



**TECHDOCS**

# Security Lifecycle Review (SLR)

Getting Started Guide

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# Getting Started With Security Lifecycle Review (SLR)

Security Lifecycle Review (SLR) is a cloud-based application that summarizes the risks your organization faces. SLR is free with a Palo Alto Networks [Strata Logging Service](#) subscription, and you can find the SLR app on the Palo Alto Networks [hub](#).

Here's what you need to get started with SLR:

- [About Security Lifecycle Review \(SLR\)](#)
- [Security Lifecycle Review \(SLR\)—What's in the Report?](#)
- [Activate the Security Lifecycle Review \(SLR\) App](#)
- [Create a New Security Lifecycle Review \(SLR\) Report](#)
- [Customize Security Lifecycle Review \(SLR\) Reports](#)
- [Security Lifecycle Review \(SLR\) Support Requirements](#)
- [Security Lifecycle Review \(SLR\) Updates](#)

## About Security Lifecycle Review (SLR)

Security Lifecycle Review (SLR) is a cloud-based application that summarizes the security risks that your organization faces. The SLR app is available in the Palo Alto Networks [hub](#), and uses the logs that firewalls forward to Strata Logging Service to gain visibility into your network (SLR is free with a Strata Logging Service subscription).

SLR reports—which you can generate at any time and save as a PDF—can be used as part of an initial product evaluation, or during regular security check-ups to assess threat exposure. These reports provide a high-level view of the applications in use on your network (including SaaS applications), the websites that your users are accessing, and the types of files they're sharing. SLR reports also outline the vulnerabilities, malware, and command-and-control (C2) infections found on your network and helps you to contextualize these findings against industry peers.



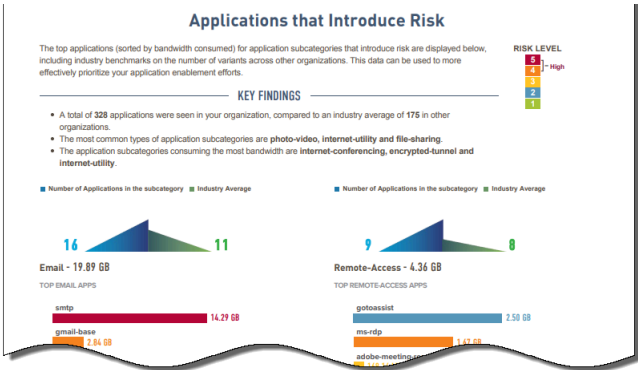
SLR reports are customizable—you can choose to include only the information that is most important to you, and make summaries, findings, and recommendations more targeted.

Importantly, SLR contains only summarized, statistical data and not individual identifiers, such as IP addresses or usernames (read the [SLR privacy datasheet](#) for details on how SLR captures, processes, and stores information).



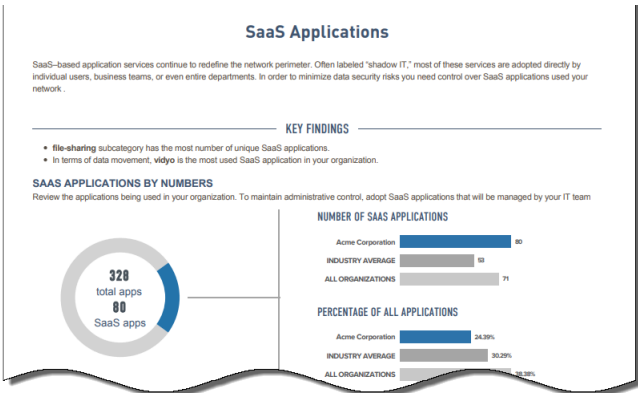


introduce (such as malware delivery, data exfiltration, or excessive bandwidth consumption).




SaaS Applications

Highlights the SaaS applications in use on your network, including the SaaS apps that are transferring the most data and those that have risky hosting characteristics (frequent data breaches, poor terms of service, etc.). Understanding the presence of SaaS apps on your network can help you work towards safely enabling the apps that are critical to your business, while providing threat protection and preventing data leaks.



Advanced URL Filtering Activity

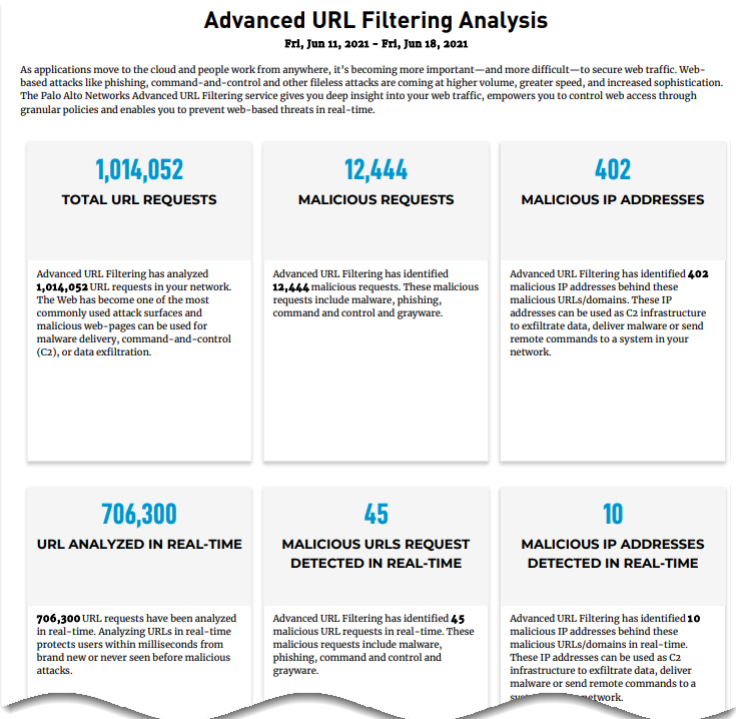
Summarizes the web browsing activity on your network. Uncontrolled web access can result in exposure to malware, phishing attacks, and data loss. The advanced URL filtering activity report is broken down into several sections:

