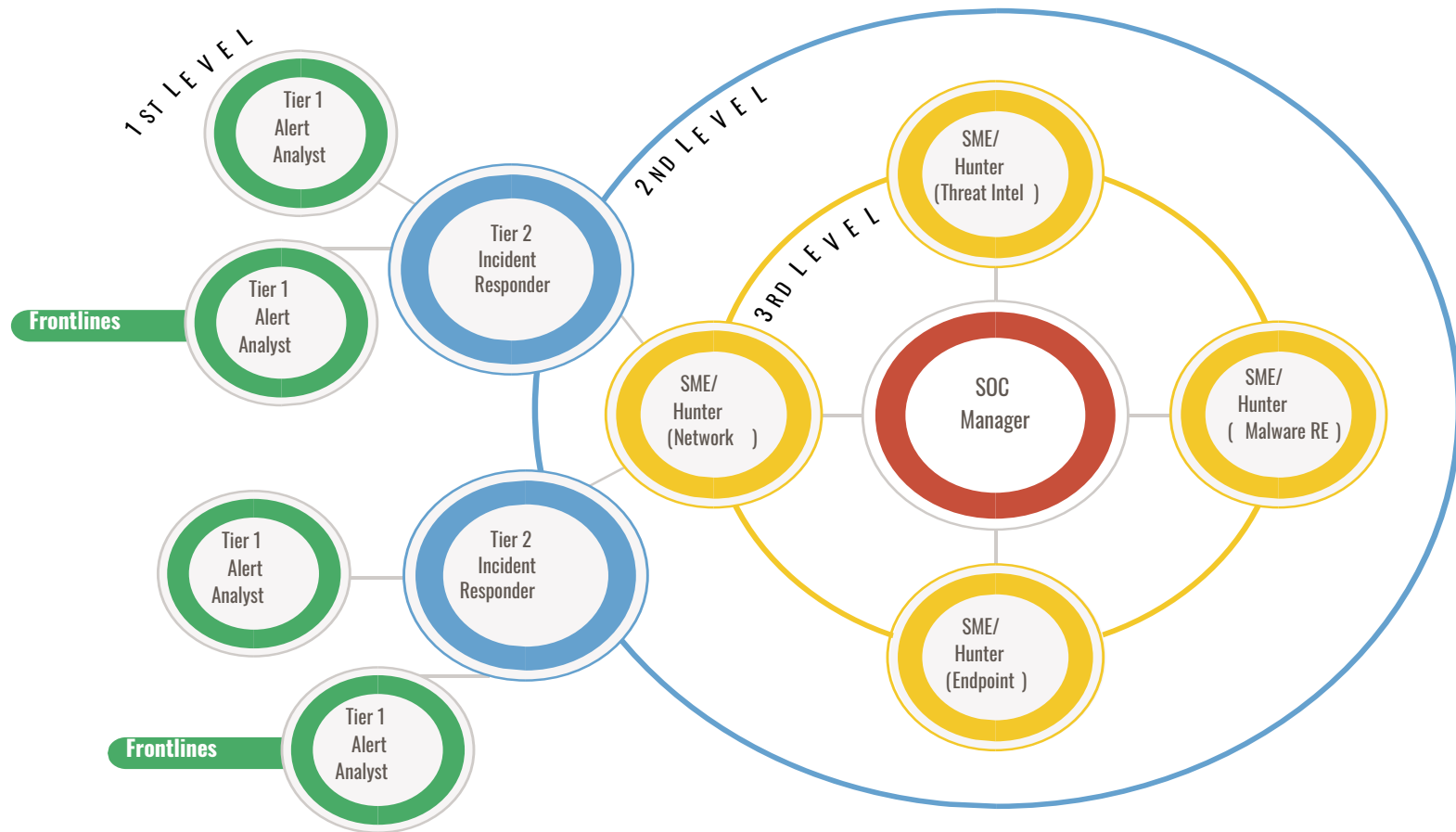


Case study



# Building and running Splunk based SOC for client with 2TB logs per day

# UnderDefense SOC organization



# Hybrid Team Model to cover additional 8x5 or 12x5 or fully 24x7 monitoring

## UnderDefense



### Tier 1: Monitoring

- Analysis of Alerts
- Call Center
- Real Time monitoring & triage
- Detect anomalies
- 20 min SLA before transferring to Tier 2
- Close False Positive



### Tier 2: Detection & Threat hunting

- Incident Analysis
- Connect the dots of disparate activity
- Correlation Searches and Alerts Improvement



### Tier 3: Remote Forensics

- Forensic
- Insider threat case support



### Splunk Admin Lead

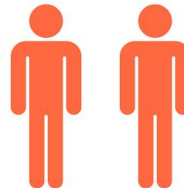
- SOC Infrastructure
- Job Inspection
- Scripting & Automation
- Tool engineering & connection to SIEM
- Agent tuning & maintenance
- Cluster monitoring & maintenance



## SOC Director

- Track performance and Value
- Ultimately responsible for constituency mission
- Focused on full scope of cybersecurity
- Review weekly teams results & compliance reports
- Cyber news: Collection & Analysis
- Team coordination

