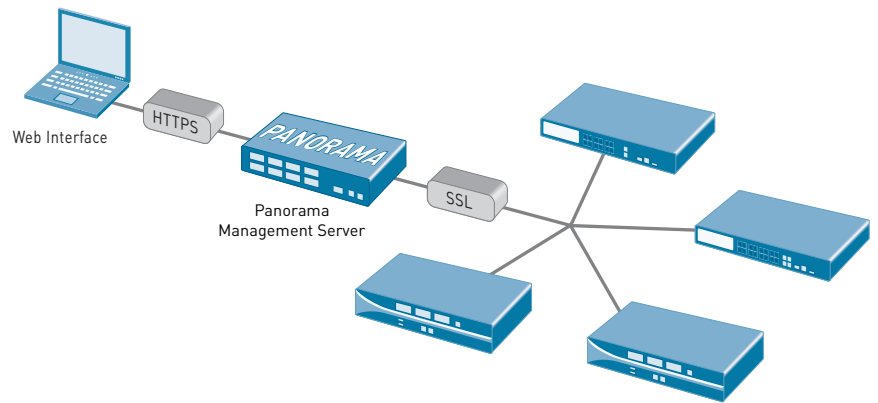


Panorama

Panorama provides centralized policy and device management over a network of Palo Alto Networks® next-generation firewalls.

- View a graphical summary of the applications on the network, the respective users, and the potential security impact.
- Deploy corporate policies centrally to be used in conjunction with local policies for maximum flexibility.
- Delegate appropriate levels of administrative control at the device level or globally with role-based management.
- Centrally analyze, investigate and report on network traffic, security incidents and administrative modifications.



Large organizations commonly have many firewalls deployed throughout their network and more often than not, the process of managing and controlling them is cumbersome due to complexities and inconsistencies between individual devices. The result is an increase in administrative efforts and associated costs.

Panorama provides centralized management and visibility of Palo Alto Networks next-generation firewalls. From a central location, you can gain insight into applications, users and content traversing the firewalls. The knowledge of what is on the network, in conjunction with safe application enablement policies, maximizes protection and control while minimizing administrative effort. Your security team can centrally perform analysis, reporting and forensics with the aggregated data over time, or on data stored on the local firewall.

Panorama shares the exact same web-based look and feel as the individual hardware and virtual form-factor firewalls, minimizing any learning curve or delay in executing the task at hand. Palo Alto Networks adheres to a management philosophy that emphasizes consistency, providing a significant advantage over competitive offerings.

Central Visibility: Application Command Center

Using Application Command Center (ACC) from Panorama provides you with a graphical view of application, URL, threat and data (files and patterns) traversing your Palo Alto Networks firewalls, both physical and virtual form-factor, under management. ACC dynamically fetches data from each firewall to ensure that you have an up-to-date view of the applications on the network, who is using them, and the potential threats they may pose. Your security team can investigate new or unfamiliar applications with a single click that displays a description of the application, its key features, its behavioral characteristics, and who is using it.

Additional data on URL categories and threats provides a complete and well-rounded picture of network activity. The visibility from ACC allows you to make informed policy decisions and to respond quickly to potential security threats.

Global Policy Control: Safely Enabling Applications

Safely enabling applications means allowing access to specific applications but protecting them with specific threat prevention, QoS, and file, data, or URL filtering policies. Panorama facilitates safe application enablement across the entire network of firewalls by allowing you to centrally manage a set of global security policies, while enabling and controlling local policy modifications. The combination of centralized and local administrative control over policies and objects, allows you to strike a balance between consistent security at the global level and flexibility at the local level.

