

Overview

Reduce Risk

- Security analytics
- Agentless device-level behavior analysis
- Proactive thresholding and alerting
- User accountability

Enrich data context

- Metadata correlation
- SSL decryption data for cloud visibility
- DNS inspection
- URL/URI information

Scale and speed

- Fast reporting
- Millions of flows per second
- Drag-and-drop filtering
- Multi-tenancy

Rapid incident response

- Network as a sensor
- Data you need when you need it most

Scrutinizer: Delivering better security analytics for faster incident response

For decades, and as a best practice, companies have purchased point security products in the name of prevention. Today's growing threat surfaces coupled with the sophistication of attacks has, however, led us to a point where breaches are now inevitable. From the boardroom to the security operations team, organizations must change their mindset away from prevention toward data forensics in support of fast and accurate incident response.

Reduce Risk

The primary security objective for organizations of all sizes is to reduce risk. Products aimed at prevention continue to be part of the equation, but in today's threat environment, the greatest risk reduction occurs from a focus on improving time to resolution after a breach.

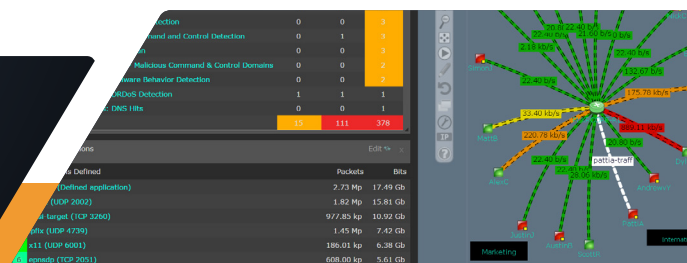
"Bad" things will happen; it is inevitable. In order to reduce risk, you must have a combination of strong forensic data, detailed context, and powerful reporting. These capabilities are the foundation of an effective incident response process.

Enrich Data Context

Access to high volumes of raw data does not lead to faster response. In fact, it can have the opposite effect, increasing complexity and slowing response times. What is needed is context and data correlation.

Many systems on the market gather lots of data points, but don't provide context to make the data useful. If you have, for example, a list of Tor connections on your network, but don't know which users accessed those nodes, how useful is the data?

The best context comes from the correlation of network-related data with metadata from point security products like firewalls, IDS/IPS, SIEM, and distributed probes. Everything that runs your business flows across the network. It passes all traffic between users and the applications they need to be productive and drive revenue. Root cause analysis is best derived when you can instantly stitch together the user, device, location, protocol, and application data (including URL and URI) for every flow on the network.

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