 *If you are operating PAN-DB, but do not have an advanced URL filtering subscription, only the relevant network activity metrics are displayed.*

- Summary**—The summary provides high level analysis statistics about the URL requests passing through your network, including a categorized breakdown of URL requests, the associated malicious IP addresses, and real-time detection statistics.
- Traffic Distribution**—Displays key metrics describing the URL requests in your network based on the risk level and categorization.

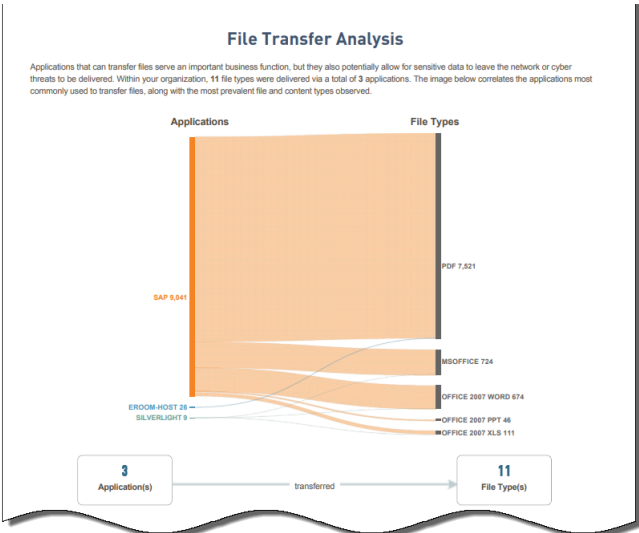



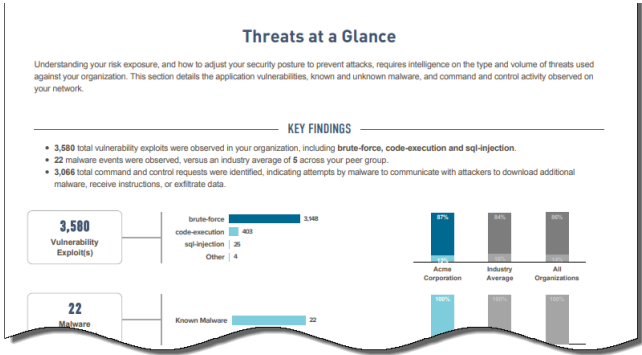
- **Top Categories and Domains Distribution**—Displays a series of charts showing the top visited URL and domain categories.
- **Top Malicious URLs In Real-Time**—Displays the top 10 malicious URLs detected in real-time by the Advanced URL filtering service.



