

# A Comprehensive CyberSecurity Policy

*Review of ALL NGFW Capabilities*

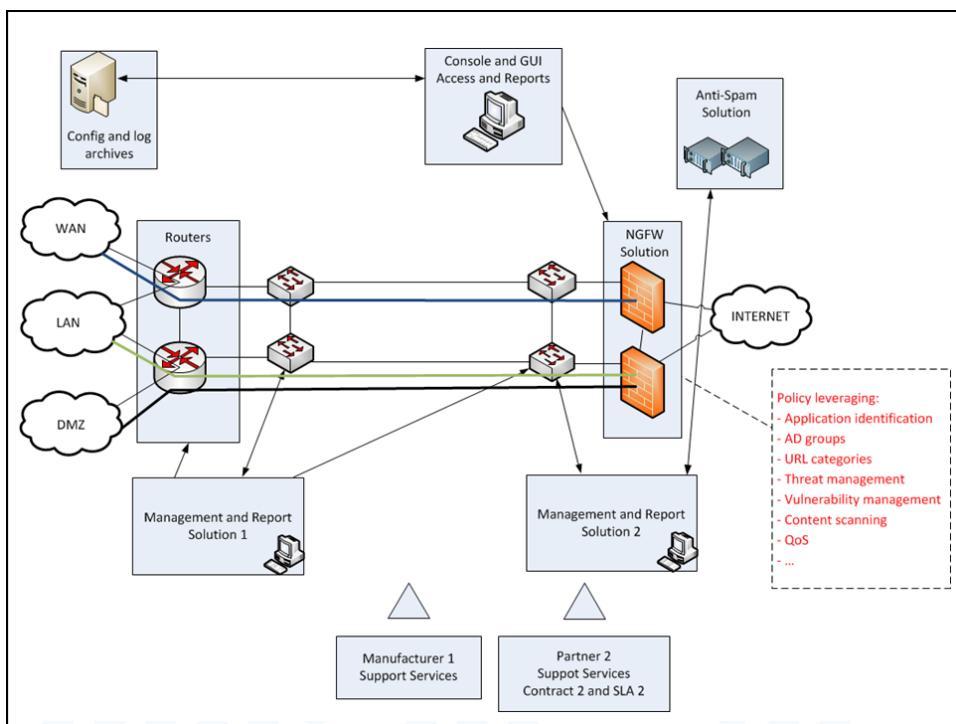
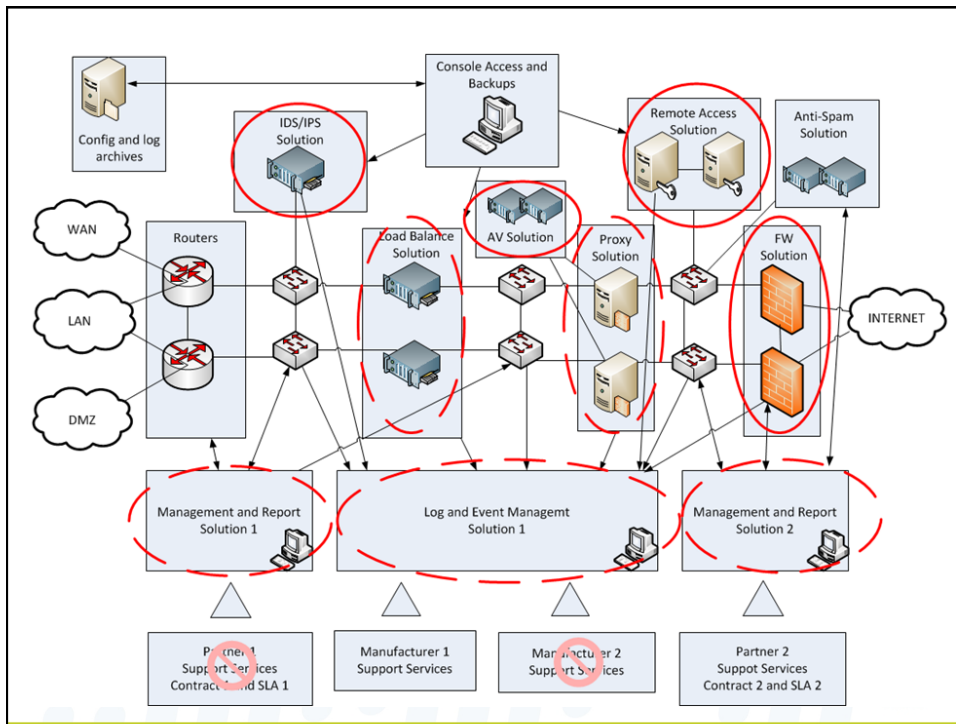
*Attack Surface Reduction*