Escalate



## Client CSIRT

### Tier 3: Incident Responder

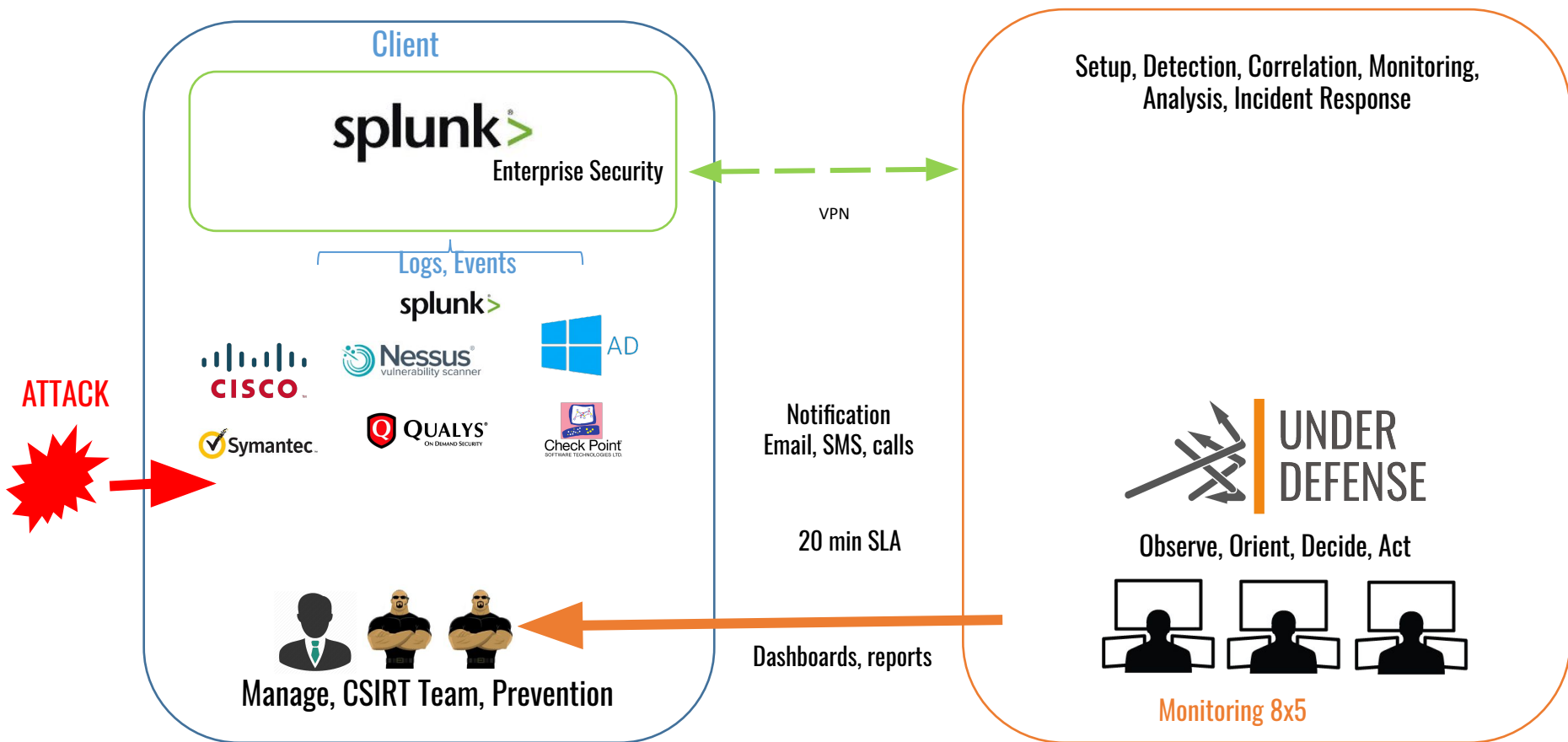
- Incident Coordination & Response
- Remote/ Local forensic analysis
- Forensic artifacts handling & analysis
- Emergency alerts & warnings
- Cyber Situational Awareness
- Prevention



## RED TEAM TESTING

- Vulnerability scanning & Assessment
- Product Security Assessment
- Security Consulting
- Social Engineering

# Co-Managed SOC (hybrid) with on-prem SIEM on client side



# SOC Team Roles

| Job Title                                    | Duties                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tier 1<br>Alert Analyst                      | Continuously monitors the alert queue; triages security alerts; monitors health of security sensors and endpoints; collects data and context necessary to initiate Tier 2 work.                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Tier 2<br>Incident Responder/ Threat Hunters | Performs deep-dive incident analysis by correlating data from various sources; determines if a critical system or data set has been impacted; advises on remediation; provides support for new analytic methods for detecting threats.                                                                                                                         |
| Tier 3<br>Subject Matter Expert/ Hunters     | Possesses in-depth knowledge on network, endpoint, threat intelligence, forensics and malware reverse engineering, as well as the functioning of specific applications or underlying IT infrastructure; acts as an incident “hunter,” not waiting for escalated incidents; closely involved in developing, tuning and implementing threat detection analytics. |
| SOC Manager                                  | Manages resources to include personnel, budget, shift scheduling and technology strategy to meet SLAs; communicates with management; serves as organizational point person for business-critical incidents; provides overall direction for the SOC and input to the overall security strategy.                                                                 |