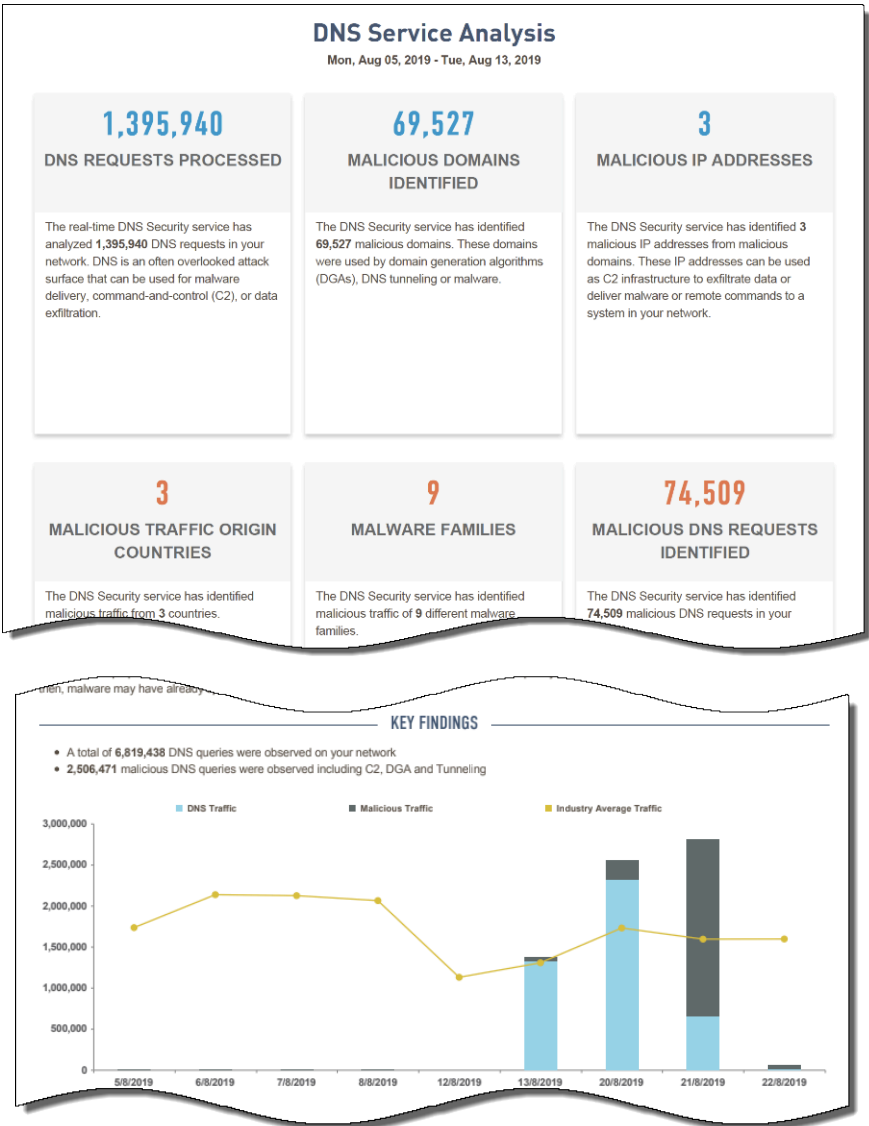
**File Transfer**

Gives you insight into the most commonly-used file types on your network, and what applications are being used to transfer these files. You can use the analysis provided here to consider more strict controls that prevent sensitive or proprietary data from leaving your network, and the delivery of malicious content into your network.



Threats	<p>Summarizes your organization's risk exposure by breaking down the attacks detected in your network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Detected viruses and malware.</li><li>• System flaws that an attacker might attempt to exploit.</li><li>• Command-and-control (C2) activity, where spyware is collecting data and/or communicating with a remote attacker.</li><li>• Vulnerable, unpatched applications that attackers can leverage to gain access to or further infiltrate your network.</li></ul> <p>Your Threat summary also breaks down the high risk file types detected on your network, and the file types found to have delivered malware that was unknown until WildFire detection. Examine this data to best assess where you can immediately start to reduce your attack surface.</p> <p> <b>New threat data</b> is now included in your report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Threats first found on the endpoint.</li><li>• Threats associated with targeted campaigns or malicious actors.</li><li>• The geographic locations most targeted by threats found in your network.</li></ul>  <p>The screenshot shows a dashboard titled 'Threats at a Glance' with a subtitle: 'Understanding your risk exposure, and how to adjust your security posture to prevent attacks, requires intelligence on the type and volume of threats used against your organization. This section details the application vulnerabilities, known and unknown malware, and command and control activity observed on your network.' Under 'KEY FINDINGS', it lists: '3,580 total vulnerability exploits were observed in your organization, including brute-force, code-execution and sql-injection.', '22 malware events were observed, versus an industry average of 8 across your peer group.', and '3,066 total command and control requests were identified, indicating attempts by malware to communicate with attackers to download additional malware, receive instructions, or exfiltrate data.' The dashboard includes two bar charts. The first chart, 'Vulnerability Exploits', shows 3,580 total exploits, broken down by type: brute-force (3,148), code-execution (403), sql-injection (25), and Other (4). The second chart, 'Malware', shows 22 total malware events, broken down by type: Known Malware (20) and New Malware (2). A third bar chart compares 'Acme Corporation', 'Industry Average', and 'All Organizations' across three categories: Vulnerability Exploits (Acme: 3,580, Industry: 3,000, All: 2,500), Malware Events (Acme: 22, Industry: 10, All: 8), and C2 Requests (Acme: 3,066, Industry: 2,000, All: 1,500).</p>
DNS Security Analysis	<p>Summarizes your exposure to threats hidden within DNS traffic. DNS is an often overlooked attack vector. Advanced attackers in particular use DNS-based techniques like <b>DNS tunneling</b> and <b>DGAs</b> (domain generation algorithms) to exfiltrate data and to set up command-and-control (C2) channels, respectively. To give you a view into malicious DNS activity on your network, the DNS Security Analysis section also reveals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• How much of your DNS traffic is malicious, and then categorizes the malicious DNS traffic as C2, DGA, or DNS tunneling.</li><li>• The domains and destination IP addresses that are most requested from within your network.</li><li>• The top malicious domains accessed from your network, and the countries hosting most of these malicious domains.</li></ul>

- The malware families most associated with the malicious domains being accessed from inside your network.



**Summary**

The final summary provides recommendations that you can consider to safely enable the applications you need to do business, while reducing the organization's overall threat exposure.

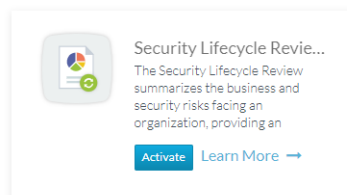
## Activate the Security Lifecycle Review (SLR) App

Security Lifecycle Review (SLR) is a free Palo Alto Networks app that requires [Strata Logging Service](#).