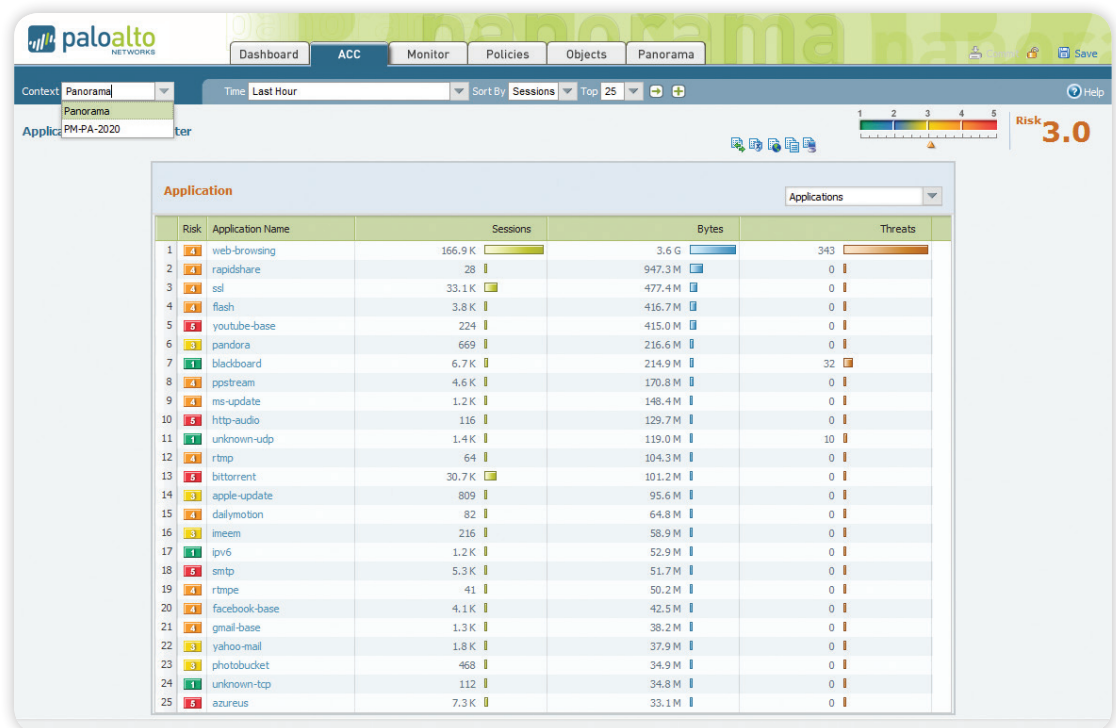
Traffic Monitoring: Analysis, Reporting and Forensics

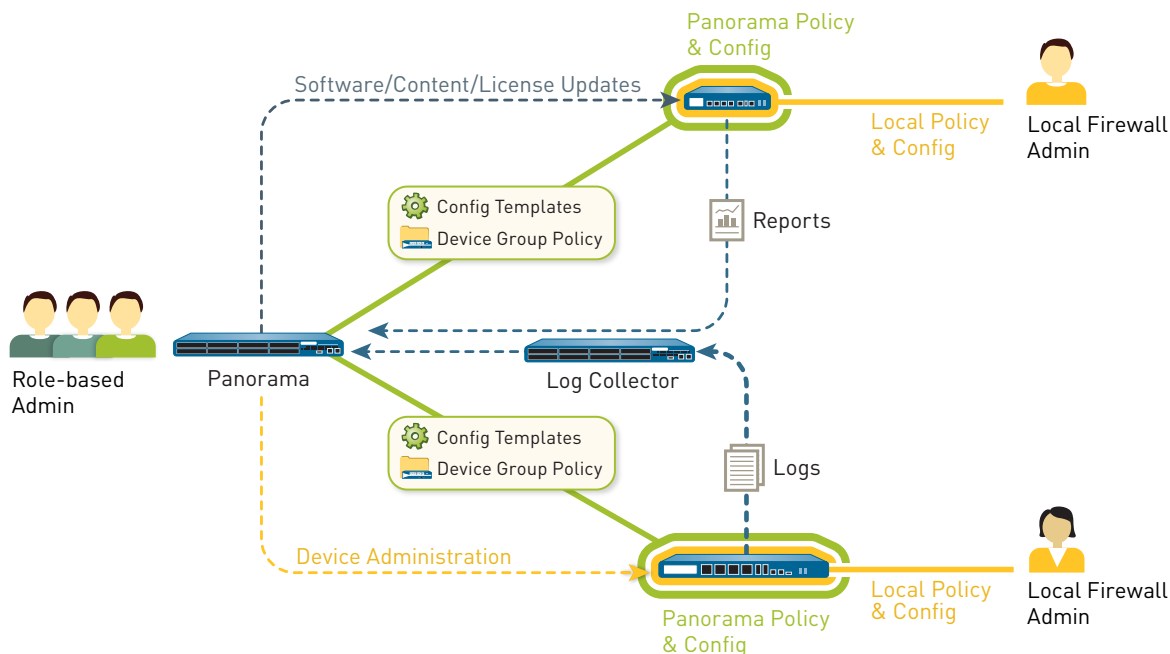
Panorama utilizes the same set of powerful monitoring and reporting tools available at the local device management level