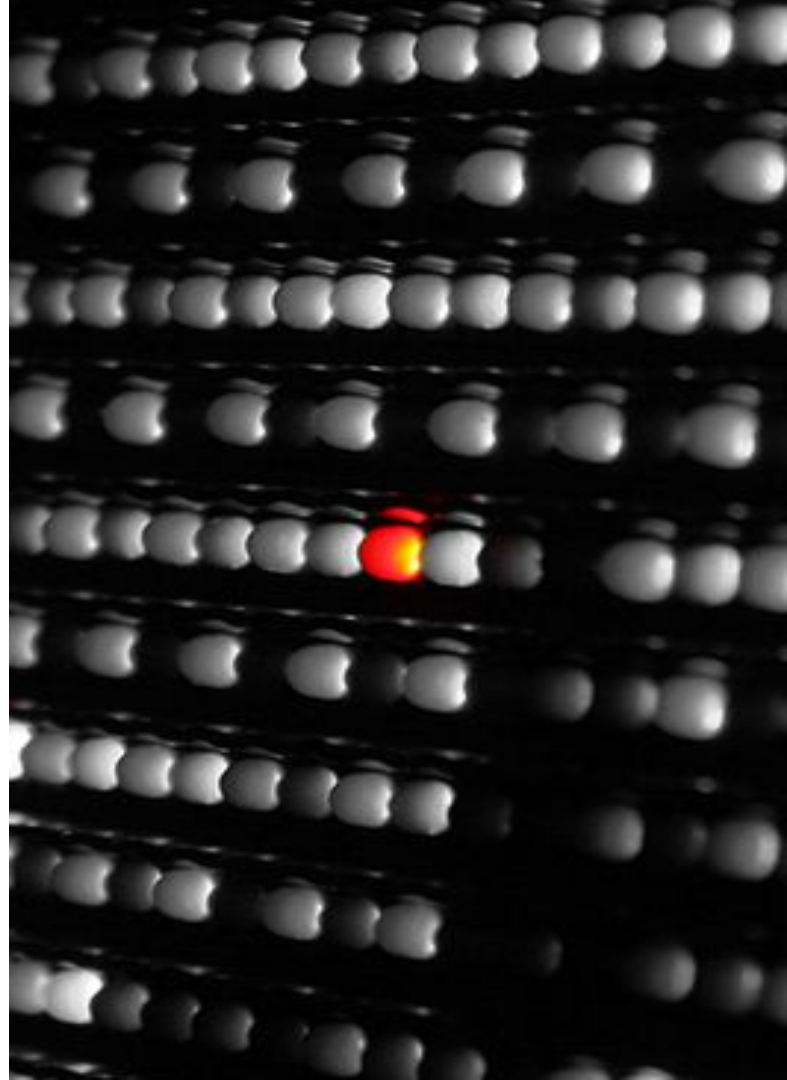
# Technical Challenge

2240 devices, 518 servers, 1722 agents

Splunk Enterprise **2TB/day** 31 subnets,

Splunk Enterprise Security **500GB/day** index

PCI DSS compliant network



# Client - Online Gaming and Gambling Platform

## Industry:

Online Gambling Provider

## Client overview:

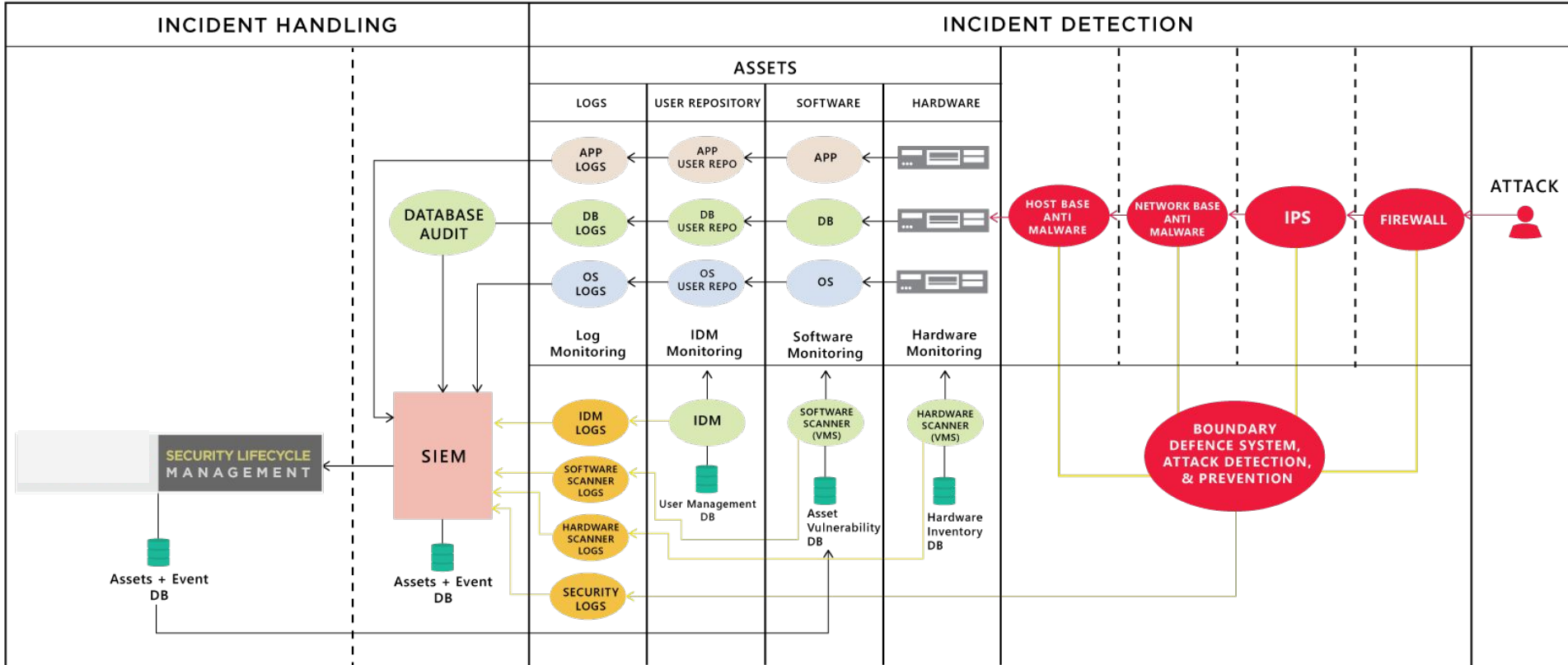
Swedish public company that offers a number of online gambling products, such as casino, poker, bingo, sports betting and scratch cards through more than 200 online gaming brands.

