

THE ULTIMATE GUIDE TO MCP:

Conversational SIEM with Graylog

Plain-English answers. Guardrails built in.
Analyst speed, delivered.



graylog

Executive Overview

Security Operations Centers deal with heavy alert volumes, too many dashboards, and not enough context. Analysts spend valuable time gathering fragments instead of making decisions. Independent surveys continue to show alert fatigue and fragmented workflows as top efficiency blockers. Mean time to investigate keeps rising, even with broader AI adoption.

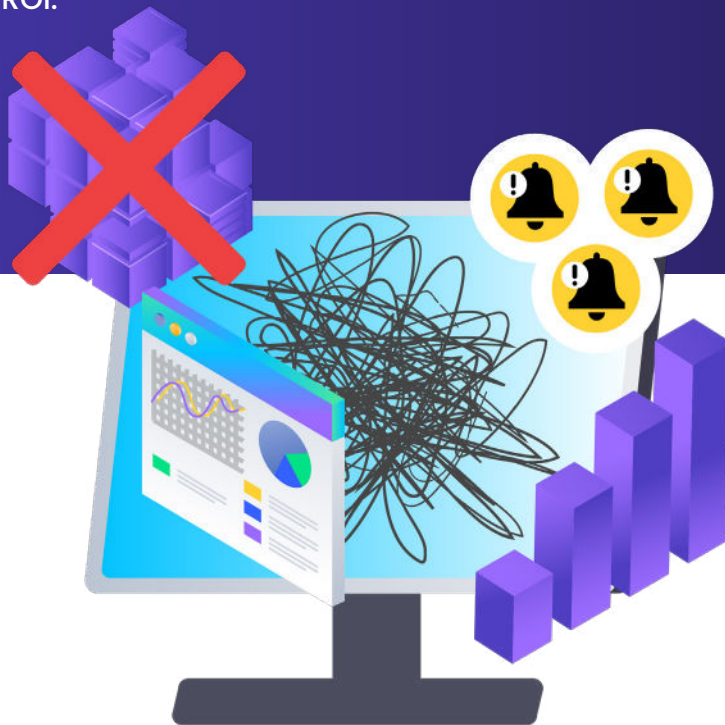
According to ISACA's State of Cybersecurity 2025, [57% of professionals](#) rank alert fatigue and fragmented workflows as their top barrier to efficiency. The Ponemon Institute reports that mean time to investigate has risen [12% year over year](#), even with heavier AI adoption.

Graylog with Model Context Protocol changes that. Analysts ask plain-English questions and get answers grounded in live Graylog data, scoped by role-based guardrails.

Try prompts like:

- **Which indexes are nearing capacity?**
- **Show failed logins from the top three risky entities today.**
- **Summarize detections for Host-123 and add to a new investigation.**

This guide explains where typical AI assistants fall short in SOC workflows, how MCP solves those problems, and how to deploy conversational access with measurable ROI.



Why Typical AI Falls Short

Generative AI has dominated headlines, but inside SOC teams the results are inconsistent. Findings from the Ponemon Institute's 2025 survey show that [62% of SOC teams](#) are dissatisfied with AI assistants that hallucinate or fail in multi-step workflows.

The main issues include:

- Fragile API chains that break when endpoints or schemas shift
- Multi-step workflows lose state and skip actions
- Prompt dependencies drift when documentation changes
- Weak guardrails block safe production use

The MCP difference:

MCP provides a consistent way for AI models to interact with enterprise systems: One protocol, many tools, services declare callable actions with inputs and outputs

- Scoped access through Graylog, guardrails align with Users and Roles
- Model agnostic, local or cloud models can be used
- Human in the loop by design, you review, approve, and audit

MCP in Plain English

MCP is a protocol for model-to-application interaction, built around three components:

- **Tools:** defined actions such as `list_indices`, `search_messages`, or `update_investigations`
- **Resources:** the data available, such as your configurations, logs, alerts, and cases.
- **Prompts:** structured instructions that guide responsible use

Analogy:



Model = the chef



Context = the menu



Protocol = the waiter



Runtime = the kitchen



Takeaway: The model reasons. MCP tools act. Graylog guardrails maintain control. Analysts gain conversational workflows while leadership retains oversight.

How MCP Works with Graylog

Here's what happens when MCP runs inside Graylog:

1. The client agent connects to Graylog as an MCP client
2. The LLM application learns through MCP what "tools" are available in Graylog's native MCP server, informing the LLM application what information resources are available such as system info, pipelines and streams, log messages and events, and more.
3. The analyst asks a plain-English question
4. The LLM auto-selects permitted tools and executes within the user's role scope
5. Results are grounded in live Graylog data
6. An audit trail records actions for accountability

Example:

- **Analyst:** Which indexes are nearing capacity?
- **Result:** Ranked list with sizes, thresholds, and recommended actions

⚠️ **Active Unresolved Security Events**

Critical Priority Events (Priority 4 - Highest)

Event	Priority	Risk Score	Timestamp	Status
Asset kpearson risk score breach (63.2 > 60.0)	4	63.2	Nov 7, 10:03 AM	NEW
Asset kpearson-dsktp risk score breach (64.7 > 60.0)	4	64.7	Nov 7, 10:03 AM	NEW

High Priority Events (Priority 3 - High)

```
> List failed logins from risky entities
```

• Based on my analysis of the failed login data, here are the failed authentication attempts from the high-risk entities we identified:

❌ **Failed Logins from High-Risk Entities (Last Hour)**

🔴 **CRITICAL - No Failed Logins from kpearson/kpearson-dsktp**

Important Finding: Despite having the **highest risk score (66.1)**, there are **NO failed login attempts** from kpearson or kpearson-dsktp (192.168.92.10) in the last hour.