Application Command Center provides global and local views of application traffic, complete with drill-down to learn more about current activity.

and adds visibility by providing an aggregate view of activities. As you perform log queries and generate reports, Panorama dynamically pulls the most current data directly from firewalls under management or from logs forwarded to Panorama. Access to the latest information across all devices allows you to address security incidents as well as take a proactive position to protect corporate assets.

- **Log Viewer:** For either an individual device, or all devices, you can quickly view log activities using dynamic log filtering by clicking on a cell value and/or using the expression builder to define the sort criteria. Results can be saved for future queries or exported for further analysis.
- **Custom Reporting:** Predefined reports can be used as-is, customized, or grouped together as one report in order to suit specific requirements.
- **User Activity Reports:** From Panorama, a user activity report shows the applications used, URL categories visited, websites visited, and all URLs visited over a specified period of time for individual users. Panorama builds the reports using an aggregate view of user’s activity, no matter which firewall they are protected by, or which IP or device they may be using.
- **Log Forwarding:** Panorama can aggregate logs collected from all your Palo Alto Networks firewalls, both physical and virtual form factor, and forward them to a remote destination for purposes such as long-term storage, forensics or compliance reporting. Panorama can forward all or selected logs, SNMP traps, and email notifications to a remote logging destination such as a Syslog Server (over UDP, TCP or SSL).





Panorama allows organizations to balance centralized and local management through templates, device groups, role-based administration, as well as update management.

Panorama Management Architecture

Panorama enables organizations to manage their Palo Alto Networks firewalls using a model that provides both central oversight and local control. Panorama provides a number of tools for centralized administration:

- **Templates:** Panorama manages common device and network configuration through templates. Templates can be used to manage configuration centrally and then push the changes to all managed firewalls. This approach avoids making the same individual firewall change repeatedly across many devices. One example of such use is to push common DNS and NTP server settings across hundreds of firewalls, rather than performing the same change on a device-by-device basis.
- **Device Groups:** Panorama manages common policy and objects through device groups. Device groups are used to centrally manage the policies across all deployment locations with common requirements. Device group examples may be determined geographically (e.g., Europe and North America) or by functionally (e.g., perimeter or datacenter). Within device groups, virtual systems are treated as individual devices, at the same level as physical or virtualized firewalls. This allows common policy sharing across different virtual systems on a device.

You can use shared policies for central control while still providing your local firewall administrator with the autonomy to make specific adjustments for local requirements. At the device group level, you can create shared policies that are defined as the first set of rules (pre-rules) and the last set of rules (post-rules) to be evaluated against match criteria. Pre- and post-rules can be viewed on a managed firewall, but can only be edited from Panorama within the context of the administrative roles that have been defined. Local device rules (those between pre- and

post-rules), can be edited by either your local firewall administrator, or by a Panorama administrator who has switched to a local firewall context. In addition, an organization can use shared objects defined by a Panorama administrator, which can be referenced by locally managed device rules.

- **Role-based Administration:** Role-based administration is used to delegate feature level administrative access (enabled, read-only, or disabled and hidden from view) to different members of your staff. Specific individuals can be given appropriate access to the tasks that are pertinent to their job while making other access either hidden or read-only. An example of how this type of access control could be used is to define different roles for personnel responsible for different tasks across the enterprise, such as the security admins versus network admins. All firewall changes made are logged, showing the time of occurrence, which individual made the change, the management interface used (Web UI, CLI, Panorama), and the command or action taken.
- **Software, Content and License Update Management:** As your deployment grows in size, you may want to make sure that updates are sent to downstream boxes in an organized manner. For instance, security teams may prefer to centrally qualify a software update before it's delivered via Panorama to all production firewalls at once. Using Panorama, the update process can be centrally managed for software updates, content (application updates, antivirus signatures, threat signatures, URL filtering database, etc), and licenses.

Using templates, device groups, role-based administration, and update management, you can delegate appropriate access to all management functions; visualization tools, policy creation, reporting and logging at both a global level as well as a local level.