SLR examines the network data in Strata Logging Service to provide an overview of your security posture. To use SLR for the first time, you must activate the SLR app on the [hub](#). When you first activate SLR, you are creating a single SLR app *instance*, and each SLR instance must be paired with a Strata Logging Service instance. You can create as many instances of the SLR app as you like; for example, you might create different SLR instances to generate reports for specific regions or audiences.

**STEP 1 |** Log in to the [hub](#) and find the Security Lifecycle Review (SLR) app listed under **More Available Palo Alto Networks Apps**.

**STEP 2 |** **Activate** the SLR app.



**STEP 3 |** Continue to pair this instance of the SLR app with a Strata Logging Service instance. SLR findings are based on the data stored in the Strata Logging Service instance you choose.

Activate Security Lifecycle Review

COMPANY ACCOUNT Acme Corporation

NAME

Acme Corporation - Security Lifecycle Review

DESCRIPTION

REGION

Choose a Region

CORTEX DATA LAKE

Choose a Cortex Data Lake Instance

If not all Cortex Data Lake instances appear, you may need to [activate purchased licenses](#).

EULA By clicking "Agree & Activate," you accept the terms of the [End User License Agreement](#).

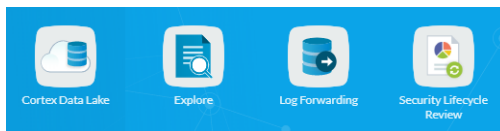
Required Field

Cancel

Agree & Activate

1. Enter a descriptive **Name** for this SLR app instance.
2. Select the **Region** in which Palo Alto Networks has deployed your Strata Logging Service infrastructure (SLR and Strata Logging Service must be deployed in the same region).
3. Select the **Strata Logging Service** instance to pair with SLR. SLR report data is based off the logs forwarded to this Strata Logging Service instance.
4. **Agree and Activate SLR.**

**STEP 4 |** You'll now see SLR displayed as one of your apps on the [hub](#).



## Create a New Security Lifecycle Review (SLR) Report

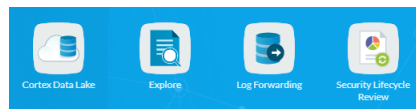
You can generate any number of SLR reports, at any time. An SLR report summarizes up to 90 days of network activity, for any date and time range of your choosing. Past reports are saved on the SLR homepage and list additional details, including the report creator and the creation date.

You can generate an SLR report in the following languages:

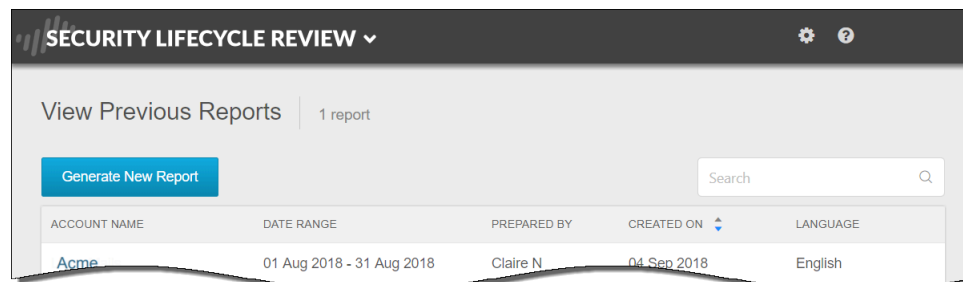
- Chinese (both simplified and traditional)
- English (US and UK)
- French
- German
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Russian
- Spanish

After you've generated an SLR report, you can customize the report to include only the information that is most important to you, and to make summaries and recommendations that are targeted to your organization.

**STEP 1 |** Log in to the Palo Alto Networks [hub](#) and open the Security Lifecycle Review (SLR) app.



**STEP 2 |** Select **Generate New Report**.





### STEP 3 | Define the scope of the report you want to generate:

- **Date Range**—Enter the date range for which you would like SLR to summarize your network activity and threat exposure. You can select a date range up to 90 days, and for the first and last days of the date range, you can select the time of day.

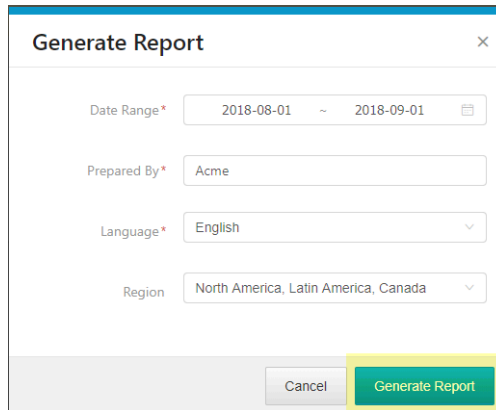
- **Prepared By**—Enter the name of the individual or organization preparing this report. The name you enter here will appear on the report title page.



Select the gear on the top menu bar to update the company name and URL displayed on the title page (learn more about how to [Customize Security Lifecycle Review \(SLR\) Reports](#)).

- **Language**—Choose the report language.
- **Region**—Select the region where the Strata Logging Service stores the logs that SLR examine to generate the report.

