

How to: Choosing your next Firewall

Looking to replace your network firewall? Whether you want to consolidate everything into a unified solution or add next-generation features, this guide is for you. It provides an overview of what to consider when selecting your next network firewall, including information on the features available and questions to ask. Use it to identify the right solution for your organisation.

A Primer on the need for Next Generation Firewalls

To stay ahead of new threats, businesses need a security platform that can provide protection against both known and new threats, while scaling to accommodate business growth and new services.

As long as valuable information exists, criminals will attempt to steal it using a wealth of traditional, as well as ever more sophisticated attacks.

According to a report by the Phenon Institute, in 2010, 31% of data breaches were based from web-based attacks. They also reported the average cost of a data break was \$214 per compromised record and averaged \$7.2 million per data break event.

Unfortunately, some Firewalls not only fail to provide features to guard against new attacks; they also fail to provide a mature platform of core network protection features to block existing attacks. This is why industry analysts still caution that Firewall features are most effective when used in conjunction with other layers of security controls.

In order to block all threats, Firewalls must also include traditional packet filtering, network address translation, stateful protocol inspection, and virtual private network (VPN) capabilities. Firewalls must be built on a solid, field-proven base of traditional or core network protection features before attempting to add next-generation security features such as application control and deep packet inspection.

Whether you're looking for an alternative to a network firewall to add enhanced functionality, want to reduce the number of network security products you currently manage, or are looking for more visibility and granular control over your web users, this guide is written for you.

The Next Step in Security Evolution: Next-Generation Security Platforms

As enterprises and service providers migrate to more complex multi-protocol network architectures with higher data rates and traffic volumes, they require highly flexible security platforms that can evolve and scale.

These next-generation networks are being tasked with demanding needs; from providing large branch offices or mobile workers with secure access to critical corporate information, to powering virtualised data centres and low-latency cloud-based applications, to delivering reliable high-quality business and security services to multiple globally dispersed customers.

Next-generation networks must be flexible enough to simultaneously support high volumes of traffic as well as rich media protocols without slowing services down.

In order to maintain high throughput and reliability, these complex networks must have security devices that won't become chokepoints as they inspect and filter traffic for threats and malware.

UTM vs Next-Gen Firewall

What constitutes a UTM and what is a next-generation firewall? Although many believe it's a case of semantics, there are differences.

In the majority of cases, a UTM consolidates security solutions into a single platform. Those security solutions can include network, web, email, endpoint, wireless management and more.

A next-generation firewall, on the other hand, will probably have fewer core features and require additional security solutions such as an email gateway or endpoint protection.

A next-generation firewall, or NGFW, has a strong focus on granular web controls and application-based security with core capabilities for application visibility and control, optimisation of the use of Internet connections, clear, understandable Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS), and seamless VPN to connect to remote sites and provide remote access.

Whatever you call it, it is more important to understand what you want to protect and to evaluate solutions based on your individual business requirements.

Evaluating solutions

The five key areas to consider when choosing your next firewall are:

- 1. Ease of use
- 2. Performance
- 3. Security features
- 4. Reporting
- 5. Proven protection

1. Ease of use

A network firewall used to be something you configured once and then rarely touched again. In some organizations, the person with the knowledge to do that setup is long gone. That leaves many businesses with that 'thing' in the server room which nobody dare touch for fear of breaking something.

If you've been used to configuring your firewall using a command line interface, then a security gateway product with a decent GUI will probably be a treat for you in terms of usability. Network security has come a long way, and vendors have learned that products that are simpler to use can also be more effective. Advanced features are of little value if they are too complex to actually use.

The user interface of any solution will need well-defined workflows to avoid you having to repeat configuration steps for different modules of the product.

Also, with today's distributed workforces, the need to do any installation on the end user clients is no longer a feasible option for many organizations. For example, a firewall which offers full transparent mode without the need to configure proxies or set up NAT rules, can save any IT administrator a lot of time. A management interface accessible from any location and on any device ensures that ad-hoc or emergency administrative tasks do not mean a drive to the office.

By the same token, policy setup for users in the office should be equally applicable to those who are working remotely. Web filtering rules, for example, need to protect users outside the realms of the corporate network. And in order to support the different devices your users have, authentication should provide the best user experience.