# From Complex to Comprehensive

*Before and After of a PANW customer*





# 1 Enhanced Policy on the L7 layer



## Leverage ALL NGFW Capabilities - Location

### ↳ Limit Sources and Destinations of traffic

- Restricted IP Ranges
- Countries
- Specific known bad IP's
- Dynamic Block Lists
- Known Users/Groups

#### DNS-BH – Malware Domain Blocklist

Malware Prevention through Domain Blocking (Black Hole DNS Sinkhole)



**Public Block Lists of Malicious IPs and URLs**

Last updated: November 25, 2012

The following is a list of websites that maintain and provide public lists of known and suspected malicious sources. These lists can be used for preventing malware infections, for managing incoming email, or for testing purposes.

Malware Block Lists (Domains/URLs)

- [MalwareDomainList.com Hosts List and URLs](#)
- [Malware Domain Blocklist](#): blackhole DNS files (domain.txt, BOOT file in MS format, zone file in Bind format)
- [Iphosts File and Domains](#): maintained by Malwarebytes Corp.
- [Malware Patrol](#): provide block lists in many different formats.
- [Zeus domain blocklist and URLs](#)

Slide 6



## Leverage ALL NGFW Capabilities - Applications

### ↳ Limit Sources and Destinations of traffic

- Restricted IP Ranges / Countries
- Known Users/Groups
- Specific known bad IP's / Dynamic Block Lists

### ↳ Control Application Usage (Positive Enforcement / Default Deny)

- Avoid High risk -- File Transfer and Tunneling Applications
- Reduce or avoid the need for unknown-udp/tcp usage
- Allow legitimate applications

**FTP was a surprisingly evasive and effective malware vector**  
 - 95% of malware delivered via FTP were never detected by traditional AV (in a 30 day period).  
 - 97% of malware sessions used non-standard ports..  
 2013 Modern Malware Review

**Webmail is a very common delivery vector for Malware**  
 - Yahoo-Mail, AIM-Mail, Hotmail, Mail.ru are among the top 15 apps that deliver malware  
 - SMTP, POP3, and other common mail apps make the list as well  
 2013 Modern Malware Review

Slide 7



## Leverage ALL NGFW Capabilities - Applications

### ↳ Limit Sources and Destinations of traffic

- Restricted IP Ranges / Countries
- Known Users/Groups
- Specific known bad IP's / Dynamic Block Lists

### ↳ Control Application Usage (Positive Enforcement / Default Deny)

- Avoid High risk -- File Transfer and Tunneling Applications
- Reduce or avoid the need for unknown-udp/tcp usage
- Allow legitimate applications

