

US010567413B2

(12) United States Patent

Ahn et al.

(54) RULE-BASED NETWORK-THREAT DETECTION

(71) Applicant: Centripetal Networks, Inc.,
Portsmouth, NH (US)

(72) Inventors: **David K. Ahn**, Winston-Salem, NC (US); **Keith A. George**, Fort Royal, VA

(US); Peter P. Geremia, Portsmouth, NH (US); Pierre Mallett, III, Herndon, VA (US); Sean Moore, Hollis, NH (US); Robert T. Perry, Ashburn, VA (US); Jonathan R. Rogers, Hampton

Falls, NH (US)

(73) Assignee: Centripetal Networks, Inc.,

Portsmouth, NH (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 16/217,720

(22) Filed: Dec. 12, 2018

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2019/0238577 A1 Aug. 1, 2019

Related U.S. Application Data

- (63) Continuation of application No. 15/827,477, filed on Nov. 30, 2017, now Pat. No. 10,193,917, which is a (Continued)
- (51) Int. Cl. *H04L 29/06*

 $H04L \ 29/06$ (2006.01) $H04L \ 12/26$ (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC *H04L 63/1425* (2013.01); *H04L 63/0227* (2013.01); *H04L 63/0236* (2013.01); (Continued)

(10) Patent No.: US 10,567,413 B2

(45) **Date of Patent:** Feb. 18, 2020

(58) Field of Classification Search

CPC H04L 63/1425; H04L 63/0227; H04L 63/1416; H04L 63/1441; H04L 63/0236; H04L 63/0263; H04L 63/12; H04L 43/028

See application file for complete search history.

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,098,172 A 8/2000 Coss et al. 6,147,976 A 11/2000 Shand et al. (Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

AU 2005328336 B2 9/2011 AU 2006230171 B2 6/2012 (Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Jul. 26, 2018 (US) Declaration of Kevin Jeffay, PhD in Support of First Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,137,205—IPR2018-01443.

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Darren B Schwartz (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.

(57) ABSTRACT

A packet-filtering device may receive packet-filtering rules configured to cause the packet-filtering device to identify packets corresponding to network-threat indicators. The packet-filtering device may receive packets and, for each packet, may determine that the packet corresponds to criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule. The criteria may correspond to one or more of the network-threat indicators. The packet-filtering device may apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule. The operator may be configured to cause the packet-filtering device to either prevent the packet from continuing toward its destination or allow the packet to continue toward its destination. The packet-filtering device may generate a log entry comprising information from the (Continued)

600				Thre	eat Da	shbc	ard]
602	Hits	1	Activ				(
	Cooro	Threat ID	Tim Info.		Hit Count				Type C Type D BLOCK OPTIONS	$\left\{ \right.$
606	Score			Last Hit	Hit Count	Allowed	Diockeu			┨
")"	6	Threat_1	<info.></info.>					ALLOW	BLOCK	
\neg	5	Threat_2	<info.></info.>					ALLOW	BLOCK	
	4	Threat_3	<info.></info.>	03	03	03	00	ALLOW	BLOCK	
	2	Threat_5	<info.></info.>					ALLOW	BLOCK	
	2	Threat_6	<info.></info.>					ALLOW	BLOCK	
	2	Threat_4	<info.></info.>					ALLOW	BLOCK	
	1	Threat_9	<info.></info.>					ALLOW	BLOCK	
	1	Threat_8	<info.></info.>					ALLOW	BLOCK	
	1	Threat_7	<info.></info.>					ALLOW	BLOCK	
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	l
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	1	Threat_N	<info.></info.>					ALLOW	BLOCK	

packet-filtering rule that identifies the one or more network-
threat indicators and indicating whether the packet-filtering
device prevented the packet from continuing toward its
destination or allowed the packet to continue toward its
destination.

20 Claims, 27 Drawing Sheets

Related U.S. Application Data

continuation of application No. 14/690,302, filed on Apr. 17, 2015, now Pat. No. 9,866,576.

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

6,226,372 B1

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5/2001 Beebe et al.

C 050 110 D1		Deebe et al.
6,279,113 B1	8/2001	•
6,317,837 B1	11/2001	Kenworthy
6,484,261 B1	11/2002	Wiegel
6,611,875 B1	8/2003	Chopra et al.
6,662,235 B1	12/2003	Callis et al.
6,826,694 B1		Dutta et al.
, ,	6/2005	
6,971,028 B1		Lyle et al.
, ,		Sanchez H04L 63/1416
0,901,130 D1	12/2003	
7.000 501 D1	0/2006	714/E11.207
7,089,581 B1		Nagai et al.
7,095,716 B1		Ke et al.
7,107,613 B1		Chen et al.
7,143,438 B1	11/2006	Coss et al.
7,152,240 B1	12/2006	Green et al.
7,185,368 B2	2/2007	Copeland, III
7,215,637 B1	5/2007	Ferguson et al.
7,225,269 B2	5/2007	Watanabe
7,227,842 B1	6/2007	Ji et al.
7,237,267 B2		Rayes et al.
7,263,099 B1		Woo et al.
7,293,238 B1*		Brook G06F 21/552
7,275,230 DI	11/2007	709/224
7.206.200 D1	11/2007	
7,296,288 B1		Hill et al.
7,299,353 B2		Le Pennec et al.
7,302,705 B1*	11/2007	Boivie H04L 45/00
		380/2
7,331,061 B1		Ramsey et al.
7,331,061 B1 7,389,537 B1*		_
,		Ramsey et al.
7,389,537 B1*	6/2008	Ramsey et al. Callon H04L 47/10 713/153
7,389,537 B1* 7,478,429 B2	6/2008 1/2009	Ramsey et al. Callon H04L 47/10 713/153 Lyon
7,389,537 B1* 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1* 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009	Ramsey et al. Callon H04L 47/10 713/153 Lyon Aerrabotu et al. Turley et al.
7,389,537 B1* 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1* 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon H04L 47/10 713/153 Lyon Aerrabotu et al. Turley et al. Govindarajan et al. Ilnicki et al.
7,389,537 B1* 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1* 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 *	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010 7/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 * 7,792,775 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010 7/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1* 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1* 7,792,775 B2 7,814,158 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010 7/2010 9/2010 10/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 * 7,792,775 B2 7,814,158 B2 7,814,546 B1	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010 7/2010 9/2010 10/2010 10/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 * 7,792,775 B2 7,814,158 B2 7,814,546 B1 7,818,794 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010 7/2010 9/2010 10/2010 10/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 * 7,792,775 B2 7,814,158 B2 7,814,546 B1 7,818,794 B2 7,849,502 B1	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010 7/2010 9/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 * 7,792,775 B2 7,814,158 B2 7,814,546 B1 7,818,794 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010 7/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 12/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 * 7,792,775 B2 7,814,158 B2 7,814,546 B1 7,818,794 B2 7,849,502 B1	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010 7/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 12/2010	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 * 7,792,775 B2 7,814,158 B2 7,814,546 B1 7,818,794 B2 7,849,502 B1 7,913,303 B1	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 7/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 12/2010 3/2011 5/2011	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 * 7,792,775 B2 7,814,158 B2 7,814,546 B1 7,818,794 B2 7,849,502 B1 7,913,303 B1 7,954,143 B2 8,004,994 B1	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 7/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2011 5/2011 5/2011 8/2011	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 * 7,792,775 B2 7,814,158 B2 7,814,546 B1 7,818,794 B2 7,849,502 B1 7,913,303 B1 7,954,143 B2 8,004,994 B1 8,009,566 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 7/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2011 8/2011 8/2011 8/2011	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 * 7,792,775 B2 7,814,158 B2 7,814,546 B1 7,818,794 B2 7,849,502 B1 7,913,303 B1 7,954,143 B2 8,004,994 B1 8,009,566 B2 8,037,517 B2	6/2008 1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010 7/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 12/2010 3/2011 5/2011 8/2011 8/2011 10/2011	Ramsey et al. Callon
7,389,537 B1 * 7,478,429 B2 7,539,186 B2 7,610,621 B2 7,684,400 B2 7,710,885 B2 7,721,084 B2 7,752,665 B1 * 7,792,775 B2 7,814,158 B2 7,814,546 B1 7,818,794 B2 7,849,502 B1 7,913,303 B1 7,954,143 B2 8,004,994 B1 8,009,566 B2	1/2009 5/2009 10/2009 3/2010 5/2010 5/2010 7/2010 9/2010 10/2010 10/2010 10/2010 12/2010 3/2011 5/2011 8/2011 8/2011 10/2011	Ramsey et al. Callon