Some things to consider:

- ➤ How quickly can you get to the information you need to troubleshoot user problems (blocked websites, etc.)?
- How easy is it to update the solution?
- ➤ How many steps are required to do the most common tasks, e.g. create web filtering policies?
- Can you tailor the dashboard view to suit your needs?
- How easy is it to set up and use advanced features?

2. Performance

Whether you're looking for a unified solution for a small business, or enterprise-grade nextgeneration firewall features, one of the first points of comparison you will make is generally performance.

Vendors offer sizing guidelines, but that is all it is, you must consider your individual infrastructure. Look at how your users work, their individual usage patterns, which applications and servers you need to protect, and which features of your firewall you will have switched on.

Beware of blindly trusting any kind of online sizing tool: one vendor may say you need 1 Mbps firewall throughput per user, the next may say anything up to 20 Mbps, and so on. Even some of the most network-savvy experts have made mistakes by under sizing an appliance – eventually leading to performance problems – or oversizing the appliance and pricing the solution way outside of the available budget.

Performance is also influenced by the architecture used in any hardware appliance and how the software and the hardware work together. An appliance with specialised chipsets can produce good throughput results for a specific purpose, it also places limits on upgradability and often requires the appliance to be intergrated in a very specific way.

Third-party tests, generally offer a more accurate picture of the actual throughput you will see in a productive environment. Make sure you understand and are comfortable with the test methodology.

Test results can be influenced greatly by:

- > The architecture used in the hardware e.g., ASICs vs. standard multi-core processors such as Intel
- > The number of ports on an appliance line speed will be shown in round numbers
- > Type of traffic measured bi-directional or uni-directional
- > How comparable the tests are, e.g., proxy-based antivirus (slower but more secure) vs. flow-based (faster but less effective)

Deployment options

Some vendors offer flexibility in the deployment choice — hardware, software, virtual environment (such as VMware, or Hyper-V), or cloud-based.

Should you choose a software and virtual installation, it is important to check if it will run on any dedicated Intel X86-compatible hardware or if it requires purpose-built hardware components. You will have greater flexibility with standard hardware which can be easily upgraded.

Alternatively, you may choose to deploy your network security solution in the cloud. This can often be done by using Amazon Web Services, or a data centre of your choice.

Not all vendors offer all deployment options, select the deployment scenario which best suits your requirements and offers you the flexibility to grow in line with the expected lifecycle of the solution.

3. Security features

If your goal is to consolidate your existing infrastructure into a single solution, you likely want the same security features you're accustomed to having. Should you be considering a UTM solution for email protection, for example, don't forfeit features such as anti-spam, email encryption and DLP.

For example, if a vendor on your consideration list doesn't offer comparable features to your email gateway, and email protection is important, then perhaps they shouldn't be on that list.

The same goes for web protection. A unified solution should offer equivalent features to a web security gateway. Even if you don't use every feature your chosen network security product offers, you have the functionality you need to support and enable your business.

If you're trying to replace a retired product such as Microsoft Forefront Threat Management Gateway (TMG), you can find a UTM with superior features to your End-of-Life solution. If your TMG replacement can offer you network, web and email protection features as well, that will save you money and administrative effort.

Most reputable technology vendors can offer almost all of the features, in some cases they can only do so with multiple appliances or security solutions. If consolidation is a key consideration, this may strongly influence your final decision.

4. Reporting

Reports give you visibility and insight into what's happening with your network, so you can make informed decisions to support your business.

It's important to have real-time data to make ad-hoc decisions and ensure you are providing the quality of service your users need. Reporting on web usage in real-time lets you adapt your solution dynamically, removing bottlenecks caused by particular usage patterns; or free up more resources for certain departments when peaks can be expected.

Solutions which only offer reports in set intervals aren't adequate for some organisations. For example, many school districts require data immediately and cannot wait until the next report is available.

You may also want to access historical data to make more informed decisions about the optimal setup or to analyse particular incidents. Having some kind of localised storage on your UTM appliance lets you access that data.

Any reporting module needs to be adaptable to your needs and give you the data you want – and not store what you don't want.