Rank	App	Category	Protocol	Client	Server	Count
1	msn-exchange	collaboration	email	client-server		90,489,861,995
2	smtp	collaboration	email	client-server		52,324,419,049
3	gmail-base	collaboration	email	browser-based		19,770,419,222
4	hotmail	collaboration	email	browser-based		6,866,059,186
5	lutas-notes-base	collaboration	email	client-server		3,760,653,791
6	aim-mail	collaboration	email	browser-based		2,491,264,136
7	daum-mail	collaboration	email	browser-based		489,740,012
8	horde	collaboration	email	browser-based		169,785,104
9	netease-mail	collaboration	email	browser-based		153,522,284
10	squirrelmail	collaboration	email	browser-based		151,349,028
11	qq-mail	collaboration	email	browser-based		25,782,996
12	gmail-enterprise	collaboration	email	browser-based		7,152,024
13	outlook-web	collaboration	email	browser-based		4,528,330
14	mail.ru-mail	collaboration	email	browser-based		2,024,370
15	yandex-mail	collaboration	email	browser-based		1,945,624
16	blackberry	collaboration	email	client-server		1,286,040
17	imap	collaboration	email	client-server		1,190,047
18	noncube	collaboration	email	browser-based		1,134,478
19	telnet-webmail	collaboration	email	browser-based		509,056
20	gmx-mail	collaboration	email	browser-based		489,832
21	pop3	collaboration	email	client-server		58,248
22	web-file-mail	collaboration	email	browser-based		44,616
23	dropbox	general-internet	file-sharing	client-server		71,306,108,068
24	sharefile	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		28,965,723,196
25	skydrive-base	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		12,051,827,913
26	yousendit-base	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		3,169,186,574
27	ftp	general-internet	file-sharing	client-server		2,972,890,312
28	webdav	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		2,374,813,806
29	rapidshare	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		2,229,394,610
30	kickass	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		995,149,109
31	dl-free	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		314,531,348
32	sendspace	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		896,068,719
33	google-drive	general-internet	file-sharing	client-server		79,280,129
34	bitorent	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		41,549,043
35	docstoc-base	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		107,144,990
36	live-mesh-base	general-internet	file-sharing	client-server		64,812,019
37	mediafire	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		27,960,136
38	xunlei	general-internet	file-sharing	peer-to-peer		9,447,431
39	thp	general-internet	file-sharing	client-server		6,378,966
40	megafire	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		1,856,442
41	office-live	general-internet	file-sharing	client-server		1,764,052
42	fileserve	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		1,758,672
43	putlocker	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		911,549
44	divshare	general-internet	file-sharing	browser-based		806,216

22 Email Apps

34 File Sharing Apps

Slide 8



## Leverage ALL NGFW Capabilities - Browsing

### ↳ Limit Sources and Destinations of traffic

- Restricted IP Ranges / Countries
- Known Users/Groups
- Specific known bad IP's / Dynamic Block Lists

### ↳ Control Application Usage (Positive Enforcement / Default Deny)

- Avoid High risk -- File Transfer and Tunneling Applications
- Reduce or avoid the need for unknown-udp/tcp usage
- Allow legitimate applications

### ↳ Limit Web browsing activity

- Malware
- Adult & Pornography
- Unknown

- 94% of unknown malware was delivered via web-browsing or web proxies.
- It took traditional antivirus 4x as long to provide coverage for malware delivered from the web as opposed to email (20 days for web vs 5 days for email).

URL Category	Action
adult	decrypt
malware	
not-resolved	
nudity	
unknown	
financial-services	no-decrypt
health-and-medi...	

Slide 9



## Leverage ALL NGFW Capabilities – Known Threats

### ↳ Limit Sources and Destinations of traffic

- Restricted IP Ranges / Countries
- Known Users/Groups
- Specific known bad IP's / Dynamic Block Lists

### ↳ Control Application Usage (Positive Enforcement / Default Deny)

- Avoid High risk -- File Transfer and Tunneling Applications
- Reduce or avoid the need for unknown-udp/tcp usage
- Allow legitimate applications

### ↳ Limit Web browsing activity

- Malware
- Adult & Pornography
- Unknown

### ↳ Scan for Threats within allowed traffic

- Exploits
- Malware / Spyware
- Virus

Slide 10



↳ Limit Sources and Destinations of traffic

- Restricted IP Ranges / Countries
- Known Users/Groups
- Specific known bad IP's / Dynamic Block Lists

↳ Control Application Usage (Positive Enforcement / Default Deny)

- Avoid High risk -- File Transfer and Tunneling Applications
- Reduce or avoid the need for unknown-udp/tcp usage
- Allow legitimate applications