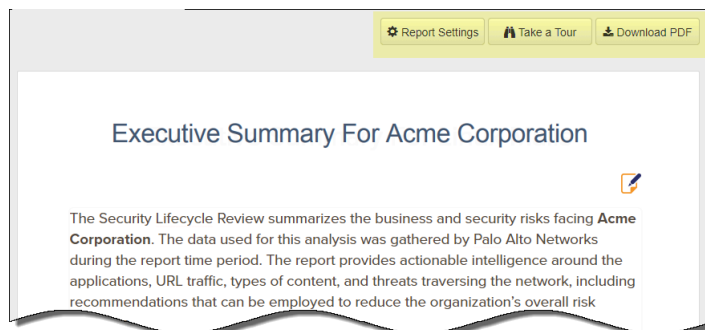
### STEP 4 | Select **Generate Report**.



The 'Generate Report' dialog box contains the following fields and buttons:

- Date Range\***: 2018-08-01 ~ 2018-09-01
- Prepared By\***: Acme
- Language\***: English
- Region**: North America, Latin America, Canada
- Buttons**: Cancel, Generate Report

### STEP 5 | When report generation is complete, the new report is displayed for your review.



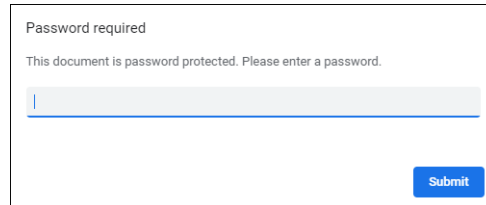
You can now choose to:

- Customize the sections the report includes, or go directly to a specific section ( **Report Settings**).
- Go directly to a specific section of the report, or add and remove
- Walk through the report, to learn about the type of information provided in each section ( **Take a Tour**).
- Download the report in PDF format, for easy sharing ( **Download PDF**).

Continue to [Customize Security Lifecycle Review \(SLR\) Reports](#), for details on how you can tailor SLR reports to the needs of your organization.

**STEP 6 |** You will also receive a password-protected copy of the PDF report at the email address associated with your account, along with a separate email containing the password.

1. In an initial email from the SLR team, you'll receive the password you can use to access the report PDF.
2. You'll then receive a second email with the password-protected PDF.
3. Use the password from the first email to unlock the PDF you receive in the second email:



A screenshot of a password prompt dialog box. The dialog has a light gray background and a thin black border. At the top, it says "Password required" in a small, dark font. Below that, it says "This document is password protected. Please enter a password." in a slightly smaller, gray font. In the center, there is a long, light gray rectangular input field with a blue vertical cursor on the left side. At the bottom right of the dialog, there is a blue rectangular button with the word "Submit" in white text.

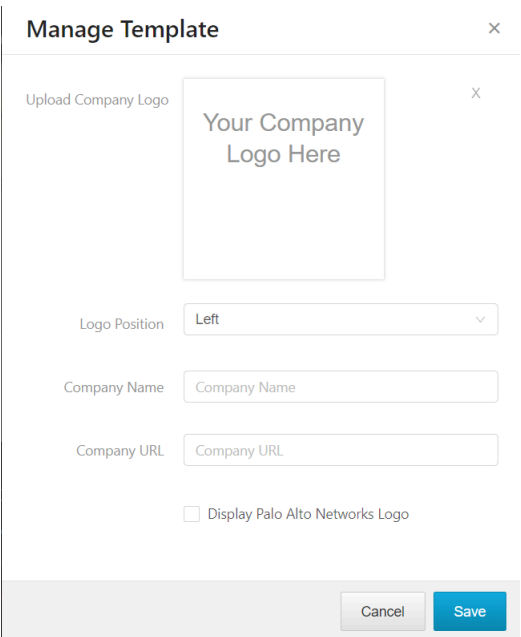
# Customize Security Lifecycle Review (SLR) Reports

A Security Lifecycle Reviews (SLR) is a highly customizable report. Beyond the basics—which include options to add a company logo, name, and URL to the report title page—you can choose what type of information is included in the report, and tailor report content to so that it most relevant for your audience.

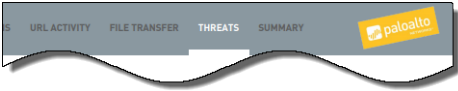
## Before Report Generation (New Reports Only)

- Customize the report title page

To display your company information on the title page of SLR reports, select the gear on the menu bar (top right) and choose to **Manage Template**. Add your company logo, name, and URL to the report title page.



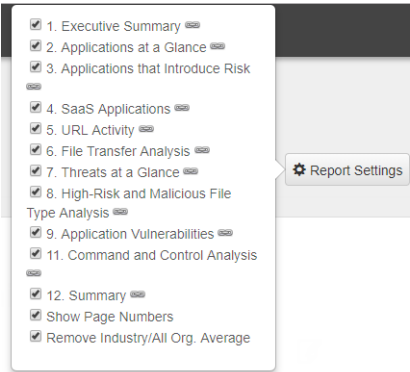
Choosing to **Display Palo Alto Networks Logo** add the logo to the top right corner of each page of the report:



## After Report Generation (New and Existing Reports)

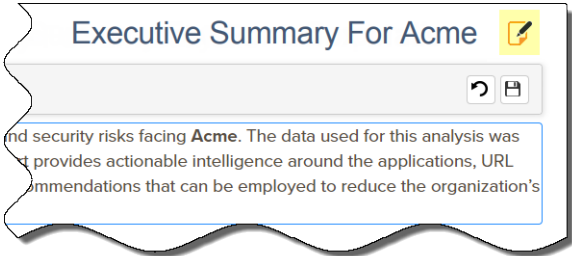
- Choose what sections and data appears in the report

A new SLR report includes all available sections of the report; however, you can decide to remove certain sections from the report, or to remove comparison data to industry peers. Open any existing report and select **Report Settings**.