## Technical

|                           |            |                |                  |
|---------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| 2240                      | devices,   | 518            | servers,1722     |
| Splunk                    | Enterprise | <b>2TB/day</b> | 31               |
| Splunk                    | Enterprise | Security       | <b>500GB/day</b> |
| PCI DSS compliant network |            |                |                  |

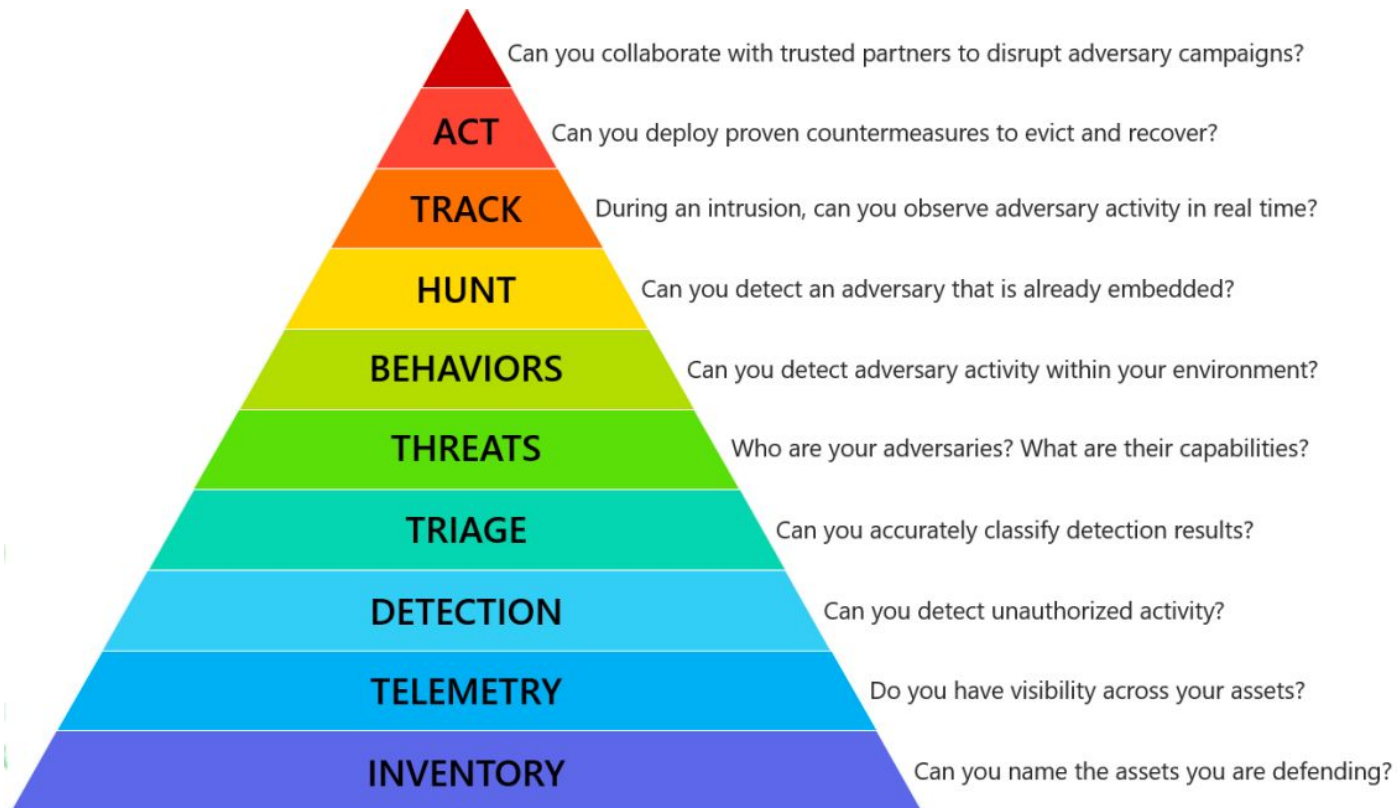


# Architecture





# Security Pyramid



**Tier  
1**

**Raw information and events from security tools**

Typically low fidelity (“could be bad”) and not intrinsically actionable

**Tier  
2**

**Behaviour-based correlation search notables**

Typically medium fidelity (“looks bad”) and generally not intrinsically actionable

**Tier  
3**

**Object risk/sequence-based correlation searches**

High fidelity (“likely bad”) and requires attention

**Tier  
4**

**Abstract risk-based correlation searches**

High fidelity (“likely bad”) and requires attention

# Basic use cases monitored

- Reverse Shell on machine
- Monitor Vulnerabilities on machines
- Threat activity - connection to remote malicious ip
- Powershell Code Execution
- Ransomware behavior detection
- Privileged Account used
- Cleared logs on workstation
- File share scanning
- Service AutoRun monitoring
- Fake Windows Processes
- Malicious Command Line Executions
- Ransomware Note Files
- SMB traffic Allowed
- Spike in SMB traffic
- Brute Force attack
- Successful and unsuccessful Windows Update
- Domain Object changed
- Access Control

# Implementation phases

## 1. Discovery/Preparation phase

The UnderDefense Account Manager contacted client to schedule a service orientation call. The goals of the call and further onsite visit:

- Introduction to the UnderDefense SOC People, Processes, and Technology
- Identify points of contact
- Define requirements for toolset deployment
- Identify devices on which to report
- Provide connectivity requirements for toolset communication
- Assess the client network and environment
- Review architecture documentation
- Perform risk assessment
- Inventory of all devices, employees, access permissions etc
- Assess severity levels for critical assets