↳ Limit Web browsing activity

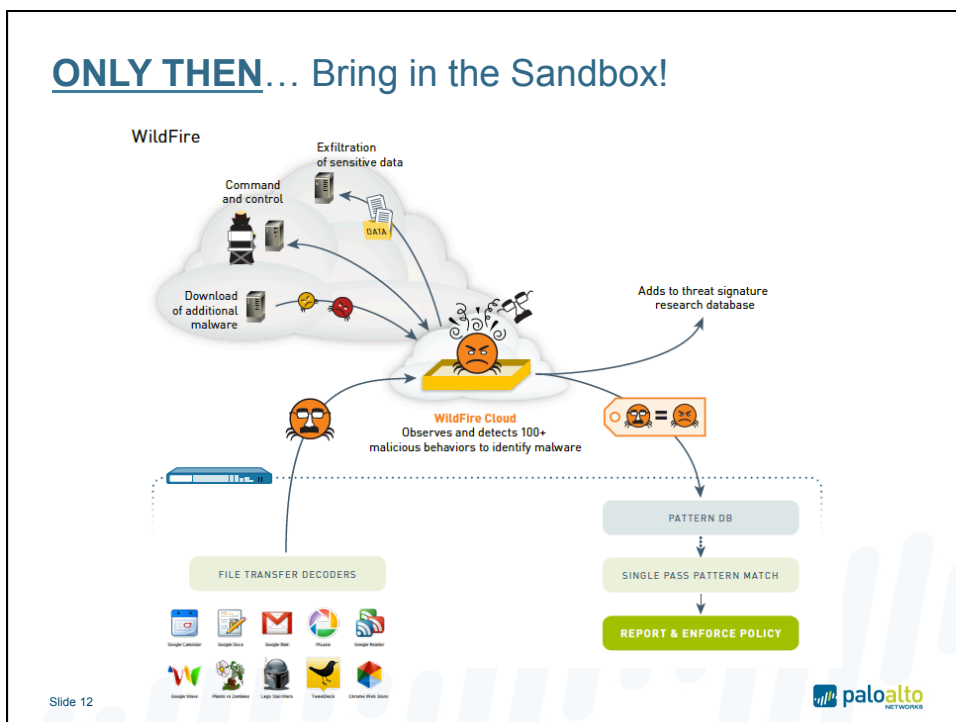
- Malware
- Adult & Pornography
- Unknown

↳ Scan for Threats within allowed traffic

- Exploits
- Malware / Spyware
- Virus

**User Identification**

**Single Policy**





## Policy Development Intelligence & Background

- First understand your network and use visibility tools from Palo Alto Networks' NGFW
  - Application Usage
  - Source / Destination Information
  - Threat Activity
  - User Behavior
  - Web Browsing behavior
- Use WildFire to track
  - How Malware got in using/via which
    - Applications, Websites, Countries, Users
- Review the enterprises business requirements
  - Partner Communication requirements
  - Necessary Applications
  - Internet Usage Policy
- Set your Policy Goals:
  - Do not hinder computing and communication needs of the users
  - Protect the Organization from Malware

Application	Bytes	Pkts	Threat
web-browsing	1,841,026,174	1,187,575	
skype	412,000,000	0	
msn	386,271,987	0	
msn	282,000,000	0	
skype	43,763,442	1	

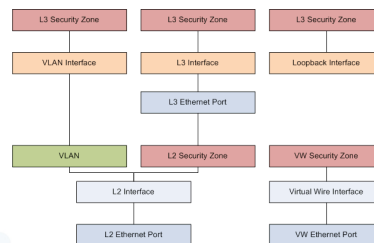
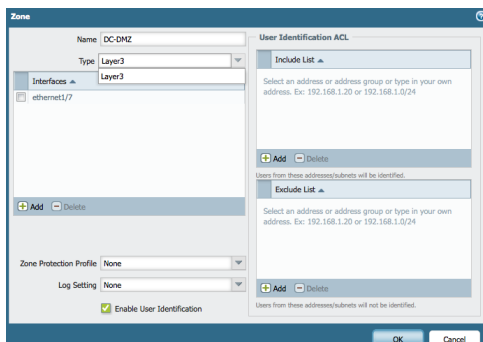
Application	Bytes	Pkts	Threat
web-browsing	73,641,216	1,187,575	
skype	1,096	0	
facebook	803	0	
skype-messenger	24,229,796	1	
skype-messenger	4,502,209	0	
skype	1,350,026	1	
msn	1,502,127	1	
skype	13,916,000	0	
hotmail	1,419,816	1	
photoalbum	9,779,180	1	
skype-messenger	2,189,128	1	

## Some definitions...



## ZONES... -- Important for Network Segmentation

- Logical Containers for physical interfaces, VLANs, IP Ranges
- All interfaces must be part of a zone
- Purpose of the NGFW is to control traffic between Zones
- Policy execution focuses on just relevant Zone – Zone traffic