❑ Edit report highlights and recommendations

Open any existing report to edit the report content. You can update report summaries, highlights, and recommendations to make them more relevant or specific based on business needs or the SLR review audience.



## Security Lifecycle Review (SLR) Support Requirements

- ❑ SLR requires (and is free) with [Strata Logging Service](#).
- ❑ SLR works with a wide range of browsers—the most recent stable versions of Apple Safari and Google Chrome are supported.



# Security Lifecycle Review (SLR) Updates

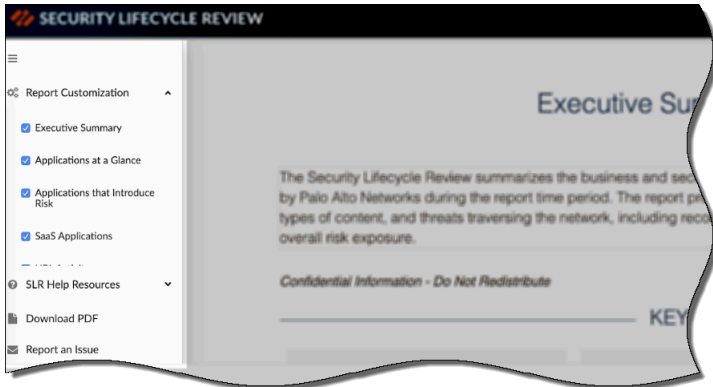
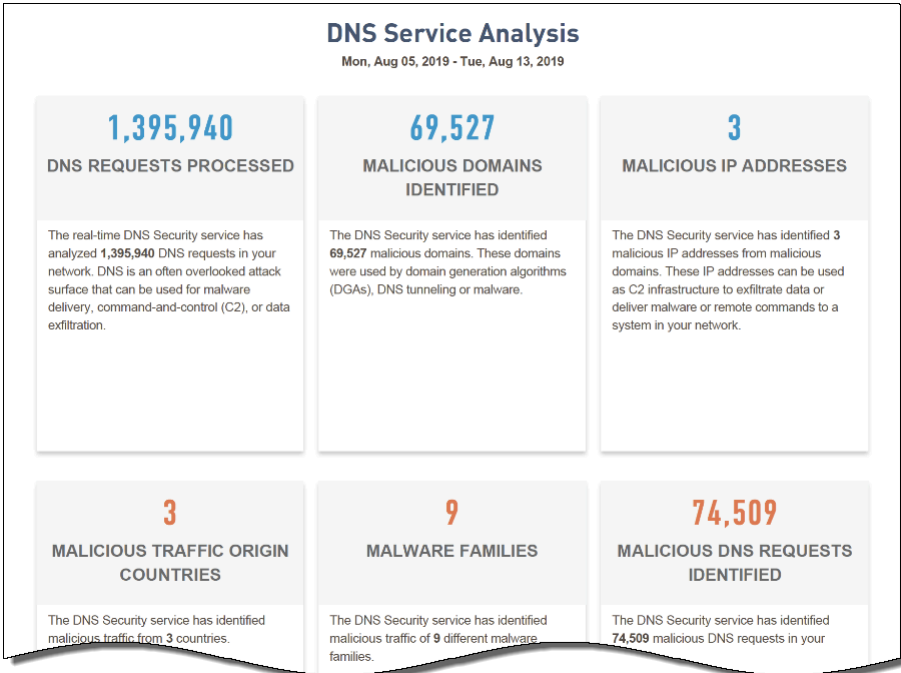
Here's what's new in Security Lifecycle Review (SLR), and the issues we're working on to make your reports even better.


- [What's New](#)
- [Known Issues](#)

## What's New

Learn about new SLR features, and how they can give you a view into your organization's risk exposure.