# Implementation phases

## 2. Installation Workshop

After Service Orientation Call had been performed, client was contacted to schedule the installation of security monitoring solution. The goals of the installation call was:

- Install the data collector
- Install the central server (for on-premises deployments)
- Create customer access to the central server (for on-premises deployments)
- Test and validate toolset connectivity
- Integrate nodes to be monitored
- Transition to service deployment

# Implementation phases

## 3. Service Deployment and Security Monitoring

Further deployment actions have performed by client's Service Delivery Manager and the UnderDefense Security Operations Center. The subsequent steps included:

- Develop customized correlation rules
- Dry run monitoring service for 1 month - filtering false positive, false negatives, intrusions etc. Review the status of the onboarding project plan
- Client IT team to identify the cyberthreats
- Validate contacts to receive alerts & reports
- Determine the Incident Response policies and processes
- Build out daily and monthly security reports
- Conduct internal operation readiness review
- Integration with defect tracking system like Jira etc.

# Implementation phases

## 4. Training and Integration

- Training for client IT/Security team about Splunk ES
- Testing Monitoring SLA
- Validating Incident Response Plan in action
- Updating IRP and Splunk correlation rules
- Dry run of cyber threats



# Results

By focusing on the basics, we supported our client in building and running an effective Security Operations Center that delivered organizational value through, strong governance that generated consistency, accountability and proper integration with other relevant areas of the organization. Thus allowing proper integration of technologies that provide insightful information to support decision making and effective response.

As the result, we created

|                                 |                          |                     |                                   |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>163</b><br>correlation rules | <b>125</b><br>dashboards | <b>112</b><br>rules | <b>20</b><br>threat intel sources |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|

with client oriented context



# Client - Telecom

## Industry:

Telecommunications

## Client overview:

A Telecommunications and Internet Technologies provider, established in early 2000. With a wide Service offering including fixed line and digital radio and satellite communications, as well as wideband Internet access, data transmission, and international transit of traffic.



# Project goals



Analyze Login Activity

**Challenge:**

Identify unusual user activity



Analyze Endpoint Activity

**Challenge:**

Identify the root cause of the infection



Analyze Network Events

**Challenge:**

Identify how an attacker entered your network

# Client info: problems encountered

## Problem:

Given the nature of its service offering, national reach and large volume, high-profile customers, our client identified a problem it needed to solve in order to maintain and grow its business:

**“How can it provide assurance to its users regarding the controls it implements to protect the privacy and confidentiality of users’ data as well as the security, availability, and processing integrity of the systems that generate their customers ability to connect to a global world”.**

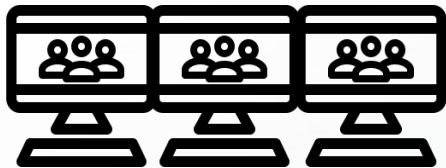
## Use case:

Improving security in the way of continuous log management

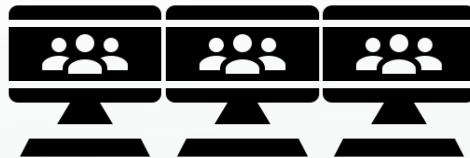
# Client info: business challenges

- Provisioning of a Security Operations Center (SOC) to detect, prevent and response for cyber attacks in a most cost effective way
- Improving maintenance of Network security parameters
- Improve Incident management and response

# Client info: Infrastructure



1400+ Windows based  
endpoints



100 + Linux based  
endpoints



600+ networking  
devices

# Why Splunk?

## General causes

- Turn Machine Data Into Answers
- Conduct investigations
- Detect malicious actions and malware
- Detect ransomware source
- Reconstruct events
- Anomalies detection

## Client's specific causes

- Improve organization security
- Do not repeat Petya security incident
- Get visibility on organization from security perspective
- Response to Incidents
- Understand root cause
- Log collection required by compliance