Slide 16





## Policy Elements

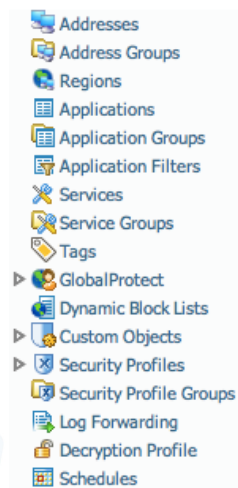
- Security Policy fundamentally controls traffic between **Zones**
- Leverage many more criteria (“tuples”) than in a traditional Firewall
- Common Elements - SRC\_Addr, DST\_Addr, SRC\_Port, DST\_Port
- PLUS:** Zone, User/Group, HIP Profile, Application, URL Category
- Single Policy with security controls and content inspection → Security Profiles
- Rule options – Log forwarding, Scheduling, etc...
- Tags – allow for logical grouping and management

The screenshot shows the Palo Alto Networks Security Policy configuration interface. A table lists policy elements with columns for Name, Tag, Zone, Source (Address, User, HIP Profile), Destination (Zone, Address), Application, Service, URL Category, Action, Profile, and Options. A red dashed arrow points from the 'Action' column of the 'Webmail - File Control' row to the 'Action' column of the 'Social Media - Risk C...' row. The Palo Alto Networks logo is visible in the bottom right corner.

Name	Tag	Zone	Addr...	User	HIP Profile	Zone	Address	Application	Service	URL Category	Action	Profile	Options
Facebook_SocialMedia	Malware_Control	Trust	any	pancademo/users	any	Untrust	any	facebook	application-d...	any	✓	Profile	Options
Social Media - Risk C...	Malware_Control	Trust	any	any	any	Untrust	any	facebook-apps	application-d...	any	✗	none	Options
Webmail - File Control	Malware_Control	Trust	any	any	any	Untrust	any	twitter-posting	application-d...	any	✓	Profile	Options

## Objects

- Policy Elements that can be pre-defined and reused in the construction of Policies.
- Modification of the object (vs the policy itself) allows the policy framework to remain fixed while the objects change.
- Types of Objects
  - Applications
  - Addresses / Regions
  - Dynamic Block Lists
  - Custom Categories
  - Custom Signatures
  - Service Objects
  - Security Profiles
  - Log Forwarding
  - Schedules

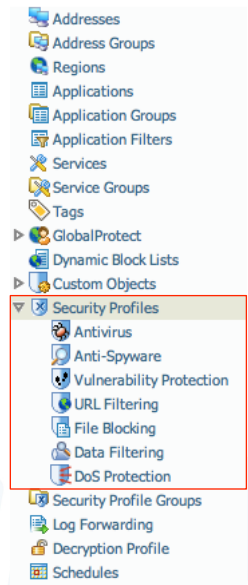


Slide 18



## Security Profiles = Objects used in Policies/Rules

- Profiles are defined as objects and used granularly throughout the entire Policy
- Used in combination with other profiles
  - IPS, Anti-Virus, Spyware, File Control, etc...
- Targeted at Specific Users, Zones, Address Groups, Regions -- Rules
- Variety of Actions available – Block/Continue/... independent of Firewall Allow / Deny



Slide 19



## Profiles

A screenshot of the Palo Alto Networks configuration interface showing the 'Rules' configuration window for an 'Anti-Spyware Profile'. The window is titled 'Alert-All' and has a description of 'Block All Critical'. The 'Rules' tab is active, displaying a table of rules. The table has columns for 'Enable', 'Id', 'Threat Name', 'IP Address Exemptions', 'Rule', 'Category', 'Severity', 'Action', and 'Packet Capture'. The table contains several rows of rules, all with a severity of 'critical' and an action of 'default (alert)'. A search filter '(severity contains critical)' is applied to the table. The bottom of the window shows 'Page 1 of 12' and 'Displaying 1 - 30 / 337 threats (Selected 0)'. There are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right.

