



# From Mobile Workers to IPv6 - How to Secure Todays Networks

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### The Network is No Longer Between Four Walls

#### The network has evolved to include:

- Wireless mobile devices
  - Phones
  - iPads
  - Scanners
- Remote workers with laptops
- SOHO deployments
- Business partners
- •The network must securely protect all points of access to the network and no longer just the headquarters' network

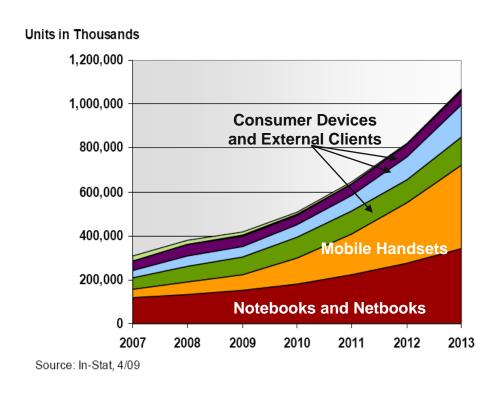




### Wireless Network Adoption and Drivers

Wi-Fi enabled devices, cost and PCI compliance are driving WLAN adoption

- Mobile handsets & netbooks necessitate wireless connectivity
- •Key industries are already moving to a wireless edge design
  - Examples: education and healthcare
  - Wireless is less costly to deploy vs. an edge switch and wiring
- •PCI Compliance requires Rogue Access Point detection and Wireless IPS at retail locations



CAGR of >50% for Mobile Handsets with Wi-Fi 2009-2013



### Network Requirements are Changing

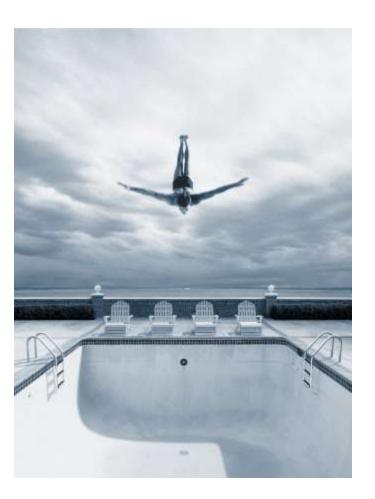
- IPv4 is no longer
- Now in a world of IPv6
- Threats are being proliferated throughout networks in more advanced ways than ever
- Fortinet is ready!
  - Tested and verified by third-party test labs appointed by the U.S. government
  - Achieved the U.S. Department of Defense IPv6 product certification conducted by the Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC).
  - FortiGate appliances have been listed on the DoD's Unified Capabilities Approved Products
    List for IPv6 since 2008
  - FortiGuard Labs provides regular updates delivering real-time protection for any corporation or government agency migrating to an IPv6 network
  - FortiGate platforms have supported IPv6 since 2007





#### IPv6 Deployment Landscape

- Historical Drivers of IPv6
  - U.S. Federal government
  - Japan
  - Specific carrier or education projects
- Recent Activities
  - IPv4 address space exhaustion
  - Carriers are motivated
  - More & more requests from large carriers





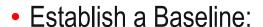
#### Current Threats Need More than Signature Detection

#### Threat Examples

- Botnet
  - Main drivers for botnets are for recognition and financial gain
  - Conficker is one of the largest botnets out there that has infected an estimated 1 million to 10 million machines which attempts to sell fake antivirus to its victims
  - Newer botnets have even been capable of detecting and reacting to attempts to figure out how they work.
- Stuxnet
  - First discovered that spies on and subverts industrial systems, and the first to include a programmable leads (PLC) rootkit.
  - Stuxnet contains, among other things, code for a <u>manualhe-middle attack</u> that fakes industrial process control sensor signals so an infected system does not shut down due to abnormal behavior. Such complexity is very unusual for <u>malware</u>.
- Evasion



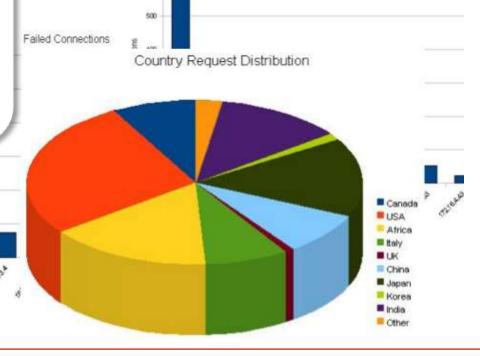
## Moving Beyond Signature-based Threat Detection



- Geography
- Bandwidth
- Applications
- Failed connects

Report Anomalies or Deviations (from baseline)