# Security Features provided:



Threat  
Intelligence



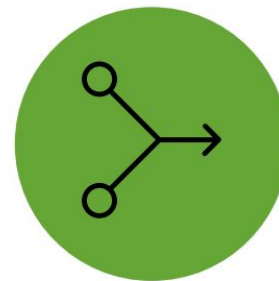
Incident  
Management



Asset &  
Identity



Risk



Adaptive  
Response



Security &  
Compliance Reporting



Incident Investigations  
& Forensics



Monitor & Detect  
Known/Unknown Threats



Security  
Analytics



Insider  
Threat



Fraud  
Detection

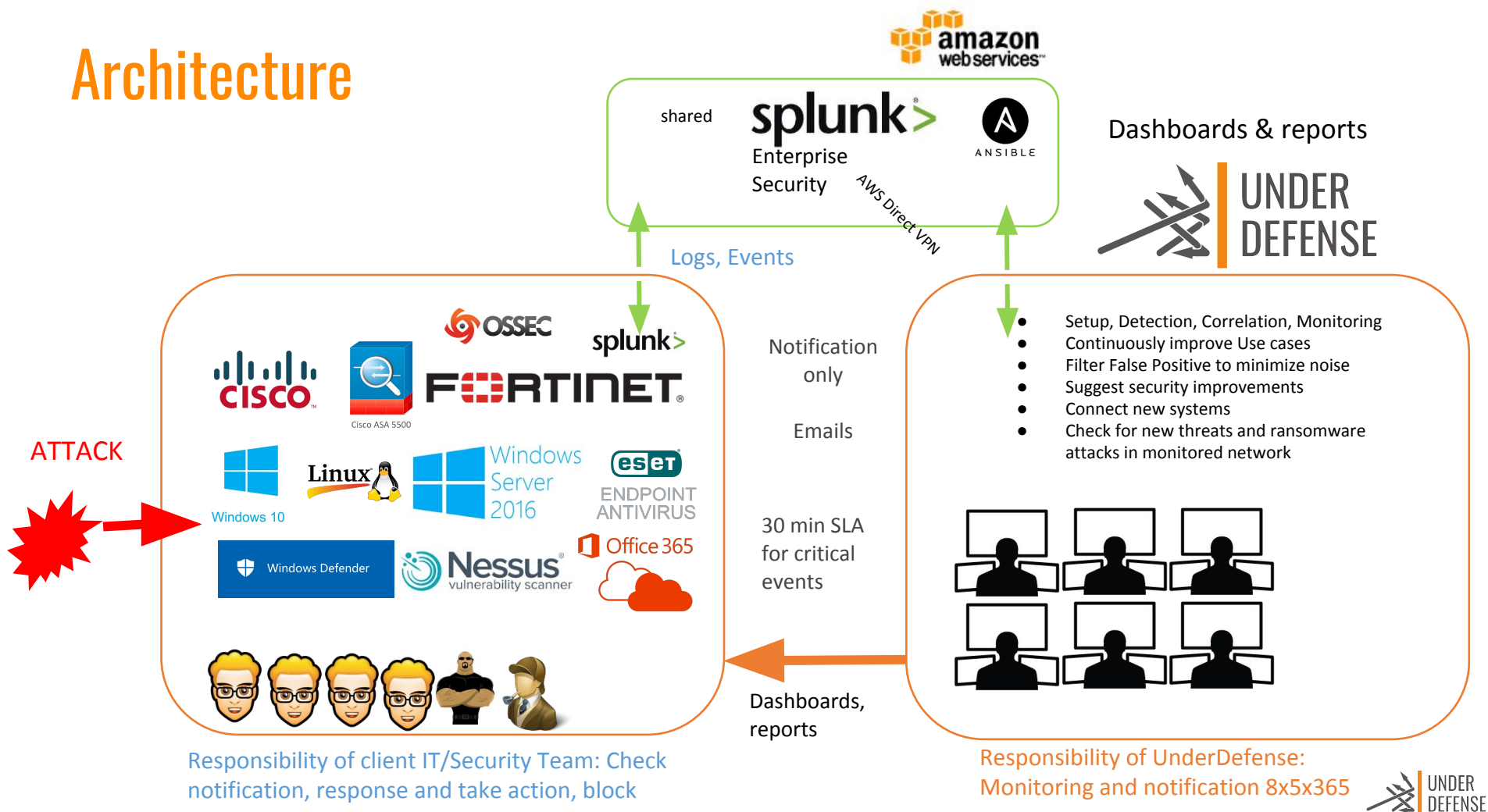
# Technology stack:

- In-house office environment (agent event gathering):
- Windows Event Log Collection
- Windows Defender Logs
- ESET antivirus logs collected
- Linux server's logs
- Network devices logs (Cisco ASA) + netflow
- PCI DSS compliant environment (agentless event gathering):
- Windows Event Collector
- ESET antivirus logs collected
- OSSEC logs
- Network devices logs( Cisco ASA ) + netflow

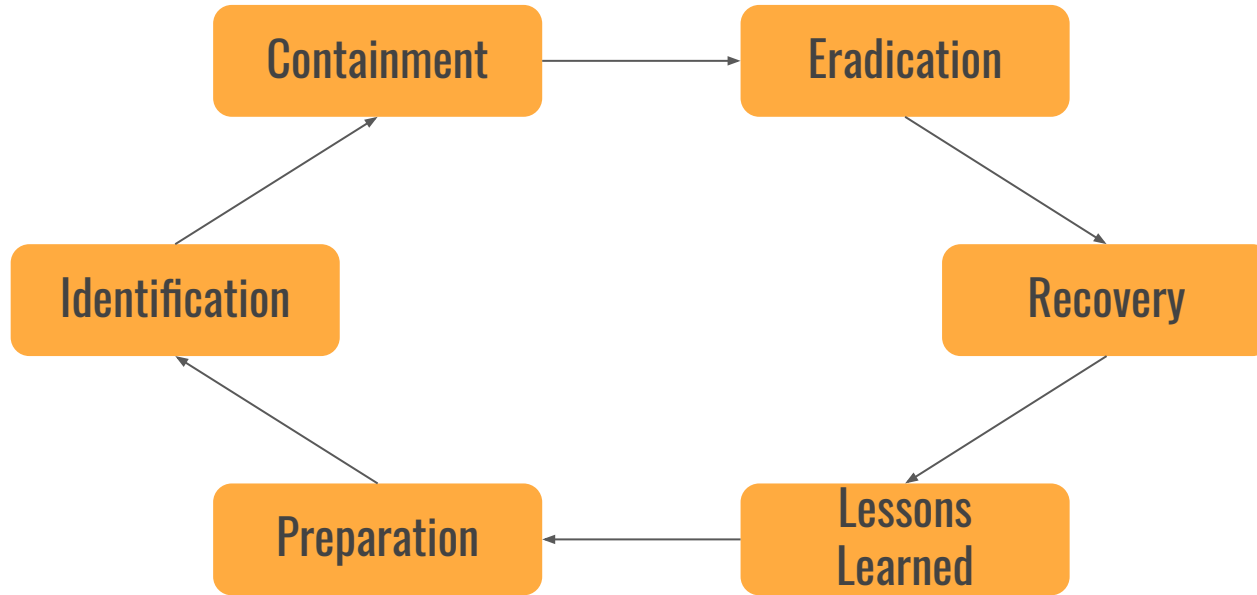




# Architecture



# Continuous Improvement Cycle





**SECURITY MONITORING**

# 300+ correlation and triage searches in portfolio

## Cloud

- AWS Cross Account Activity.
- AWS Cryptomining.
- AWS Network ACL Activity
- Public S3 Bucket in AWS