Consolidated reports spanning multiple features can be beneficial in some areas. Not all attacks are necessarily just from one designated source and having a single view, e.g., for command and control, can allow you to quickly remediate a problem.

If you are worried about the effect reporting can have on performance, consider a solution with an integrated solid-state drive rather than a rotating hard drive. Having no moving parts not only makes them robust but also fast and with minimum impact on your solution performance, even for complex reporting.

5. Proven protection

When choosing a firewall, you also need to look at the quality of protection; third-party endorsements can give you a good idea of which vendors have the best protection from various threats.

For many organisations, the Gartner Magic Quadrant is the benchmark in selecting which vendors to consider.

But with many network firewalls now providing complete security, the technology as a whole needs to be considered and if the vendor has provide experience in which you can place your full confidence.

Evaluating security capabilities

We will now look in depth at the different security features available. Use this to identify the capabilities that are important to you and what questions you should be asking.

Network protection

Your network security product should provide a solid security foundation even before you add other advanced features, network protection subscriptions or licenses.

| Capability to look for | Description | Questions to ask your vendor |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| IPS | Bolsters your firewall's security policy by inspecting | What kind of expertise is needed to properly |
| | approved traffic for malicious packets. Can drop packets | use the system? |
| | that match a signature list of threat patterns. | How are rules delivered and configured? |
| | | Is IPS easy to tailor to your individual network infrastructure? |
| | | |
| Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) | Checks outbound traffic to detect and block attempts | Can you show me? What expertise is needed to use the system? |
| / Command-and-Control | to communicate with malicious hosts such as | Does it include the detection of threats via the Web? |
| / Botnet Detection | command-and-control and Botnet servers | Does it offer consolidated reporting for all sources? |
| · | | · · · |
| Bandwidth control/Quality of service | Prioritizes traffic based on the rules you set | How many WAN connections can you |
| | and allows you to control how a fixed | support on a single appliance? How easy is it to identify and control the bandwidth |
| | resource is used during different conditions. | applications use? |
| | | How can bandwidth be controlled? eg Time of day, |
| | | application, user, etc. |
| Site-to-site VPN options | Links remote sites with the main office allowing users | What protocols does your VPN support? |
| Site-to-site VPN options | Links remote sites with the main office, allowing users to send and receive information via a secure | How much experience or VPN knowledge is |
| | connection. Also allows employees to use devices | required to set up a VPN? |
| | such as file servers and printers that are not in the | When it doesn't work, how readable are |
| | same office. | your error logs? |
| Remote access options | Allows users to securely connect to the network | Do you offer multiple remote access options |
| | security appliance from any location. | including clientless VPN? |
| | , | Is remote access supported from any OS and/or device? |
| | | Is the clientless VPN truly clientless or are applets |
| | | required on end-user devices? |
| | | Are additional licenses required? |
| | | How do you do two factor authentication? |
| Remote office support | Connects remote office networks to the | How easy is it to connect remote offices? |
| | network security appliance to protect them | Technician required? |
| | with the same policies and capabilities. | Can remote offices be centrally managed? Are additional subscriptions or licenses needed? |
| Detailed reports | Provides detailed real-time and historical statistics and | Does it contain a built-in hard drive? |
| | reports on network/bandwidth usage, network security, | What kind of reports are available without a separate |
| | etc. | application? |

Web protection

You need web protection that allows you to apply terms and conditions to where and how users spend their time online, and stops spyware and viruses before they can enter the network. Detailed reports should show you how effective your policy is so you can make adjustments.

| Capability to look for | Description | Questions to ask your vendor |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| URL filtering | Controls employee web usage to prevent casual | Are live updates available? |
| | surfing and to keep inappropriate content and | How many web surfing profiles can be created and used? |
| | malware off the network. | Can it just block or also warn about potentially inappropriate websites? |
| Spyware protection | Prevents malicious software from installing on | Are live updates available? |
| | employees' computers, consuming bandwidth and | |
| | sending sensitive data out of the network. | |
| Antivirus scanning | Scans content before it enters the | Are live updates available? |
| | network to prevent viruses, worms and | |
| | other malware from infecting computers | |
| | on the network. | |
| HTTPS scanning | Provides visibility into encrypted web traffic to | Can HTTPS traffic be inspected and checked against policies? |
| | protect the network against threats that can be | |
| | transmitted via HTTPS. | |
| Application control | Provides visibility into how employees are using the | Are live updates available? |
| | web and controls which applications they can use and | |
| | how. | |
| Interactive web reporting | Provides flexible reporting capabilities to allow | Are real-time and historical usage reports available? |
| | administrators to build their own reports. | Can reports be scheduled for delivery? |
| | | Is a third-party reporting application required? |