8,156,206 B2 8,176,561 B1*		Kiley et al. Hurst H04L 67/36
0.040.688.00	= (0.0.4.0	726/1
8,219,675 B2 8,271,645 B2		Ivershen Raion et al
, ,		Rajan et al. Kenworthy
8,307,029 B2		Davis et al.
8,331,234 B1		Newton et al.
8,495,725 B2	7/2013	
8,510,821 B1		Brandwine et al.
8,726,379 B1		Stiansen et al.
8,806,638 B1	8/2014	Wilkinson H04L 63/0263
0,019,203 D1	0/2014	709/232
8,832,832 B1*	9/2014	Visbal H04L 63/1441 726/22
8,856,926 B2		Narayanaswamy et al.
8,935,785 B2 9,094,445 B2		Pandrangi Moore et al.
9,094,443 B2 9,124,552 B2	9/2015	
•		Rogers et al.
9,154,446 B2		Gemelli et al.
9,160,713 B2	10/2015	
9,172,627 B2		Kjendal et al.
9,419,942 B1		Buruganahalli et al.
9,531,672 B1 * 9,686,193 B2		Li H04L 63/02 Moore
2001/0039579 A1		Trcka et al.
2001/0039624 A1	11/2001	
2002/0016858 A1	2/2002	Sawada et al.
2002/0038339 A1	3/2002	Xu
2002/0049899 A1		Kenworthy
2002/0083345 A1		Halliday et al.
2002/0112188 A1 2002/0152209 A1		Syvanne Merugu et al.
2002/0132203 A1 2002/0164962 A1		Mankins et al.
2002/0165949 A1		Na et al.
2002/0186683 A1	12/2002	Buck et al.
2002/0198981 A1		Corl et al.
2003/0005122 A1		Freimuth et al.
2003/0014665 A1 2003/0018591 A1		Anderson et al. Komisky
2003/0018391 A1 2003/0035370 A1		Brustoloni
2003/0051026 A1		Carter et al.
2003/0051165 A1*	3/2003	Krishnan H04L 63/0227
2002/000255		726/4
	<i>E</i> (0.000	Hoevano
2003/0088787 A1	5/2003	e e
2003/0097590 A1	5/2003	Syvanne
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1	5/2003 6/2003	Syvanne Copeland
2003/0097590 A1	5/2003 6/2003 6/2003	Syvanne
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1	5/2003 6/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al.
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1	5/2003 6/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al.
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1	5/2003 6/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al.
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1*	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1	5/2003 6/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1*	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 10/2003 11/2003	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0220940 A1 2004/0010712 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2003 1/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0220940 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 4/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0220940 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0088542 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 4/2004 5/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 4/2004 5/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0088542 A1 2004/0093513 A1*	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0088542 A1 2004/0093513 A1* 2004/0098511 A1 2004/0098511 A1 2004/0114518 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 1/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0088542 A1 2004/0093513 A1* 2004/0098511 A1 2004/0114518 A1 2004/0123220 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 10/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 4/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 6/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0220940 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0088542 A1 2004/0093513 A1* 2004/0098511 A1 2004/0123220 A1 2004/0123220 A1 2004/0131056 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 1/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 6/2004 7/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0145225 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0088542 A1 2004/0093513 A1* 2004/0098511 A1 2004/0114518 A1 2004/0123220 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 1/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 6/2004 7/2004 7/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0088542 A1 2004/0098511 A1 2004/0098511 A1 2004/0114518 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0131056 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 1/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 6/2004 7/2004 7/2004 8/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0088542 A1 2004/0093513 A1* 2004/0193513 A1* 2004/0123220 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0148520 A1 2004/0172557 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 1/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 7/2004 7/2004 7/2004 9/2004 9/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0088542 A1 2004/0093513 A1* 2004/0098511 A1 2004/0114518 A1 2004/0123220 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0148520 A1 2004/0172529 A1 2004/0172557 A1 2004/0177139 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2003 1/2004 1/2004 4/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 7/2004 7/2004 9/2004 9/2004 9/2004 9/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0093513 A1* 2004/0093513 A1* 2004/0114518 A1 2004/0123220 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0151155 A1 2004/0172529 A1 2004/0172529 A1 2004/0177139 A1 2004/0177139 A1 2004/0177139 A1 2004/0177139 A1 2004/0177139 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2003 1/2004 1/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 7/2004 9/2004 9/2004 9/2004 9/2004 9/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0088542 A1 2004/0093513 A1* 2004/0098511 A1 2004/0114518 A1 2004/0123220 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0148520 A1 2004/0172529 A1 2004/0172557 A1 2004/0177139 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 7/2004 7/2004 9/2004 9/2004 9/2004 10/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0098511 A1 2004/0093513 A1* 2004/0114518 A1 2004/0114518 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0148520 A1 2004/0151155 A1 2004/0172529 A1 2004/0172529 A1 2004/0172557 A1 2004/0177139 A1 2004/0193943 A1 2004/0199629 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 1/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 7/2004 9/2004 9/2004 9/2004 10/2004 10/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk
2003/0097590 A1 2003/0105976 A1 2003/0120622 A1 2003/0123456 A1 2003/0142681 A1 2003/0154297 A1 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0154399 A1* 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2003/0212900 A1 2004/0010712 A1 2004/0015719 A1 2004/0073655 A1 2004/0098511 A1 2004/0098513 A1* 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0131056 A1 2004/0151155 A1 2004/0172529 A1 2004/0172529 A1 2004/0172557 A1 2004/0177139 A1 2004/0177139 A1 2004/0193943 A1 2004/0193943 A1 2004/0199629 A1 2004/0199629 A1 2004/0199629 A1 2004/0199629 A1	5/2003 6/2003 7/2003 7/2003 7/2003 8/2003 8/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2003 11/2004 1/2004 4/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 5/2004 7/2004 7/2004 9/2004 9/2004 9/2004 10/2004 10/2004 10/2004 10/2004	Syvanne Copeland Nurmela et al. Denz et al. Chen et al. Bruton et al. Suzuki et al. Zuk