## Endpoint

- NotAVirus activity(rundll32, winRS, wmic, wevtutil, Fsutil. Net.exe, sc.exe)
- User/Group interaction(creation, changing, deletion)
- Process/Service monitoring(creation, modification, deletion, injection)
- Antivirus activity( Critical Host with Recurring Malware attack)

## Threat Intelligence

- Reverse shell connection
- Connection to C&C server

## Insider Threat

- Large Web Uploads
- Sources Sending a High Volume of DNS Traffic
- Activity from Expired User Identity
- User with Increase in Outgoing Email

## ATP Detection

- Fake processes
- Registry keys Used for Persistence
- Malicious PowerShell Process with Obfuscation Techniques



# MITRE ATT&AK Correlations Implemented

| Initial Access                      | Execution                         | Persistence                            | Privilege Escalation                   | Defense Evasion                         | Credential Access                      | Discovery                              | Lateral Movement                    | Collection                         | Exfiltration                                  | Command and Control                     |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Drive-by Compromise                 | CMSTP                             | Accessibility Features                 | Access Token Manipulation              | Access Token Manipulation               | Account Manipulation                   | Account Discovery                      | Application Deployment Software     | Audio Capture                      | Automated Exfiltration                        | Commonly Used Port                      |
| Exploit Public-Facing Application   | Command-Line Interface            | AppCert DLLs                           | Accessibility Features                 | BITS Jobs                               | Brute Force                            | Application Window Discovery           | Distributed Component Object Model  | Automated Collection               | Data Compressed                               | Communication Through Removable Media   |
| Hardware Additions                  | Control Panel Items               | AppInit DLLs                           | AppCert DLLs                           | Binary Padding                          | Credential Dumping                     | Browser Bookmark Discovery             | Exploitation of Remote Services     | Clipboard Data                     | Data Encrypted                                | Connection Proxy                        |
| Replication Through Removable Media | Dynamic Data Exchange             | Application Shimming                   | AppInit DLLs                           | Bypass User Account Control             | Credentials in Files                   | File and Directory Discovery           | Logon Scripts                       | Data Staged                        | Data Transfer Size Limits                     | Custom Command and Control Protocol     |
| Spearphishing Attachment            | Execution through API             | Authentication Package                 | Application Shimming                   | CMSTP                                   | Credentials in Registry                | Network Service Scanning               | Pass the Hash                       | Data from Information Repositories | Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol        | Custom Cryptographic Protocol           |
| Spearphishing Link                  | Execution through Module Load     | BITS Jobs                              | Bypass User Account Control            | Code Signing                            | Exploitation for Credential Access     | Network Share Discovery                | Pass the Ticket                     | Data from Local System             | Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel | Data Encoding                           |
| Spearphishing via Service           | Exploitation for Client Execution | Bootkit                                | DLL Search Order Hijacking             | Component Firmware                      | Forced Authentication                  | Password Policy Discovery              | Remote Desktop Protocol             | Data from Network Shared Drive     | Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium        | Data Obfuscation                        |
| Supply Chain Compromise             | Graphical User Interface          | Browser Extensions                     | Exploitation for Privilege Escalation  | Component Object Model Hijacking        | Hooking                                | Peripheral Device Discovery            | Remote File Copy                    | Data from Removable Media          | Exfiltration Over Physical Medium             | Domain Fronting                         |
| Trusted Relationship                | InstallUtil                       | Change Default File Association        | Extra Window Memory Injection          | Control Panel Items                     | Input Capture                          | Permission Groups Discovery            | Remote Services                     | Email Collection                   | Scheduled Transfer                            | Fallback Channels                       |
| Valid Accounts                      | LSASS Driver                      | Component Firmware                     | File System Permissions Weakness       | DCShadow                                | Kerberoasting                          | Process Discovery                      | Replication Through Removable Media | Input Capture                      |                                               | Multi-Stage Channels                    |
|                                     | Mshta                             | Component Object Model Hijacking       | Hooking                                | DLL Search Order Hijacking              | LLMNR/NBT-NS Poisoning                 | Query Registry                         | Shared Webroot                      | Man in the Browser                 |                                               | Multi-hop Proxy                         |
|                                     | PowerShell                        | Create Account                         | Image File Execution Options Injection | DLL Side-Loading                        | Network Sniffing                       | Remote System Discovery                | Taint Shared Content                | Screen Capture                     |                                               | Multiband Communication                 |
|                                     | Regsvcs/Regasm                    | DLL Search Order Hijacking             | New Service                            | Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information | Password Filter DLL                    | Security Software Discovery            | Third-party Software                | Video Capture                      |                                               | Multilayer Encryption                   |
|                                     | Regsvr32                          | External Remote Services               | Path Interception                      | Disabling Security Tools                | Private Keys                           | System Information Discovery           | Windows Admin Shares                |                                    |                                               | Remote Access Tools                     |
|                                     | Rundll32                          | File System Permissions Weakness       | Port Monitors                          | Exploitation for Defense Evasion        | Replication Through Removable Media    | System Network Configuration Discovery | Windows Remote Management           |                                    |                                               | Remote File Copy                        |
|                                     | Scheduled Task                    | Hidden Files and Directories           | Process Injection                      | Extra Window Memory Injection           | Two-Factor Authentication Interception | System Network Connections Discovery   |                                     |                                    |                                               | Standard Application Layer Protocol     |
|                                     | Scripting                         | Hooking                                | SiD-History Injection                  | File Deletion                           |                                        | System Owner/User Discovery            |                                     |                                    |                                               | Standard Cryptographic Protocol         |
|                                     | Service Execution                 | Hypervisor                             | Scheduled Task                         | File System Logical Offsets             |                                        | System Service Discovery               |                                     |                                    |                                               | Standard Non-Application Layer Protocol |
|                                     | Signed Binary Proxy Execution     | Image File Execution Options Injection | Service Registry Permissions Weakness  | Hidden Files and Directories            |                                        | System Time Discovery                  |                                     |                                    |                                               | Uncommonly Used Port                    |
|                                     | Signed Script Proxy Execution     | LSASS Driver                           | Valid Accounts                         | Image File Execution Options Injection  |                                        |                                        |                                     |                                    |                                               | Web Service                             |
|                                     | Third-party Software              | Logon Scripts                          | Web Shell                              | Indicator Blocking                      |                                        |                                        |                                     |                                    |                                               |                                         |
|                                     | Trusted Developer Utilities       | Modify Existing Service                |                                        | Indicator Removal from Tools            |                                        |                                        |                                     |                                    |                                               |                                         |
|                                     | User Execution                    | Netsh Helper DLL                       |                                        | Indicator Removal on Host               |                                        |                                        |                                     |                                    |                                               |                                         |
|                                     | Windows                           |                                        |                                        |                                         |                                        |                                        |                                     |                                    |                                               |                                         |