Next-generation firewall protection

NGFW is an evolution of the traditional port-based protections used in most network security approaches. Rather than simply allowing traffic through on ports like HTTP or HTTPS, NGFWs have application signatures that can identify traffic on a much more granular level. For example, administrators can choose to block Facebook Messaging while still allowing access to Facebook.

NGFWs also do deep packet inspection at a high speed, identifying and blocking exploits, malware and other threats with high levels of precision. Because many attacks are now web-based, traditional firewalls filtering only by port are of limited effectiveness in defending you against these threats.

A NGFW also allows organisations to be more strategic by prioritising their network usage with powerful shaping rules. For example, you can choose to allow VOIP phone calls or prioritize Salesforce.com traffic while the throughput or blocking outright applications like Bittorrent.

| Capability to look for | Description | Questions to ask your vendor |
|--|---|--|
| Application visibility and control | Having visibility of the applications being used enables you to make educated decisions about what to allow, what to prioritize and what to block. So your bandwidth is used to best effect and you don't waste time blocking applications that aren't a problem. | Can you prioritize and control access to applications and see in real-time how your Internet connection is being used, and by whom? How easy is it to set a policy from a live view of your current activity? |
| Optimizing the use of the internet connection(s) | Bandwidth is a limited commodity and you need to make sure that you make best use of it, like ensuring business critical applications like salesforce.com have priority. | How easy is it to shape bandwidth? Do you have a Quality-of-Service (QoS) toolkit? |
| Clear, understandable IPS | Many web-based attacks are now able to masquerade as legitimate traffic. Effective IPS enables you to see what web traffic actually does, rather than just what it is. | How easy it is to manage IPS? What level of expertise is required – for example, do you need to understand different types of threats? |

| Seamless VPN for remote | Remote and mobile working are becoming | How easy is it to set up client VPNs for your remote workers? |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| connections | increasingly common. Organizations need | Which devices can you use to connect to the network? |
| | quick, easy and secure VPN so users can | Do you offer a clientless HTML5 solution? |
| | connect to the network and be productive from | |
| | any location. | |

Email protection

Protecting email against spam and viruses isn't a new problem. But, email security threats continually evolve, making email protection a full-time job that never ends. You need email protection so that common email problems like spam, viruses and the leaking of confidential information don't affect your business.

| Capability to look for | Description | Questions to ask your vendor |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Anti-spam | Stops spam and other unwanted email from | What are your spam detection and false positive rates? |
| | being delivered to employees' inboxes. | What techniques do you use to identify spam? |
| Antivirus scanning | Scans and blocks malicious content at the gateway to | How many antivirus engines does your solution use? |
| | stop viruses and other malware from infecting | How often does your solution scan content? |
| | computers. | |
| Email encryption | Renders email illegible to prevent | What does a user have to do to encrypt and decrypt email? |
| | eavesdroppers and other unintended recipients | How is encryption managed? |
| | from obtaining sensitive and confidential | What infrastructure is required for key management? |
| | information. | |
| Data Loss Prevention (DLP) | Prevents sensitive data from being | How is it triggered, automatically or manually? |
| | intentionally or unintentionally sent by email | Does it integrate with the email encryption? |
| | | Which data types can be detected? |
| User portal | Gives employees control over their email, including | Can end users handle their own email quarantine? |
| | spam quarantine and message activity. | |

Webserver protection

Webserver protection stops hackers from using attacks like SQL injection and cross-site scripting from stealing sensitive information like credit card data and personal health information. And it should help you achieve regulatory compliance when a web application firewall is required. A web application firewall scans activity and identifies attempts to exploit web applications, preventing network probes and attacks.