⚠️ **This is concerning because:**

- The account shows suspicious behavior patterns (network enumeration, CURL usage, etc.)
- No failed logins suggests the attacker already has valid credentials
- The compromise may be more sophisticated than a brute force attack

⚠️ **HIGH - Failed Logins from Other At-Risk Entities**

1. bob-dsktp (Risk Score: 4.1)

Timestamp	User Attempted	Source IP	Auth Method	Workstation	Portal
21:15:37	tbuckner	109.148.0.50	LDAP	bob-dsktp	acme.global-gp-portal
20:49:44	erhodes	109.146.98.215	LDAP	bob-dsktp	acme.global-gp-portal

Analysis:

- 2 failed login attempts in the last hour
- Different users trying to authenticate FROM bob-dsktp
- Could indicate credential theft attempts or compromised workstation

🔍 **Notable Failed Login Patterns (All Users)**

From the aggregated data, I found **widespread failed login activity** across the environment:

Pattern	Count	Concern Level
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Analyst Workflows You Can Run on Day One

MCP enables immediate use cases without requiring a major rollout.



Administration

- Identify indexes nearing capacity
- Validate memory requirements for a new node



Investigations

- Surface high-risk alerts in the last five minutes
- List failed logins from risky entities



Case management

- Summarize detections for Host-123 and add to a new investigation

In controlled studies, analysts facing higher false alarm rates required [40% more time](#) per task. Conversational workflows collapse context switching into a single interface, reducing wasted effort.

Investigations

Bulk Actions

Search for investigations by name...

Search

Reset

Show 10 Rows

☐	Name	Priority	Status	Assigned To	Started At	Last Update	
☐	kpearson-dsktp - Suspicious Behavio...	CRITICAL	OPEN	--	2025-11-07 21:36:37	2025-11-07 21:36:37	AI Report ...
☐	Potential Phishing Attack - 2025-11-07			--	2025-11-07 10:09:19	2025-11-07 17:53:01	AI Report ...
☐	Cisco ASA - Unusual Data Transfer (Au...		OPEN	SEs	2025-11-07 10:05:13	2025-11-07 10:05:14	AI Report ...
☐	Cisco ASA - Unusual Data Transfer (Au...		OPEN	SEs	2025-11-07 09:10:13	2025-11-07 09:10:13	AI Report ...
☐	Data Exfiltration - Multiple Assets - U...	HIGH	OPEN	SOC Level 2	2025-10-30 18:08:30	2025-10-30 18:08:31	AI Report ...
☐	Credential Access - bob-dsktp - Suspi...	MEDIUM	OPEN	SOC Level 1	2025-10-24 19:48:23	2025-10-24 19:48:23	AI Report ...
☐	Discovery & Data Transfer - sshells - ...	MEDIUM	OPEN	SOC Level 1	2025-10-24 19:47:59	2025-10-24 19:47:59	AI Report ...

Security, Guardrails, and Human-in-the-Loop

AI without oversight is risky. MCP in Graylog keeps control where it belongs. Role-based scoping limits which tools can run and what data is accessible

- Audit logs for visibility into every action
- Local deployment options with zero data egress
- No additional open network ports required
- Remote MCP access can be disabled without restarting
- MCP can be turned off globally in System | Configurations | MCP

Deployment Options

MCP supports both local and cloud-based models:



Local models

- Maximum control and privacy
- Ideal for regulated environments
- Higher operational overhead



Cloud models

- Faster start and managed scale
- Use scoped and redacted data to reduce exposure

In both approaches, Graylog guardrails remain constant.

Pilot Plan: 30 / 60 / 90 Days

Days 0 to 30

- Enable read-only workflows
- Validate one administration and one investigation use case

Days 31 to 60

- Add write tools with approval steps
- Expand into entity-centric investigations

Days 61 to 90

- Tune performance and caching
- Extend MCP usage to additional SOC teams



ROI and Business Case

Executives need measurable outcomes. MCP delivers a clear ROI framework:

Quick ROI formula:

Analysts × Queries per week × Minutes saved × Hourly rate

Example Calculation:

5 analysts × 50 queries × 5 minutes saved × \$70/hour = \$1,458 per week saved

Key Metrics to Track:

- Time-to-answer reduced by 50%
- MTTR reduced by 20–25%
- Analyst satisfaction reaching 8/10 or higher

This ROI aligns with Graylog's core value pillars: **fewer clicks, faster threat detection and response, leaner SOC staffing models, and predictable costs through No-Compromise Data Retention.**

Final Thoughts

MCP makes conversational SIEM practical, secure, and effective inside Graylog.

- Analysts cut wasted time, accelerate investigations, and gain context on demand
- SOC leaders prove measurable ROI while reducing fatigue
- Executives gain confidence in AI deployed with governance and accountability



With MCP inside Graylog, conversational access becomes secure, accountable, and ROI-driven. SOC teams gain the clarity they need, analysts cut wasted time, and executives see measurable impact.



See MCP in action.

[Book a demo](#) and experience how conversational SIEM becomes a daily advantage for your SOC.



ABOUT GRAYLOG

Graylog delivers a SIEM that works the way teams actually need: full visibility, real detection, and faster investigations—without blowing the budget. Trusted by 50,000+ organizations worldwide, Graylog helps analysts skip the noise and get to what matters. Automate the heavy lifting. Stay focused on real threats. Learn more at [www.graylog.org](#).

www.graylog.org

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