US 10,567,413 B2 Page 3

(56)	Referer	ces Cited		2008/0313738			Enderby
U.S.	PATENT	DOCUMENTS		2008/0320116 2009/0028160 2009/0064332	A1	1/2009	Eswaran et al. Porras H04L 63/101
2005/0024189 A1 2005/0071650 A1		Weber Jo et al.		2009/0077663			726/23 Sun H04L 63/1416
2005/0071030 A1 2005/0076227 A1		Kang et al.		2003,0077003	111	5,2005	726/23
2005/0108557 A1		Kayo et al.		2009/0138938			Harrison et al.
2005/0114704 A1		Swander		2009/0144819			Babbar et al.
2005/0117576 A1 2005/0125697 A1		McDysan et al. Tahara		2009/0150972 2009/0172800		6/2009 7/2009	Moon et al.
2005/0123097 A1 2005/0138204 A1		Iyer et al.					Rohner H04L 63/1408
2005/0138353 A1		Spies et al.		2009/0222877	A1	9/2009	Diehl et al.
2005/0141537 A1		Kumar et al.	AT 60 (000 =	2009/0240698			Shukla et al.
2005/0157647 A1*	7/2005	Sterne H0		2009/0262723 2009/0262741			Pelletier et al. Jungck et al.
2005/0183140 A1	8/2005	Goddard	370/235	2009/0300759			Wang et al.
2005/0188079 A1*		Motsinger	G06F 21/55	2009/0328219	A1	12/2009	Narayanaswamy
			709/224	2010/0011433			Harrison et al.
2005/0229246 A1		·	MT 62/0254	2010/0011434 2010/0082811		1/2010 4/2010	Van Der Merwe et al.
2005/0240989 AT	10/2003	Kim H0	726/11	2010/0095367			Narayanaswamy
2005/0249214 A1*	11/2005	Peng H0		2010/0107240			Thaler et al.
			709/224	2010/0115621			Staniford et al.
2005/0251570 A1			NAT 60 (4.40 5	2010/0132027 2010/0195503		5/2010 8/2010	Raleigh
2005/0278779 A1*	12/2005	Koppol H0		2010/0199346			Ling et al.
2005/0283823 A1	12/2005	Okajo et al.	726/22	2010/0202299			Strayer et al.
2005/0286522 A1		Paddon et al.		2010/0211678 2010/0232445			McDysan et al. Bellovin
2006/0031928 A1		Conley et al.		2010/0232443			Kenworthy
2006/0048142 A1 2006/0053491 A1		Roese et al. Khuti et al.		2010/0268799			Maestas
2006/0033491 A1 2006/0070122 A1		Bellovin		2010/0296441		11/2010	
2006/0075504 A1*		Liu G0	06F 11/2294	2010/0303240 2011/0055916		3/2010	Beachem et al.
2006/0000522	4/2006	T71 1 1	726/25	2011/0055923			Thomas
2006/0080733 A1 2006/0085849 A1		Khosmood et al. Culbert		2011/0088092			Nguyen et al.
2006/0003043 AT		Reiner		2011/0141900			Jayawardena et al. Nappier et al.
2006/0114899 A1	6/2006	Toumura et al.		2011/0183033	_		Korsunsky G06F 21/55
2006/0133377 A1	6/2006						709/223
2006/0136987 A1 2006/0137009 A1		Okuda Chesla					Korsunsky et al.
2006/0146879 A1		Anthias et al.		2011/0270956 2011/0277034		11/2011 11/2011	McDysan et al.
2006/0159028 A1		Curran-Gray et al.					Sorensen et al.
2006/0195896 A1 2006/0212572 A1		Fulp et al. Afek et al.		2012/0084866		4/2012	
2006/0212372 A1*		Watanabe	H04L 43/00	2012/0106354			Pleshek et al.
			709/230	2012/0110656 2012/0113987			Santos et al. Riddoch et al.
2006/0248580 A1		-	MT 62/1400	2012/0240135			Risbood et al.
2006/0236/29 A1*	11/2006	Chen H0	370/250	2012/0240185			Kapoor et al.
2006/0262798 A1	11/2006	Joshi et al.	370/230	2012/0264443			Ng et al. Erichsen et al.
		Choi	H04L 43/00	2012/0314017			Bostrom et al.
2007/0056020 11	2/2007	т 1	726/12	2013/0007257			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2007/0056038 A1 2007/0083924 A1	3/2007 4/2007			2013/0047020			Hershko et al.
2007/0118894 A1		Bhatia		2013/0059527 2013/0061294			Hasesaka et al. Kenworthy
2007/0192863 A1*	8/2007	Kapoor		2013/0104236			Ray et al.
2007/0211644 A1	0/2007	Ottamalika et al.	726/23	2013/0117852		5/2013	
2007/0211044 A1 2007/0240208 A1		Yu et al.		2013/0139236 2013/0254766			Rubinstein et al. Zuo et al.
2007/0291789 A1		Kutt et al.		2013/0291100			Ganapathy et al.
2008/0005795 A1		-	VAT (20/1.450	2013/0305311			Puttaswamy Naga et al.
2008/002846/ A1*	1/2008	Kommareddy H0	726/23	2014/0075510 2014/0082204			Sonoda et al. Shankar et al.
2008/0043739 A1	2/2008	Suh et al.	120/23	2014/0082730			Vashist et al.
2008/0072307 A1	3/2008			2014/0115654			Rogers et al.
2008/0077705 A1		Li et al.		2014/0150051			Bharali et al.
2008/0080493 A1 2008/0086435 A1		Weintraub et al. Chesla		2014/0201123 2014/0215561			Ahn et al. Roberson et al.
2008/0101234 A1*		Nakil Ho	04L 63/1425	2014/0215574			Erb et al.
****			370/235	2014/0259170			Amsler
2008/0163333 A1		Kasralikar Mondaeev et al		2014/0281030			Cui et al.
2008/0201772 A1 2008/0229415 A1		Mondaeev et al. Kapoor et al.		2014/0283004 2014/0283030		9/2014 9/2014	Moore et al.
2008/0235755 A1		Blaisdell et al.		2014/0317397		10/2014	
2008/0279196 A1		-		2014/0337613			
2008/0301765 A1	12/2008	Nicol et al.		2014/0366132	Al	12/2014	Stiansen et al.

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2015/002222		1/2015	TT7 . 1
2015/0033336			Wang et al.
2015/0106930			Honda et al.
2015/0128274			Giokas
2015/0135325			Stevens et al.
2015/0188937	A1*	7/2015	Wu G06F 21/554
			726/22
2015/0207809	A1*	7/2015	Macaulay G06F 21/552
			726/22
2015/0237012	A 1	8/2015	Moore
2015/0244734	A 1	8/2015	Olson et al.
2015/0256431	A 1	9/2015	Buchanan et al.
2015/0304354	A 1	10/2015	Rogers et al.
2015/0334125	A 1		Bartos et al.
2015/0341389	A 1	11/2015	Kurakami
2015/0347246	A 1	12/2015	Matsui et al.
2015/0350229	A 1	12/2015	Mitchell
2015/0372977	A 1	12/2015	Yin
2015/0373043	A 1	12/2015	Wang et al.
2016/0020968	A 1	1/2016	Aumann et al.
2016/0028751	A 1	1/2016	Cruz Mota et al.
2016/0065611	A 1	3/2016	Fakeri-Tabrizi et al.
2016/0112443	A 1	4/2016	Grossman et al.
2016/0119365	A 1	4/2016	Barel
2016/0191558	A 1	6/2016	Davison
2016/0205069	A 1	7/2016	Blocher et al.
2016/0212165	A1*	7/2016	Singla G06F 21/577
2016/0219065	A 1	7/2016	Dasgupta et al.
2016/0285706	A 1	9/2016	Rao
2016/0294870	A 1	10/2016	Banerjee et al.
2016/0366099	A 1	12/2016	Jordan
2017/0223046	A 1	8/2017	Singh
2017/0272469	A 1	9/2017	Kraemer et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