Enable	Id	Threat Name	IP Address Exemptions	Rule	Category	Severity	Action	Packet Capture
<input type="checkbox"/>	12652	Bot: Mariposa Command and Control		simple-critical	spyware	critical	default (drop-all-packets)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	12653	Bot: BlackEnergy Command and Control		simple-critical	spyware	critical	default (alert)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	12654	Fake google-analytics.com malware		simple-critical	spyware	critical	default (alert)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	12655	PDF with obfuscated Javascript		simple-critical	spyware	critical	default (alert)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	12656	Malicious Fake Wget User Agent		simple-critical	spyware	critical	default (alert)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	12658	Bot: Koobface phone home		simple-critical	spyware	critical	default (alert)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	12659	Bot: Swizzor phone home activity		simple-critical	spyware	critical	default (alert)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	12670	Bot: Go2i Phone phone activity		simple-critical	spyware	critical	default (alert)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Slide 20





### Control the sources of traffic

- Inbound Control
  - Block traffic From Countries you do no Business with
- Use Geo or Region Objects; combined with the “Deny” action for all traffic
  - Consider the “Negate” feature on the Source Objects

Name	Tag	Zone	Source			Destination			Application	Service	URL Category	Action	Profile
			Address	User	HP Profile	Zone	Address						
Deny Geo Inbound	Hardware_Context	Untrust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alu</li> <li>CA</li> <li>CH</li> <li>GB</li> <li>US</li> </ul>	any	any	DMZ	Trust	any	any	any	Deny	none	

- Eliminates a broad swath of unnecessary traffic
- Utilize Source Country Address filters
- The “Negate” feature combined with the “Deny” action
- Targeted Between Zones
  - Untrust -> DMZ
  - Untrust -> Untrust
  - Untrust -> Trust
- Logging Enabled on rule



## Control Outbound Destinations (User Traffic)

- Outbound Control
  - Block SSL and Web traffic To Countries you do no Business with
- Consider the “Negate” feature; select applications; and the “Deny” action

Source						Destination							
Name	Tag	Zone	Address	User	HTTP Profile	Zone	Address	Application	Service	URL Category	Action	Profile	Options
Deny Geo Outbound	Malware_Control	Trust	any	any	any	Untrust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AS</li> <li>CA</li> <li>GB</li> <li>IL</li> <li>US</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ssl</li> <li>web-browsing</li> </ul>	application-d...	any	Deny	none	

- Controls Outbound user traffic to unnecessary destinations
- Utilize Destination Country Address filters
- Targeted Between Zones
  - Trust -> Untrust
- Leverages App-ID
  - SSL & Web Browsing
  - On their Default Ports
- Logging Enabled on rule



Slide 23



## Eliminate Traffic from known Malicious sources

- Block Known Malicious Sources
- Custom or Dynamic Block List source address; combined with the “Deny” action

Source						Destination							
Name	Tag	Zone	Address	User	HTTP Profile	Zone	Address	Application	Service	URL Category	Action	Profile	Options
External Block - Known	Malware_Control	Untrust	BadRussianHac...	any	any	DMZ	any	any	any	any	Deny	none	

- Leverage existing list of known sources of attack
- Targeted Between Zones
  - Untrust -> DMZ
  - Untrust -> Untrust
  - Untrust -> Trust
- Logging Enabled on rule

**Public Block Lists of Malicious IPs and URLs**

Last updated: November 21, 2012

The following is a list of websites that maintain and provide public lists of known and suspected malicious sources. These lists can be used for preventing malware infections, for managing incoming email, or for testing purposes.

Malware Block Lists (Domains/URLs)

- MalwareDomainList.com Hosts List and URLs
- Malware Domain Blocklist: blackhole DNS files (domain.txt, BOOT file in NS format, zone file in BIND format)
- Igdbot's File and Domain: maintained by Malwarebytes Corp.
- Malware Patrol: provides block lists in many different formats.
- Zeus domain blocklist and URLs

Slide 24



## Control Legacy File Transfer Applications

- Leverage User Groups identifying IT and/or Authorized Users
- Zone and User Group(s) as sources; well defined applications; “Allow” action
- Inspect allowed traffic

Name	Tag	Zone	Address	Source		Destination		Application	Service	URL Category	Action	Profile	Options
				User	HIP Profile	Zone	Address						
File Transfer - Per User	Malware_Control	Trust	any	pancademo/admini...	any	pancademo/Untrust	any	ftp ssh tftp	application-d...	any	Allow	Default	

- Regulate how approved File Transfer applications are used
- Limit what users can leverage File Transfers outbound
- Ensure that FTP (and SSH) are only used on their default ports
- Inspect allowed traffic with IPS, AntiVirus, File Blocking, and other content controls.
- Targeted Between Zones
  - Trust -> Untrust
- Logging Enabled on rule