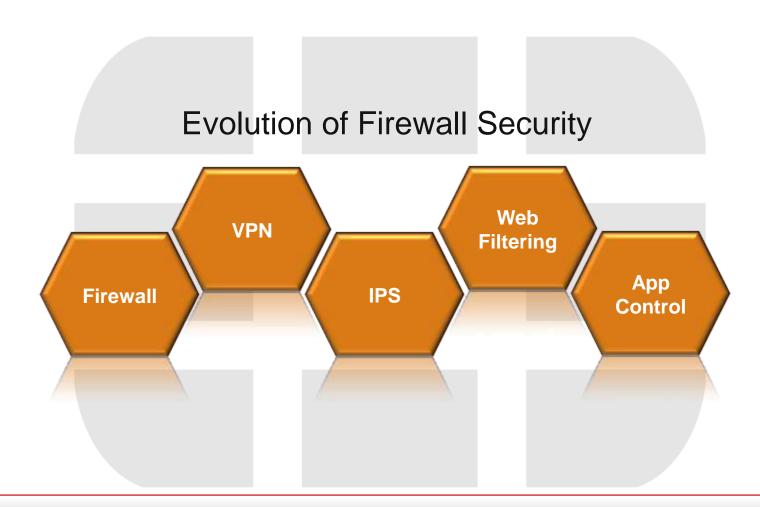






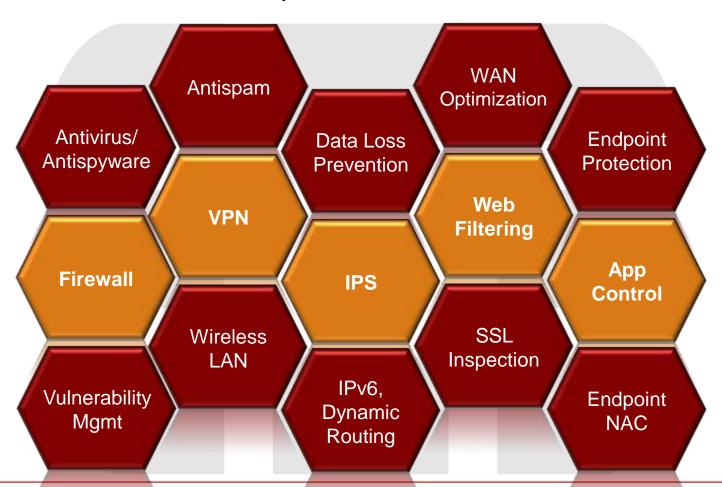
Concurrent Firewall Sessions

## **Evolution of Firewall Security**

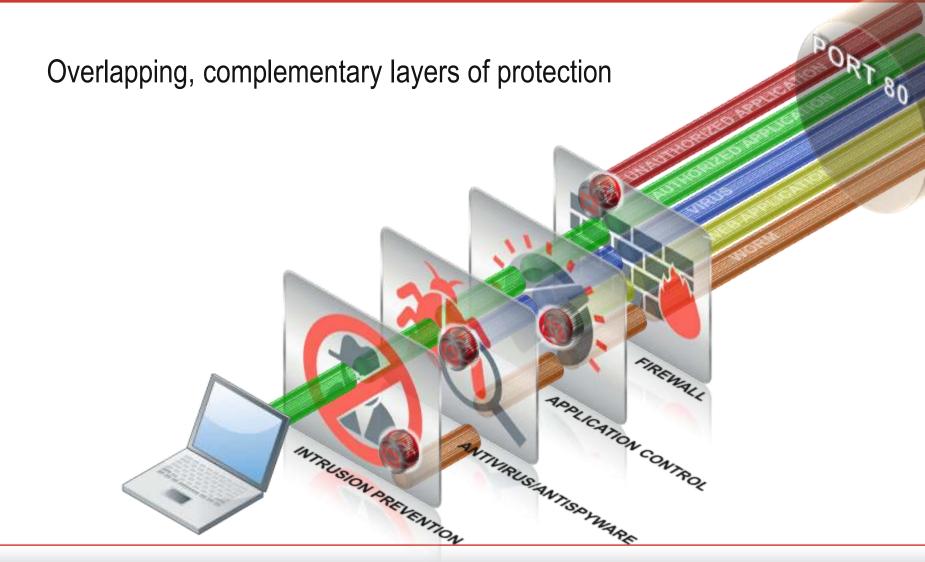


### **Evolution of Firewall Security**

#### Complete Protection

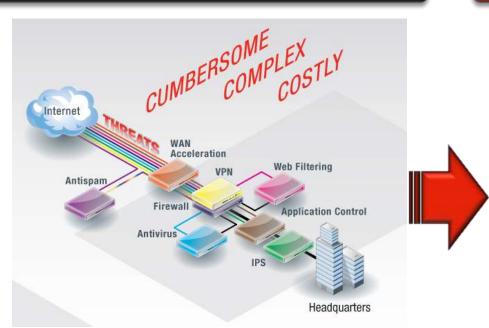


## Layers of Protection Against Today's Threats



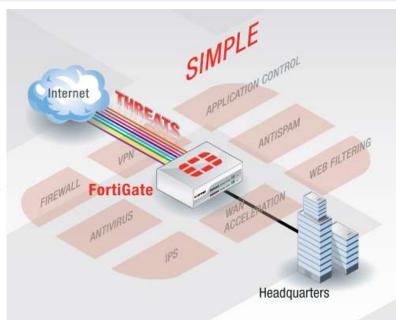
### A New Approach

#### **Traditional Network Security Solutions**



- Stand-alone, non-integrated security
- Mix of off the shelf systems and applications
- Higher total cost of ownership multiple vendors and licensing fees
- Difficult to deploy / manage / use

#### **Integrated Solution**



- Real-time, integrated security intelligence
- ASIC-accelerated performance
- Lower total cost of ownership single vendor and no per user licensing fees
- Easy to deploy / manage / use



## Thank you!

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The leader in consolidated security solutions