CA	2600236 A1	10/2006
EP	1006701 A2	6/2000
EP	1313290 A1	5/2003
EP	1484884 A2	12/2004
EP	1677484 A2	7/2006
EP	2385676 A1	11/2011
EP	2498442 A1	9/2012
EP	1864226 B1	5/2013
KR	20010079361 A	8/2001
WO	2005046145 A1	5/2005
WO	2006093557 A2	9/2006
WO	2006105093 A2	10/2006
WO	2007109541 A2	9/2007
WO	2011038420 A2	3/2011
WO	2012146265 A1	11/2012

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Jul. 26, 2018 (US) Declaration of Kevin Jeffay, PhD in Support of Second Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,137,205—IPR2018-01444.
- Jul. 27, 2018 (US) First Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,137,205—IPR2018-01443.
- Jul. 27, 2018 (US) Non-Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 15/382,806.
- Jul. 27, 2018 (US) Second Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,137,205—IPR2018-01444.
- Jul. 5, 2018 (US) Non-Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 15/413,750. Mar. 15, 2018 (EP) Second Communication pursuant to Article 94(3) EPC—App. 13765547.8.
- Mar. 16, 2018 (EP) Communication Pursuant to Rule 164(2)(b) and Aritcle 94(3) EPC—App. 15722292.8.
- Mar. 21, 2018 (AU) First Examination Report—App. 2015382393. Mar. 8, 2018 (US) Non-Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 14/745,207. May 25, 2018 (US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 15/413,834. Nov. 14, 2018 (US) Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 14/745,207. Oct. 12, 2018 (US) Non-Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 16/039,896.

- Oct. 4, 2018 (US) Non-Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 16/030,374. Oct. 4, 2018 (US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 15/827,477. Sep. 27, 2018 (WO) International Search Report and Written Opinion—App. PCT/US2018/043367.
- Sep. 4, 2018 (WO) International Search Report and Written Opinion—App. PCT/US2018/041355.
- Sep. 27, 2018 (US) Non-Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 15/614,956.
- A. Feldmann et al., "Tradeoffs for Packet Classification", Proceedings of the IEEE INFOCOM, 397-413, 2000.
- A. Hari et al., "Detecting and Resolving Packet Filter Conflicts", Proceedings of IEEE INFOCOM, 1203-1212, 2000.
- Acharya et al, "OPTWALL: A Hierarchical Traffic-Aware Firewall," Department of Computer Science, Telecommunications Program, University of Pittsburgh, pp. 1-11 (2007).
- Anonymous: "The Distribution of Malicious Domains," The DomainTools Report, 2016 Edition, Mar. 9, 2016 (Mar. 9, 2016), pp. 1-11, XP055502306, Retrieved from: https://www.domaintools.com/resources/white-papers/the-domaintools-report-the-distribution-of-malicious-domains.
- Bellion, "High Performance Packet Classification", http://www.hipac.org (Publication Date Unknown).
- Blake, et al, "An Architechture for Differentiated Services," Network Working Group RFC 2475, Dec. 1998, 36 pages.
- Blake, et al., "An Architecture for Differentiated Services," also known as the Diffserv architecture, as defined in RFC 2475, Network Working Group, Dec. 1998, 36 pages.
- C. Benecke, "A Parallel Packet Screen for High Speed Networks", Proceedings of the 15th Annual Computer Security Applications Conference, 1999.
- Chen, et al, "Research on the Anomaly Discovering Alogrithm of the Packet Filtering Rule Sets," Sep. 2010, First Interntional Conference on Pervasive Computing, Signal Processing and Applications, pp. 362-366.
- D. Corner, "Analysis of a Heuristic for Full Trie Minimization", ACM Transactions on Database Systems, 6(3): 513-537, Sep. 1981.
- D. Decasper et al., "Router Plugins: A Software Architecture for Next-Generation Routers", IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking, 8(1): Feb. 2000.
- D. Eppstein et al., "Internet Packet Filter Management and Rectangle Geometry", Proceedings of the Symposium on Discrete Algorithms, 827-835, 2001.
- E. Al-Shaer et al., "Firewall Policy Advisor for Anomaly Discovery and Rule Editing", Proceedings of the IFIP/IEEE International Symposium on Integrated Network Management, 2003.
- E. Al-Shaer et al., "Modeling and Management of Firewall Policies", IEEE Transactions on Network and Service Management, 1(1): 2004.
- E. Fulp et al., "Network Firewall Policy Tries", Technical Report, Computer Science Department, Wake Forest University, 2004.
- E. Fulp, "Optimization of Network Firewall Policies Using Ordered Sets and Directed Acyclical Graphs", Technical Report, Computer Scient Department, Wake Forest University, Jan. 2004.
- E. Fulp, "Preventing Denial of Service Attacks on Quality of Service", Proceedings of the 2001 DARPA Information Survivability Conference and Exposition II, 2001.
- E.L. Lawler, "Sequencing Jobs to Minimize Total Weighted Completion Time Subject to Precedence Constraints", Annals of Discrete Mathematics, 2: 75-90, 1978.
- E.W. Fulp, "Firewall Architectures for High Speed Networks", U.S. Department of Energy Grant Application, Funded Sep. 2003.
- Fulp, "Trie-Based Policy Representations for Network Firewalls," Proceedings of the IEEE International Symposium on Computer Communications (2005).
- Fulp, Errin: "CV: Errin Fulp," XP002618346, www.cs.wfu.edu/fulp/ewfPub.html, pp. 1-5 (Copyright 2010).
- G. Brightwell et al., "Counting Linear Extensions is #P-Complete", Proceedings of the Twenty-Third Annual ACM Symposium on Theory of Computing, 1991.
- G.V. Rooij, "Real Stateful TCP Packet Filtering in IP Filter", Proceedings of the 10th USENIX Security Symposium, 2001.

(56)**References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Greenwald, Michael; "Designing an Academic Firewall: Policy, Practice, and Experience with SURF"; IEEE, Proceedings of SNDSS, 1996.

J. Xu et al., "Design and Evaluation of a High-Performance ATM Firewall Switch and Its Applications", IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, 17(6): 1190-1200, Jun. 1999.

J.K. Lenstra et al., "Complexity of Scheduling Under Precedence Constraints", Operations Research, 26(1): 22-35,1978.

Kindervag, et al. "Build Security Into Your Network's DNA: The Zero Trust Network Architecture," Forrester Research Inc.; Nov. 5, 2010, pp. 1-26.

L. Qui et al., "Fast Firewall Implementations for Software and Hardware-Based Routers", Proceedings of ACM Sigmetrics, Jun. 2001.

Lee et al., "Development Framework for Firewall Processors," IEEE, pp. 352-355 (2002).