**FTP was a surprisingly evasive and effective malware vector**  
 - 95% of malware delivered via FTP were never detected by traditional AV (in a 30 day period).  
 - 97% of malware sessions used non-standard ports..  
 2013 Modern Malware Review

Slide 25



## Safely Allow SOME social networking and behavior

- Zone and User Group(s) as sources; well defined applications; “Allow” action
- Inspect allowed traffic
- Block unwanted sub-applications

Name	Tag	Zone	Address	Source		Destination		Application	Service	URL Category	Action	Profile
				User	HIP Profile	Zone	Address					
Facebook_SocialMedia	Malware_Control	Trust	any	pancademo/users	any	pancademo/Untrust	any	facebook twitter	application-d...	any	Allow	Default
Social Media - Risk C...	Malware_Control	Trust	any	any	any	pancademo/Untrust	any	facebook-apps facebook-file... facebook-mail twitter-posting	application-d...	any	Deny	none

- Manage the use of social networking applications and their functions
- Ensure that Social Networking only runs on its default port
- Inspect allowed traffic with IPS, AntiVirus, File Blocking, and other content controls.
- DENY the “Facebook Apps” and other sub function for all users.
  - Most common social networking threat and malware vector
- Targeted Between Zones
  - Trust -> Untrust
- Logging Enabled on rule

**Facebook-Apps accounts for 97% of all threats within social networking traffic.**  
 2013 Application usage and Threat report

Slide 26



## Control Webmail file attachments

- Review and allow select webmail applications or use applications filters
- Prevent downloads of exe/PE/Bat/jar files for all or most users

Name	Tag	Zone	Source			Destination			Application	Service	URL Category	Action	Profile
			Address	User	HP Profile	Zone	Address						
Webmail - File Control	Malware_Control	Trust	any	any	any	Untrust	any	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>all-wangwang</li> <li>gmail</li> <li>hotmail</li> <li>squirrelmail</li> <li>yahoo-mail</li> </ul>	application-d...	any		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>allow</li> <li>deny</li> <li>log</li> </ul>	

- Allow the use of Webmail & Collaboration application categories, but...
- Deny the ability to move certain file types with these applications
- Inspect allowed traffic with IPS, AntiVirus, File Blocking, and other content controls.
- Targeted Between Zones
  - Trust -> Untrust
- Logging Enabled on rule

**Webmail is a very common delivery vector for Malware**  
 - Yahoo-Mail, AIM-Mail, Hotmail, Mail.ru are among the top 15 apps that deliver malware  
 - SMTP, POP3, and other common mail apps make the list as well  
 2013 Modern Malware Review

Slide 27



## Control File Movement – File Blocking Profile

- Define 1 or more File Blocking Profiles
- Use them selectively in the correct rules ≠ 1 firewall wide file blocking policy

Names	Applications	File Types	Direction	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Webmail DnLd Block	any	PE bat exe jar torrent	download	block
<input type="checkbox"/> Webmail Log	any	any	both	alert

- File Blocking “Object” is targeted at a specific rule allowing specific traffic.
- “Policy within a Policy”
- Criteria: Application, File Type, Direction, Action

Slide 28

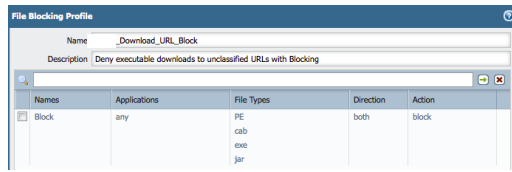


## Control User File download behavior

- Use the File Blocking and Security Profiles leveraging multiple 'match' criteria
  - Zone, User or Group, Application(s) and URL categories

Name	Tag	Source				Destination			Application	Service	URL Category	Action	Profile
		Zone	Address	User	HTTP Profile	Zone	Address	Application					
Unknown URL Protec...	Malware_Control	Trust	any	pancademo/finance pancademo/market... pancademo/mobile... pancademo/user - L... pancademo/users	any	Untrust	any	web-browsing	any	adult	unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

- Targets specific users and their web browsing behavior
- Prevents certain high risk file types from being delivered by visiting certain web sites.
- Inspects all allowed traffic with IPS, AV, Spyware, Malware
- Combined with SSL Decryption this can stop a common infection vector



URL Category	Action
adult	decrypt
malware	
not-resolved	
nudity	
unknown	
financial-services	no-decrypt
health-and-medi...	