| Capability to look for | Description | Questions to ask your vendor |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Form hardening | Inspects and validates the information submitted by | Is a complete form analysis performed? |
| | visitors via forms on your websites. Prevents invalid | Can the system detect tampered forms? |
| | data from damaging or exploiting your server as it is | |
| | processed. | |
| Reverse proxy authentication | Provides exploit-free authentication for users by | What systems will it integrate with seamlessly? What |
| | integrating with your backend DMZ services like | forms of authentication are supported? |
| | Exchange. Often requested when looking for an | |
| | alternative to Microsoft TMG. | |
| Antivirus scanning | Scans and blocks malicious content at the gateway to | How many antivirus engines does your solution use? How |
| | stop viruses and other malware from infecting | often does your solution scan content? |
| | computers. | |
| URL hardening | Prevents your website visitors from accessing | Do I have to enter the structure of my website manually, or |
| | content they aren't allowed to see. | can it be done automatically with dynamic updates? |
| Cookie protection | Protects from tampering the cookies | Does the system protect my ecommerce site against |
| | given to your website visitors. | manipulation of product prices? |

Wireless protection

Wireless networks require the same security policies and protection as the main corporate network. Unfortunately, they are often operated by network administrators as two separate networks. Wireless protection from your network security vendor should reduce if not eliminate the problem of enforcing consistent security policies across your organization. Make sure your wireless protection extends your network security features to your wireless networks. And it should provide a way for you to centrally manage the wireless network.

| Capability to look for | Description | Questions to ask your vendor |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Plug-and-play deployment | Provides fast and simple set-up because | How long does it take to set up and deploy access points and |
| | access points are configuration-less. | policies? |
| Central management | Simplifies management of the wireless | Do I have to configure the access points one-by-one in the |
| | network by centralizing configuration, logging | local GUI or command line? |
| | and troubleshooting within a single console. | |
| Integrated security | Offers instant protection to all wireless | Can all wireless traffic be forwarded directly to the security |
| | clients through complete UTM security. | gateway? |
| WPA/WPA 2 encryption options | Enterprise-level encryption that prevents data loss | Are multiple encryption and authentication methods |
| | and theft by rendering data illegible to unauthorized | supported? |
| | recipients. | Is an interface to my RADIUS server available? |
| Guest Internet access | Protects multiple wireless zones, each with | How many different wireless network zones are supported? |
| | different authentication and privacy settings. | What type of hot spots are supported? |
| | Enables and supports wireless hot spots. | terms-of-use acceptance |
| | | password of the day |
| | | voucher-based |
| Detailed reporting | Provides information about connected | Is there built-in reporting? |
| | wireless clients and network usage. | Is a separate tool required for reports? |

Endpoint protection

To maintain a secure network, you need endpoint protection that checks connecting devices for current updates and security policies. Your endpoint protection also needs to protect company owned devices on and off the network. Reduce your management effort and save money by integrating your endpoints directly into your network security appliance. This also helps to achieve regulatory compliance when different antivirus engines are running at the gateway and on the endpoint.

| Capability to look for | Description | Questions to ask your vendor |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Ease of deployment | Gives the organization the ability to easily deploy and | How is the endpoint client deployed? |
| | manage endpoint clients to prevent malware and | Is it possible to integrate an existing Endpoint solution? |
| | data loss. | |
| Antivirus scanning | Scans the endpoint for viruses and other | How many different antivirus engines are used? |
| | malware to prevent it from entering the | Does the solution provide live updates via the cloud? |
| | network. | |
| Device control | Allows the organization to prevent the use of | What devices can be controlled through your solution? |
| | modems, Bluetooth, USB ports, CD/DVD drives, etc. | Does endpoint protection only work if endpoints are in the |
| | | domain or connected through a VPN tunnel? |
| Real-time reporting | Provides visibility into endpoints with up-to-date | Is real-time reporting built in? |
| | statistics. | |
| Support for remote workers | Provide the same protection for workers | How are endpoints protected when they are off the |
| | whether on or off the corporate network | corporate network? |

Conclusion

Buying your next firewall is a big decision. You will probably keep it for three years or more, so it has to meet your needs both now and in the future. This Firewall Buyers Guide helps you identify what is important to you and your business and then evaluate solutions based on third party tests.