M. Al-Suwaiyel et al., "Algorithms for Trie Compaction", ACM Transactions on Database Systems, 9(2): 243-263, Jun. 1984.

M. Christiansen et al., "Using IDDs for Packet Filtering", Technical Report, BRICS, Oct. 2002.

M. Degermark et al., "Small Forwarding Tables for Fast Routing Lookups", Proceedings of ACM SIGCOMM, 4-13, 1997.

Sep. 18, 2018 (US) Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,413,722—IPR 2018-01760.

Dec. 18, 2018 (US) Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 15/610,995. Jan. 24, 2019 (US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 15/610,995. Feb. 6, 2019 (US) Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 15/413,750. Feb. 6, 2019 (US) Notice of Allowance and Fees Due—U.S. Appl. No. 16/039,896.

Mar. 8, 2019 (US) Notice of Allowance and Fees Due—U.S. Appl. No. 16/060,374.

Mar. 11, 2019 (US) Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 16/030,354. Feb. 21, 2019 (US) Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 15/382,806. Mar. 8, 2019 (US) Notice of Allowance and Fees Due—U.S. Appl. No. 16/030,374.

Mar. 18, 2019 (AU) First Examination Report—App. 2016379156. Apr. 8, 2019 (US) Final Office Aciton—U.S. Appl. No. 15/413,947. Apr. 15, 2016—(US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 14/855,374. Apr. 26, 2016—(US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 14/745,207. Dec. 5, 2016—(US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 14/714,207.

Feb. 24, 2016—(AU) Office Action—App 2014228257. Feb. 25, 2016—(AU) Office Action—App 2014249055.

Feb. 26, 2016—(US) Non Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 14/253,992.

Jan. 11, 2016—(US) Non Final Rejection—U.S. Appl. No. 14/698,560. Jan. 28, 2016—(WO) International Search Report and Written Opinion—App PCT/US2015/062691.

Jul. 11, 2016—(EP) Office Action—App 14720824.3.

Jul. 20, 2016—(AU) Office Action—App 2013335255.

Jul. 22, 2016—(US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 14/921,718. Jun. 9, 2016—(WO) International Search Report—PCT/US2016/ 026339.

Jun. 14, 2016—(US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 14/625,486.

Jun. 16, 2016—(CA) Office Action—App 2,888,935.

May 6, 2016—(US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 14/714,207.

May 13, 2016—(US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 13/940,240. Nov. 21, 2016—(US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 14/745,207.

Oct. 5, 2016—(US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 14/698,560.

Oct. 26, 2016—(US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 13/940,240.

Sep. 13, 2016—(CA) Office Action—App 2,902,206.

Sep. 14, 2016—(CA) Office Action—App 2,897,737.

Sep. 26, 2016—(CA) Office Action—App 2,902,158.

Apr. 12, 2017—(US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 14/757,638.

Aug. 15, 2017 (WO) International Preliminary Report on Patentability— App. PCT/US2015/062691.

Aug. 21, 2017 (AU) First Examination Report—App. 2015248067.

Feb. 10, 2017—(US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 14/625,486. Feb. 15, 2017—(US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 14/921,718. Jul. 20, 2017 (US) Complaint for Patent Infringement—Case No. 2:17-cv-00383-HCN-LRL, Document 1, 38 pages.

Jun. 7, 2017—(US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 14/745,207. Jun. 7, 2017—(WO) International Search Report and Written Opinion— App PCT/US2016/067111.

Mar. 6, 2017—(WO) International Search Report and Written Opinion—App PCT/US2016/068008.

Nov. 21, 2017 (US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 14/690,302. Nov. 3, 2017 (US) Non-Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 15/413,834.

Oct. 17, 2017 (WO) International Preliminary Report on Patentability— App. PCT/US2016/026339.

Sep. 5, 2017 (US) Defendant Ixia's Partial Answer to Complaint for Patent Infringement—Case No. 2:17-cv-00383-HCN-LRL, Document 29, 14 pages.

Sep. 5, 2017 (US) Memorandum in Support of Defendant's Ixia and Keysight Techonologies, Inc's Motion to Dismiss for Unpatentability Under 35 U.S.C. § 101—Case No. 2:17-cv-00383-HCM-LRL, Document 21, 29 pages.

Sep. 5, 2017 (US) Request for Judicial Notice in Support of Defendants Ixia and Keysight Technologies, Inc's Motion to Dismiss for Unpatentability under 35 U.S.C. § 101—Case No. 2:17cv-00383-HCN-LRL, Document 22, 3 pages.

Sep. 29, 2017 (CA) Examination Report—App. 2,772,630.

Apr. 17, 2018 (US) Non-Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 15/610,995.

Aug. 15, 2018 (US) Declaration of Kevin Jeffay, PhD in Support of Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,565,213— IPR2018-01512.

Aug. 20, 2018 (US) Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,565,213—IPR2018-01512.

Aug. 29, 2018 (CA) Office Action—App. 2,888,935.

Aug. 9, 2018 (US) Non-Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 15/413,947.

Jul. 11, 2018 (US) Declaration of Kevin Jeffay, PhD in Support of Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,565,213— IPR2018-01386.

Jul. 12, 2018 (US) Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,565,213—IPR2018-01386.

Jul. 13, 2018 (US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 15/414,117. Jul. 20, 2018 (US) Declaration of Dr. Stuart Staniford in Support of Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,124,552— 1PR2018-01436.

Jul. 20, 2018 (US) Declaration of Dr. Stuart Staniford in Support of Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,160,713— IPR2018-01437.

Jul. 20, 2018 (US) Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,124,552—IPR2018-01436.

Jul. 20, 2018 (US) Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 9,160,713—IPR2018-01437.

"Cisco ACNS Softward Configuration Guide for Centrally Managed Deployments," Release 5.5. Text Part No. OL-9136-01, Ciswco Systems, Inc., 2006, 944 pages.

"Control Plane Policing Implementation Best Practices"; Cisco Systems; Mar. 13, 2013; https://web.archive.org/web/20130313135143/ http://www.cisco.com/web/about/security/intelligence/coppwp_gs. html>.

"Examining SSL-encrypted Communications: Netronome SSL InspectorTM Solution Overview," Jan. 1, 2008, XP055036015, retrieved from http://www.infosecurityproductsguide.com/technology/ 2008/Netronome_Examining_SSL-encrypted_Communications. pdf>, 8 pages.

Sep. 11, 2006—(WO) Written Opinion of the International Searching Authority—App PCT/US05/47008.

Aug. 31, 2007—(EP) Communication Pursuant to Rules 109 and 110—App 05857614.1.

Jul. 3, 2008—(WO) Written Opinion of the International Searching Authority—App PCT/US06/11291.

Jun. 24, 2009—(US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 11/390,976.

Sep. 14, 2009 (US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 11/316,331.

Apr. 29, 2010—(US) Interview Summary—U.S. Appl. No. 11/390,976. Aug. 20, 2010—(AU) Office Action—App 2005328336.

Jun. 23, 2010—(US) Final Rejection—U.S. Appl. No. 11/316,331.

(56) References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Mar. 26, 2010—(US) Final Rejection—U.S. Appl. No. 11/390,976. Sep. 10, 2010—(AU) Office Action—App 2006230171.

Sep. 30, 2010—(US) Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 11/390,976. Apr. 27, 2011—(WO) International Search Report and Written Opinion—App PCT/US2010/054520.

Aug. 25, 2011—(US) Non Final Rejection—U.S. Appl. No. 12/871,806. Feb. 14, 2011—(EP) Search Report—App 06758213.0.