Slide 29



## URL Filtering Profile

- Define correct URL Filtering Profiles
- If required, use custom URL Categories or populate Block/Allow Lists

Name	Location	Action on License Expiration	Block List	Action for Block List	Allow List	Allow Categories *	Alert Categories	Block Categories
<input type="checkbox"/> Content_ID		allow	*.myspace.com *.plaxo.com *.newssoftspot... *.newssoftspot... *.babylon.com *.clubbing.com www.arcadew... more...	block	www.centrase... www.centrase.../timeout.asp www.centrase... 63.241.139.139 www.nhlottery... www.nhlottery... 65.55.177.205 more...	CH_URLS_Not-to-Log *	CH-PANDB-Wrong-Class * abortion abused-drugs alcohol-and-tobacco auctions business-and-economy computer-and-internet-info more...	CH-Untrusted-Sites * adult-and-pornography bot-nets cheating confirmed-spam-sources dating games more...

- Utilize Categorical selections to block access to unwanted or prohibited web destinations
- Logging enabled for allowed and blocked sites
- User information captured for all browsing activity.

Slide 30



## Control Web Browsing Behavior

- Use URL and Content Filtering Profiles to control Internet access
- Use correct Zone, User or Group, Application(s) objects

Name	Tag	Source					Destination					Action	Profile
		Zone	Address	User	HIP Profile	Zone	Address	Application	Service				
General Web	inbound	trust	any	panosdemoi...	any	untrust	any	web-browsing	any				

- Targets specific users and their web browsing behavior
- Prevents certain high risk file types from being delivered by visiting certain web sites.
- Inspects all allowed traffic with IPS, AV, Spyware, Malware
- Combined with SSL Decryption this can stop a common infection vector

Slide 31



## Control high risk / prohibited applications

- In case some flexible Internet Application use is allowed; reduce the risk
- Block high risk application categories, using Application Filters

Name	Tag	Source					Destination					URL Category	Action	Profile
		Zone	Address	User	HIP Profile	Zone	Address	Application	Service					
High Risk Applications	Malware_Control	Trust	any	any	any	Untrust	any	Gaming	application-d...	any			none	

- Deny the use of applications that are prohibited by internet usage policy
- Targeted Between Zones
  - Trust -> Untrust
- Logging Enabled on rule

Slide 32





## If a file passes the previous controls – WILDFIRE!

- Use a WildFire enabled File Blocking Profile when File Downloads are allowed
- Review logs and keep on tuning your policy
- Benefit from the WildFire research; enhancing all layers of Threat Prevention

The screenshot shows the 'File Blocking Profile' configuration window for 'Internet\_File\_Policy\_Def'. The description is 'Profile to perform Wildfire threat forwards and log file names of user downloads.' The table below lists the profile rules:

Names	Applications	File Types	Direction	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	any	PE dll exe	download	forward
<input type="checkbox"/> Internet_Allow_Log	any	any	both	alert

A large blue arrow points from the 'Wildfire' rule to a diagram of WildFire Cloud. The diagram illustrates a cloud-based threat detection system that observes and detects 100+ malicious behaviors to identify malware. Key activities shown include:
 

- Exfiltration of sensitive data
- Command and control
- Download of additional malware
- WildFire Cloud: Observes and detects 100+ malicious behaviors to identify malware

 The Palo Alto Networks logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the slide.

## The Results of Wildfire

- Expanding the KNOWN threats – near real time
  - New **Unique** Malware Signatures – in less than 1 hour
  - DNS Signatures – DNS lookups for host names associated with Malware
  - Malware URL's – Constantly added to the URL Filtering Database
  - Command & Control (C&C) signatures – added to the Spyware database
- Important Security Intelligence – to help refine policy
  - High Risk Applications – which applications communicate Malware?
  - High Risk Users – Which users have behavior that exposes them?
  - Sources of Malware – IP Addresses, URL's, Geographic Regions
  - Destinations of Malware – where do infected hosts communicate to?

Slide 34