Release	New Features												
June 2021	<p>The section of the report that was previously designated as URL Activity has been relabeled as Advanced URL Filtering Analysis to reflect statistics data from the new real-time URL analysis security service, and now includes additional network activity metrics and threat trends. The updated section provides more details and a centralized view of your URL and domain statistics to help you assess the attack surface and specific attack vectors that make your organization vulnerable to web threats.</p> <div><h3>Advanced URL Filtering Analysis</h3><p>Fri, Jun 11, 2021 - Fri, Jun 18, 2021</p><p>As applications move to the cloud and people work from anywhere, it's becoming more important—and more difficult—to secure web traffic. Web-based attacks like phishing, command-and-control and other fileless attacks are coming at higher volume, greater speed, and increased sophistication. The Palo Alto Networks Advanced URL Filtering service gives you deep insight into your web traffic, empowers you to control web access through granular policies and enables you to prevent web-based threats in real-time.</p><table><tr><td><b>1,014,052</b> TOTAL URL REQUESTS</td><td><b>12,444</b> MALICIOUS REQUESTS</td><td><b>402</b> MALICIOUS IP ADDRESSES</td></tr><tr><td>Advanced URL Filtering has analyzed <b>1,014,052</b> URL requests in your network. The Web has become one of the most commonly used attack surfaces and malicious web-pages can be used for malware delivery, command-and-control (C2), or data exfiltration.</td><td>Advanced URL Filtering has identified <b>12,444</b> malicious requests. These malicious requests include malware, phishing, command and control and grayware.</td><td>Advanced URL Filtering has identified <b>402</b> malicious IP addresses behind these malicious URLs/domains. These IP addresses can be used as C2 infrastructure to exfiltrate data, deliver malware or send remote commands to a system in your network.</td></tr><tr><td><b>706,300</b> URL ANALYZED IN REAL-TIME</td><td><b>45</b> MALICIOUS URL REQUEST DETECTED IN REAL-TIME</td><td><b>10</b> MALICIOUS IP ADDRESSES DETECTED IN REAL-TIME</td></tr><tr><td><b>706,300</b> URL requests have been analyzed in real-time. Analyzing URLs in real-time protects users within milliseconds from brand new or never seen before malicious attacks.</td><td>Advanced URL Filtering has identified <b>45</b> malicious URL requests in real-time. These malicious requests include malware, phishing, command and control and grayware.</td><td>Advanced URL Filtering has identified <b>10</b> malicious IP addresses behind these malicious URLs/domains in real-time. These IP addresses can be used as C2 infrastructure to exfiltrate data, deliver malware or send remote commands to a system in your network.</td></tr></table></div>	<b>1,014,052</b> TOTAL URL REQUESTS	<b>12,444</b> MALICIOUS REQUESTS	<b>402</b> MALICIOUS IP ADDRESSES	Advanced URL Filtering has analyzed <b>1,014,052</b> URL requests in your network. The Web has become one of the most commonly used attack surfaces and malicious web-pages can be used for malware delivery, command-and-control (C2), or data exfiltration.	Advanced URL Filtering has identified <b>12,444</b> malicious requests. These malicious requests include malware, phishing, command and control and grayware.	Advanced URL Filtering has identified <b>402</b> malicious IP addresses behind these malicious URLs/domains. These IP addresses can be used as C2 infrastructure to exfiltrate data, deliver malware or send remote commands to a system in your network.	<b>706,300</b> URL ANALYZED IN REAL-TIME	<b>45</b> MALICIOUS URL REQUEST DETECTED IN REAL-TIME	<b>10</b> MALICIOUS IP ADDRESSES DETECTED IN REAL-TIME	<b>706,300</b> URL requests have been analyzed in real-time. Analyzing URLs in real-time protects users within milliseconds from brand new or never seen before malicious attacks.	Advanced URL Filtering has identified <b>45</b> malicious URL requests in real-time. These malicious requests include malware, phishing, command and control and grayware.	Advanced URL Filtering has identified <b>10</b> malicious IP addresses behind these malicious URLs/domains in real-time. These IP addresses can be used as C2 infrastructure to exfiltrate data, deliver malware or send remote commands to a system in your network.
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May 2020	<p>A new navigation bar gives you easy access to SLR report features and customization options:</p>												