Jun. 9, 2011—(US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 11/390,976. Mar. 3, 2011—(EP) Communication Pursuant to Rules 70(2) and 70a(2)—App 06758213.0.

Mar. 4, 2011—(US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 11/316,331. Nov. 11, 2011—(AU) Second Office Action—App 2006230171. Oct. 18, 2011—(EP) Communication Pursuant to Article 94(3)—

App 06 758 213.0. Aug. 7, 2012—(US) Non Final Rejection—U.S. Appl. No. 12/871,806. Feb. 6, 2012—(US) Final Rejection—U.S. Appl. No. 12/871,806.

Jun. 9, 2012—(AU) Notice of Acceptance—App 2006230171.

Jun. 26, 2012—(EP) Extended Search Report—App 05857614.1. Nov. 20, 2012—(EP) Communication under rule 71(3)—App 06 758 213.0.

Nov. 26, 2012—(US) Final Rejection—U.S. Appl. No. 12/871,806. Apr. 4, 2013—(US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 12/871,806. Apr. 18, 2013—(EP) Decision to Grant a European Patent—App 06758212.0.

Jan. 16, 2013—(CA) Office Action—App 2,594,020.

Jan. 17, 2013—(CA) Office Action—App 2,600,236.

Nov. 7, 2013 (WO) International Search Report—App. PCT/US2013/057502.

Jun. 24, 2014 (WO) International Search Report—App. PCT/US2014/023286.

Jun. 26, 2014 (WO) International Search Report—App. PCT/US2014/

027723.
Mar. 24, 2014 (WO) International Search Report—App. PCT/US2013/072566.

May 26, 2014—(CA) Office Action—App 2010297968.

Apr. 28, 2015 (WO) International Preliminary Report on Patentability—App. PCT/US2013/057502, dated Apr. 28, 2015.

Dec. 22, 2015—(US) Final Office Action—U.S. Appl. No. 14/714,207. Jan. 14, 2015—(EP) Extended Search Report—App 10819667.6. Jul. 10, 2015—(WO) Communication Relating to the Results of the Partial International Search for International App—PCT/US2015/024691.

Jul. 14, 2015—(WO) International Preliminary Report on Patentability—App PCT/US2013/072566.

May 14, 2015—(US) Non Final Rejection—U.S. Appl. No. 13/940,240.

May 25, 2015—(AU) Notice of Acceptance—App 2010297968.

Nov. 2, 2015—(AU) Office Action—App 2013372879. Nov. 27, 2015—(US) Final Rejection—U.S. Appl. No. 13/940,240.

Nov. 27, 2015—(US) Final Rejection—U.S. Appl. No. 13/940,240. Sep. 15, 2015 (WO) International Preliminary Report on Patentability—App.—PCT/US2014/027723.

Sep. 15, 2015 (WO) International Preliminary Report on Patentability—App. PCT/US2014/023286.

Sep. 16, 2015 (WO) International Search Report and Written Opinion—App. No. PCT/US2015/024691.

Sep. 4, 2015 (US) Notice of Allowance—U.S. Appl. No. 14/702,755. Mizuno et al., A New Remote Configurable Firewall System for Home-use Gateways, Jan. 2005. Second IEEE Consumer Communications and Networking Conference, pp. 599-601.

Moore, S, "SBIR Case Study: Centripetal Networks: How CNI Leveraged DHS S&T SBIR Funding to Launch a Successful Cyber Security Company," 2012 Principal Investigators' Meeting, Cyber Security Division, Oct. 10, 2014.

Nichols, et al, "Definition of the Differentiated Services Field (DS Field) in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers," Network Working Group RFC 2474, Dec. 1998, 20 pages.

O. Paul et al., "A full Bandwidth ATM Firewall", Proceedings of the 6th European Symposium on Research in Computer Security ESORICS'2000, 2000.

P. Warkhede et al., "Fast Packet Classification for Two-Dimensional Conflict-Free Filters", Proceedings of IEEE INFOCOM, 1434-1443, 2001.

Palo Alto Networks; "Designing a Zero Trust Network With Next-Generation Firewalls"; pp. 1-10; last viewed on Oct. 21, 2012.

Perking "IP Encapsulation with IP." Network Working Group PEC.

Perkins, "IP Encapsulation with IP," Network Working Group RFC 2003, Oct. 1996, 14 pages.

R. Funke et al., "Performance Evaluation of Firewalls in Gigabit-Networks", Proceedings of the Symposium on Performance Evaluation of Computer and Telecommunication Systems, 1999.

R. Rivest, "On Self-Organizing Sequential Search Heuristics", Communications of the ACM, 19(2): 1976.

R.L. Graham et al., "Optimization and Approximation in Deterministic Sequencing and Scheduling: A Survey", Annals of Discrete Mathematics, 5: 287-326, 1979.

Reumann, John; "Adaptive Packet Filters"; IEEE, 2001, Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI.

S,M. Bellovin et al., "Network Firewalls", IEEE Communications Magazine, 50-57, 1994.

S. Goddard et al., "An Unavailability Analysis of Firewall Sandwich Configurations", Proceedings of the 6th IEEE Symposium on High Assurance Systems Engineering, 2001.

S. Suri et al., "Packet Filtering in High Speed Networks", Proceedings of the Symposium on Discrete Algorithms, 969-970, 1999.

Singh, Rajeev et al. "Detecting and Reducing the Denial of Service attacks in WLANs", Dec. 2011, World Congress on Information and Communication TEchnologies, pp. 968-973.

Sourcefire 3D System User Guide, Version 4.10, Mar. 16, 2011, 2123 pages.

Statement RE: Related Application, dated Jul. 24, 2015.

Tarsa et al., "Balancing Trie-Based Policy representations for Network Firewalls," Department of Computer Science, Wake Forest University, pp. 1-6 (2006).

J. Ellermann et al., "Firewalls for ATM Networks", Proceedings of INFOSEC'COM, 1998.

V. Srinivasan et al., "Fast and Scalable Layer Four Switching", Proceedings of ACM SIGCOMM, 191-202, 1998.

V.P. Ranganath, "A Set-Based Approach to Packet Classification", Proceedings of the IASTED International Conference on Parallel and Distributed Computing and Systems, 889-894, 2003.