Deployment Flexibility

Organizations can deploy Panorama either as a hardware appliance or as a virtual appliance.

Hardware Appliance

Panorama can be deployed on the M-100 management appliance and individual management and logging components can be separated in a distributed manner to accommodate large volumes of log data. Panorama running on the M-100 can be deployed in the following ways:

Centralized: In this scenario, all Panorama management and logging functions are consolidated into a single device (with the option for high availability).

Distributed: you can separate the management and logging functions across multiple devices, splitting the functions between managers and log collectors.

Panorama Manager: The Panorama manager is responsible for handling the tasks associated with policy and device configuration across all managed devices. The manager does not store log data locally, but rather uses separate log collectors for handling log data. The manager analyzes the data stored in the log collectors for centralized reporting.

Panorama Log Collector: Organizations with high logging volume and retention requirements can deploy dedicated Panorama log collector devices that will aggregate log information from multiple managed firewalls.

The separation of management and log collection enables you to optimize your Panorama deployment in order to meet scalability, organizational or geographical requirements.

Virtual Appliance

Panorama can also be deployed as a virtual appliance on VMware ESX(i), allowing organizations to support their virtualization initiatives and consolidate rack space which is sometimes limited or costly in a datacenter.

The virtual appliance can be deployed in two ways:

Centralized: All Panorama management and logging are consolidated into a single virtual appliance (with the option for high availability).

Distributed: Panorama distributed log collection supports a mix of the hardware and virtual appliance.

Panorama Manager: The virtual appliance can serve as a Panorama manager, and is responsible for handling the tasks associated with policy and device configuration across all managed devices.

Panorama Log Collector: Panorama log collectors are responsible for offloading intensive log collection and processing tasks, and may be deployed using the M-100. The virtual appliance may not be used as a Panorama log collector.

Providing the choice of either a hardware or virtualized platform, as well as the choice to combine or separate the Panorama functions, provides you with the maximum flexibility for managing multiple Palo Alto Networks firewalls in a distributed network environment.

PANORAMA SPECIFICATIONS

NUMBER OF DEVICES SUPPORTED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UP TO 1,000
HIGH AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACTIVE/PASSIVE
ADMINISTRATOR AUTHENTICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOCAL DATABASE • RADIUS
MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND APIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE (GUI) • COMMAND LINE INTERFACE (CLI) • XML-BASED REST API

M-100 MANAGEMENT APPLIANCE SPECIFICATIONS**I/O**

- (1) 10/100/1000, (3) 10/100/1000 (for future use), (1) DB9 Console serial port

STORAGE (2 OPTIONS)

- M-100 1TB RAID: 2 x 1TB RAID Certified HDD for 1TB of RAID Storage
- M-100 4TB RAID: 8 x 1TB RAID Certified HDD for 4TB of RAID Storage

POWER SUPPLY/MAX POWER CONSUMPTION

- 500W/500W

MAX BTU/HR

- 1,705 BTU/hr

INPUT VOLTAGE (INPUT FREQUENCY)

- 100-240VAC (50-60Hz)

MAX CURRENT CONSUMPTION

- 10A@100VAC

MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURE (MTBF)

- 14.5 Years

RACK MOUNTABLE (DIMENSIONS)

- 1U, 19" standard rack (1.75"H x 23"D x 17.2"W)

WEIGHT (STANDALONE DEVICE/AS SHIPPED)

- 26.7 lbs/35 lbs

SAFETY

- UL, CUL, CB

EMI

- FCC Class A, CE Class A, VCCI Class A

ENVIRONMENT

- Operating temperature: 40 to 104 F, 5 to 40 C
- Non-operating temperature: -40 to 149 F, -40 to 65 C

VIRTUAL APPLIANCE SPECIFICATIONS**MINIMUM SERVER REQUIREMENTS**

- 80 GB Hard Drive
- 2 GHz CPU
- 2 GB RAM

VMWARE SUPPORT

- VMware ESX 3.5, 4.0, 4.1, 5.0

BROWSER SUPPORT

- IE v7 or greater
- Firefox v3.6 or greater
- Safari v5.0 or greater
- Chrome v11.0 or greater

LOG STORAGE

- VMware Virtual Disk: 2TB maximum
- NFS