Release	New Features												
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>SLR Help Resources</b>—Launch the guided report tour, or access the Security Lifecycle Review Quick Start Guide.</li><li>• <b>Pagination</b>—Add or remove pages or page numbers, or skip to a specific page in the report.</li><li>• <b>PDF Report</b>—Download the report in PDF format.</li><li>• <b>Send Feedback</b>—Report issues directly from the app.</li></ul> 												
August 2019	<p>We've added a new section to the SLR report! DNS is an often overlooked attack vector—advanced attackers in particular use DNS-based techniques like DNS tunneling and domain generation algorithms (DGAs) to exfiltrate data and set up command-and-control (C2) communication channels. The new DNS Security Analysis section gives you visibility in to threats hidden within DNS traffic. Learn more about <a href="#">what's in an SLR report</a> or <a href="#">create a new SLR report</a> now.</p>  <table><tr><th colspan="3">DNS Service Analysis</th></tr><tr><th colspan="3">Mon, Aug 05, 2019 - Tue, Aug 13, 2019</th></tr><tr><td><b>1,395,940</b> DNS REQUESTS PROCESSED  The real-time DNS Security service has analyzed 1,395,940 DNS requests in your network. DNS is an often overlooked attack surface that can be used for malware delivery, command-and-control (C2), or data exfiltration.</td><td><b>69,527</b> MALICIOUS DOMAINS IDENTIFIED  The DNS Security service has identified 69,527 malicious domains. These domains were used by domain generation algorithms (DGAs), DNS tunneling or malware.</td><td><b>3</b> MALICIOUS IP ADDRESSES  The DNS Security service has identified 3 malicious IP addresses from malicious domains. These IP addresses can be used as C2 infrastructure to exfiltrate data or deliver malware or remote commands to a system in your network.</td></tr><tr><td><b>3</b> MALICIOUS TRAFFIC ORIGIN COUNTRIES  The DNS Security service has identified malicious traffic from 3 countries.</td><td><b>9</b> MALWARE FAMILIES  The DNS Security service has identified malicious traffic of 9 different malware families.</td><td><b>74,509</b> MALICIOUS DNS REQUESTS IDENTIFIED  The DNS Security service has identified 74,509 malicious DNS requests in your</td></tr></table>	DNS Service Analysis			Mon, Aug 05, 2019 - Tue, Aug 13, 2019			<b>1,395,940</b> DNS REQUESTS PROCESSED  The real-time DNS Security service has analyzed 1,395,940 DNS requests in your network. DNS is an often overlooked attack surface that can be used for malware delivery, command-and-control (C2), or data exfiltration.	<b>69,527</b> MALICIOUS DOMAINS IDENTIFIED  The DNS Security service has identified 69,527 malicious domains. These domains were used by domain generation algorithms (DGAs), DNS tunneling or malware.	<b>3</b> MALICIOUS IP ADDRESSES  The DNS Security service has identified 3 malicious IP addresses from malicious domains. These IP addresses can be used as C2 infrastructure to exfiltrate data or deliver malware or remote commands to a system in your network.	<b>3</b> MALICIOUS TRAFFIC ORIGIN COUNTRIES  The DNS Security service has identified malicious traffic from 3 countries.	<b>9</b> MALWARE FAMILIES  The DNS Security service has identified malicious traffic of 9 different malware families.	<b>74,509</b> MALICIOUS DNS REQUESTS IDENTIFIED  The DNS Security service has identified 74,509 malicious DNS requests in your
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<p><b>April 2019</b></p> <p><i>New Threat Data</i></p>	<p>The <b>Threats</b> section of an SLR report summarizes your organization's risk exposure by breaking down the attacks detected in your network. Threat data now shows you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ <b>Malware First Detected on the Endpoint</b></li> <li>❑ <b>Real-World Context for Threats</b></li> <li>❑ <b>The Countries that Threats Are Targeting</b></li> </ul> <p>Keep reading to learn more about each of these features...</p> <hr/> <p><b>Malware That Was First Detected at the Endpoint</b></p> <p>Get visibility into the malware on your network that was first found on an endpoint. This shows you malware that might go undetected without an endpoint security solution in place, or without a solution that works consistently with your network security policy.</p> <div data-bbox="609 772 1339 1234" data-label="Figure"> <p><b>Known and Unknown Malware</b></p> <p>Applications are the primary vector used to deliver malware and infect organizations, communicate outbound, or exfiltrate data. Adversaries' tactics have evolved to use the applications commonly found on the network, or within an endpoint operating system, into which traditional security solutions have little or no visibility.</p> <p><b>KEY FINDINGS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 total applications were observed delivering malware to your organization.</li> <li>Many applications delivering malware are required to run your business, which means you need a solution that can prevent threats, while still enabling the applications.</li> <li>While most malware is delivered over HTTP or SMTP, advanced attacks will often use other applications, including those on non-standard ports or employing other evasive behavior.</li> <li>8 malware were first detected at the endpoint. Coordinating threat information between network and endpoint security products ensures consistent protection even when devices leave the corporate network and prevents threats through secondary vectors.</li> </ul> <p><b>Malware Data:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total Malware: 50</li> <li>Known: 22</li> <li>Unknown: 28</li> <li>First detected at the endpoint: 8</li> <li>Delivered by: 4 applications</li> <li>Delivered by: 34 web-browsers</li> <li>Delivered by: 8 scripts</li> <li>Delivered by: 4 mediators</li> <li>Delivered by: 4 flash</li> </ul> </div> <p> <i>The availability of information on malware detected on the endpoint is based on the products deployed and the malware found in the network.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Real-World Context for Threats</b></p> <p><b>AutoFocus tags</b> show you when malware indicates a larger threat—like a targeted campaign or the activity of a specific malicious actor. AutoFocus tags in your SLR report give you context for the malicious activity on your network, and can help you to think about where to focus both prevention and remediation efforts.</p>

Release

New Features

Top Malware Family Tags

Tag	Count
VirLock	1,204
ELFMirai	311
Gafgyt	264
Salori	133
Gepys	115
Upatre	78
Ugruy_key	77

Top Campaign Tags

Tag	Count
gsrt_jsa_Pecunia	7
SilverTemier	2
BlackVine	1
gsrt_mscott_misc_Tekide	1
OperationComando	1

Top Malicious Behavior Tags

Tag	Count
il_tbar_enum_processes	2,358
gsrt_jsa_MaintainPe rsistence	1,651
gsrt_malim_Win_S ervice_Created	1,437
HttpNoUserAgent	1,345
il_fm_use_wininet	1,326
gsrt_ysacp...	...

The Countries Threats Are Targeting

Now you can see the geographic locations that are most targeted by the malware found on your network.

THREATS BY DESTINATION COUNTRIES

Malware threats sent against 75 countries. 56.87% of malware was destined to Viet Nam, a total of 281,736 malware sessions.

Known Issues

We’re working on the following open issues to improve your SLR experience:

Issue	Description
FIXED on March 5, 2019	<div>SLR does not include summary details for unknown malware detected by WildFire.</div> <div><div></div><div>As of March 5, 2019, SLR reports include summary details for malware that was unknown before WildFire detection. See the Threats section in an SLR report for details on unknown malware found in your network.</div></div>