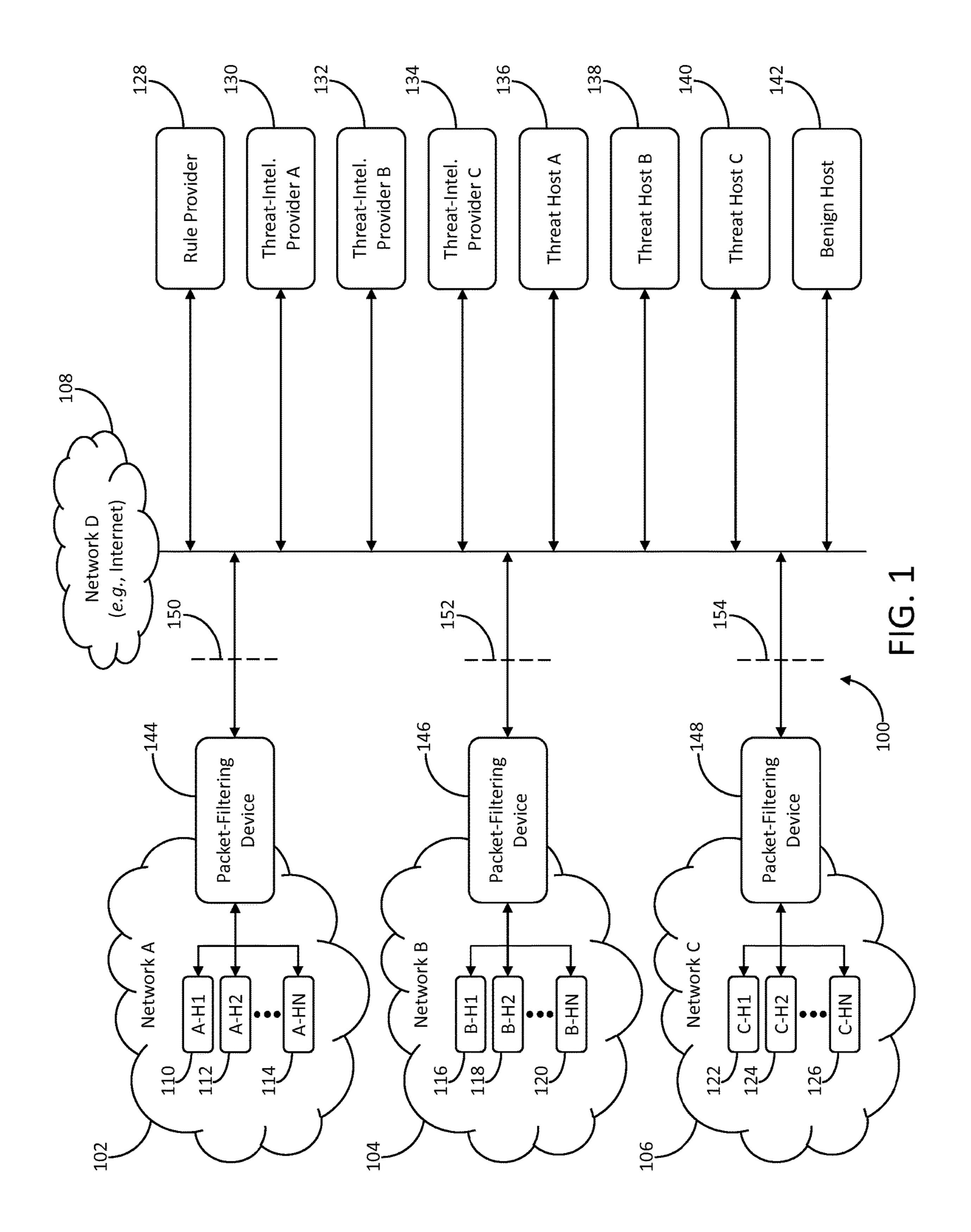
W.E. Leland et al., "On the Self-Similar Nature of Ethernet Traffic", IEEE Transactions on Networking, 2(1); 15, 1994.

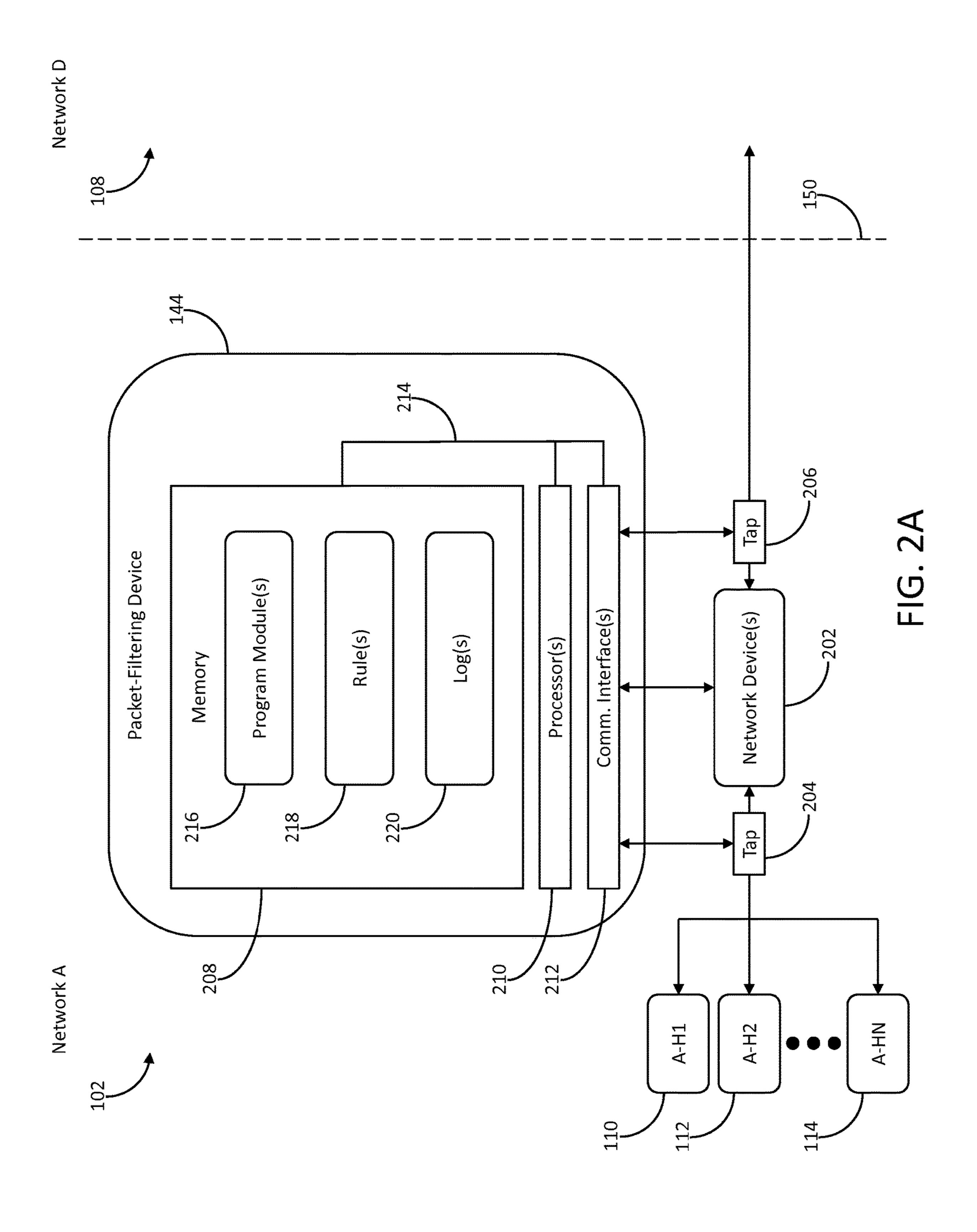
W.E. Smith, "Various Optimizers for Single-Stage Productions", Naval Research Logistics Quarterly, 3: 59-66, 1956.