# Service Levels and Incident Notification

| Severity             | Action                | Notification      |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| <b>P1 / Critical</b> | Acknowledgment*       | Within 15 minutes |
|                      | Response time**       | Within 30 minutes |
|                      | Escalation to Manager | Within 2 hours    |
| <b>P2 / High</b>     | Acknowledgment        | Within 30 minutes |
|                      | Response time         | Within 1 hour     |
|                      | Escalation to Manager | Within 4 hours    |
| <b>P3 / Medium</b>   | Acknowledgment        | Within 3 hours    |
|                      | Response time         | Within 6 hours    |
|                      | Escalation to Manager | Within 24 hours   |
| <b>P4 / Low</b>      | Acknowledgment        | Within 8 hours    |
|                      | Response time         | Within 24 hours   |
|                      | Escalation to Manager | As Required       |

\*Acknowledgement is the time taken to deliver confirmation to the customer of ticket creation.

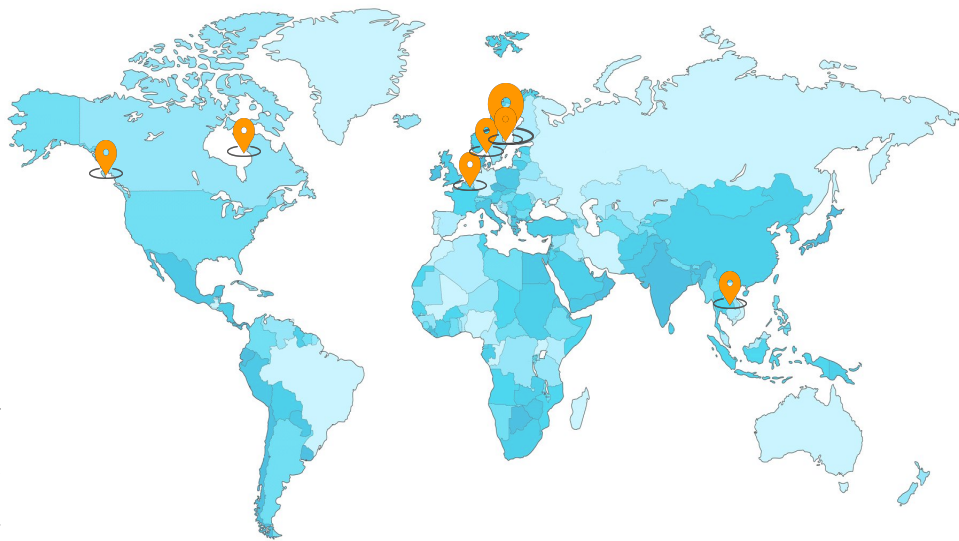
\*\*Response time is the elapsed time from Acknowledgement to Confirmation that a SOC Analyst is investigating the issue.

# Our Locations

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Lviv (Delivery)    | 5. Munich (Sales)        |
| 2. Wroclaw (Delivery) | 6. San Francisco (Sales) |
| 3. New York (Sales)   | 7. Indonesia (Sales)     |
| 4. Malta (Sales)      | 8. Vienna (Sales)        |

## Lviv, Ukraine, Eastern Europe

Lviv is an acknowledged cultural capital of Western Ukraine and since the early 2000s, and has become one of the top IT hubs in Europe. The IT industry's annual growth rate in the city is averaging 20%, with currently employed workforce totaling 15 000+ specialists. The reason why Lviv's IT emerged so quickly is that there are two major Western Ukraine's universities as well as large amount of smaller colleges which produce 3 000+ IT graduates each year. City also stands out as a geographically favorable location, featuring 1-2 hr flight to the main European business centers such as Vienna, Zurich and Munich and 1 hour drive to Poland.



## Few facts about IT in Lviv:



+20%  
predicted annual  
growth in the  
industry

60  
**1000**  
working population  
in Lviv are  
employed in ITi



# Thank you for your trust

Call us now at +1 929 999 5101