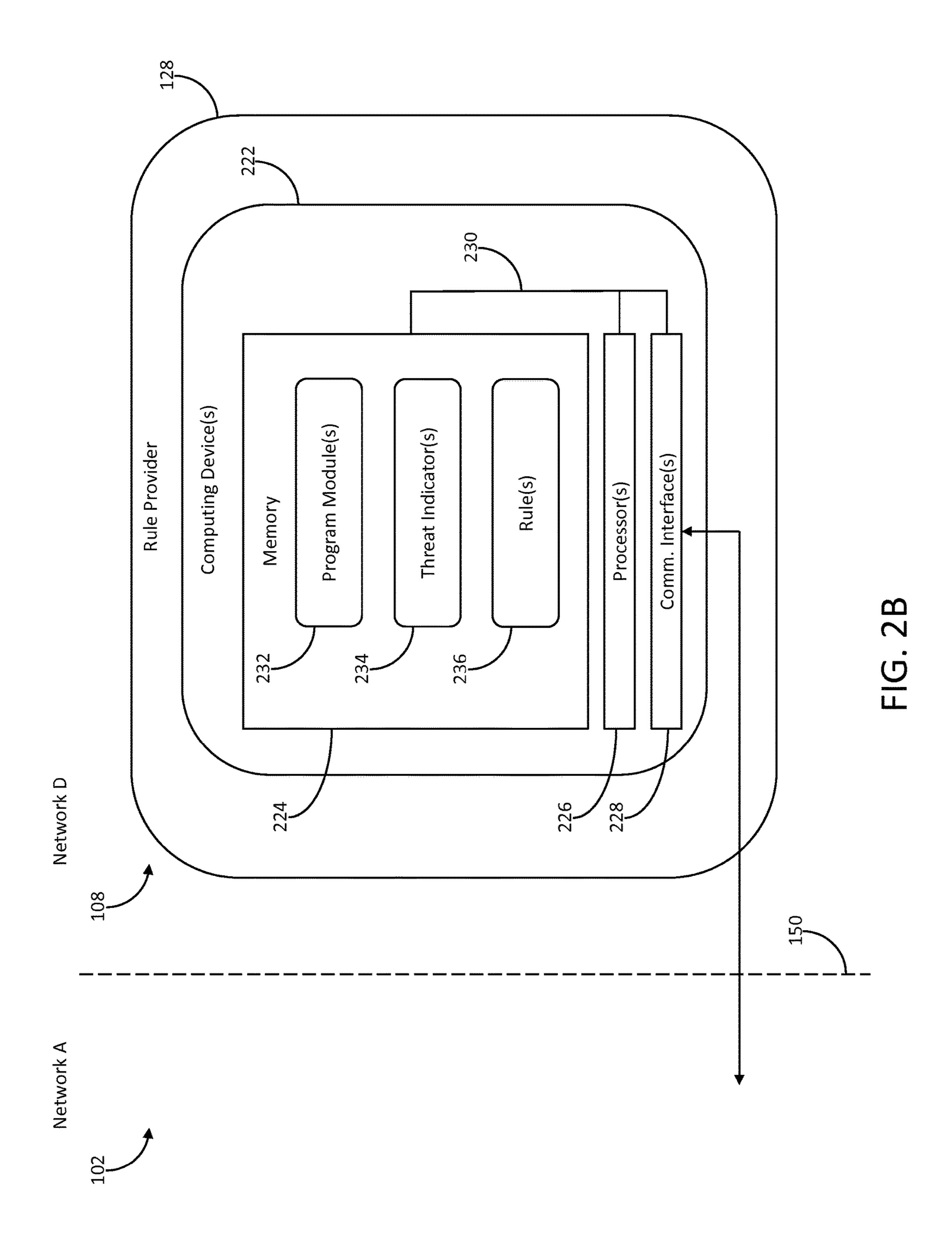
X. Gan et al., "LSMAC vs. LSNAT: Scalable Cluster-based Web servers", Journal of Networks, Software Tools, and Applications, 3(3): 175-185, 2000.

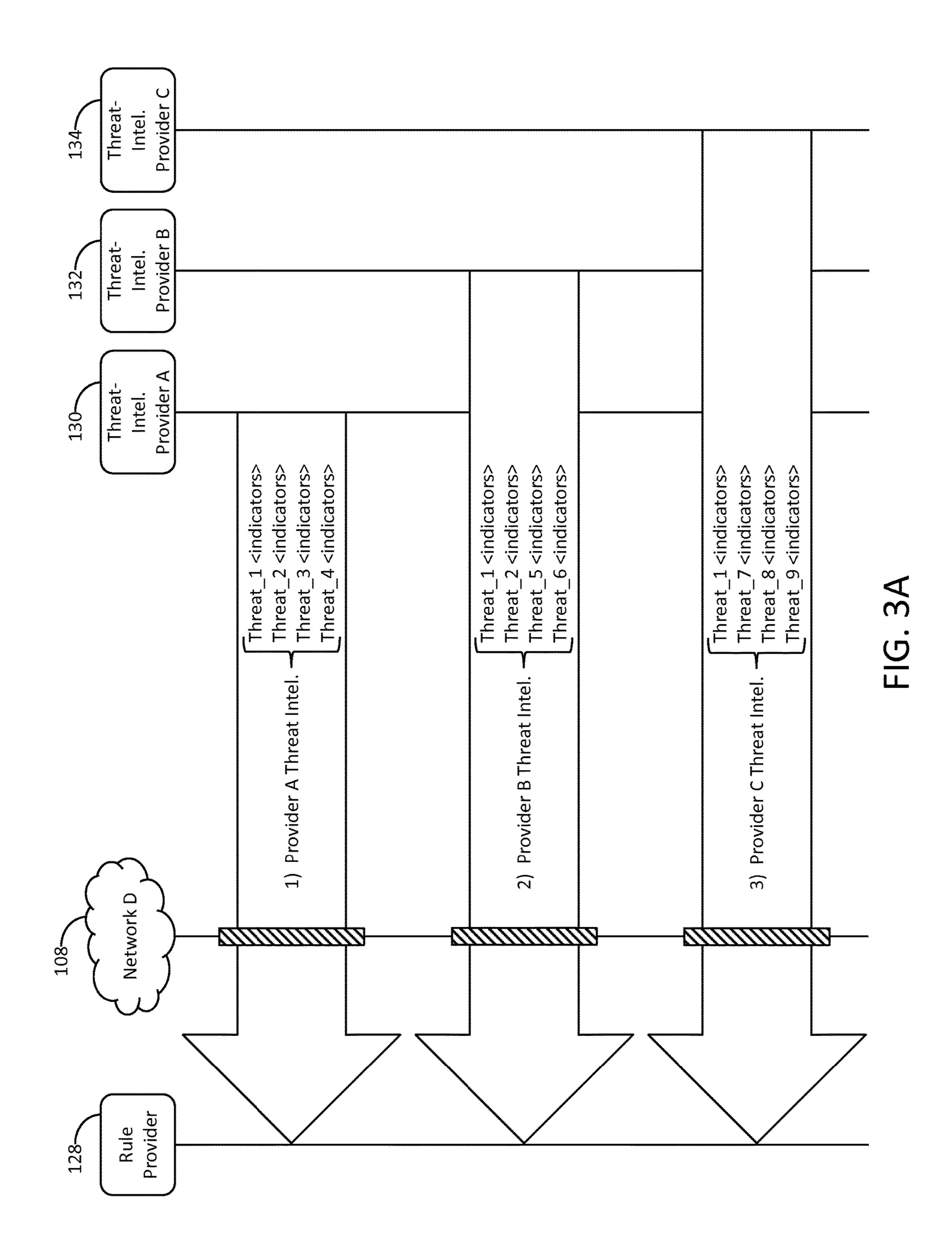
Ylonen, et al, "The Secure Shell (SSH) Transport Layer Protocol," SSH Communication Security Corp, Newtork Working Group RFC 4253, Jan. 2006, 32 pages.

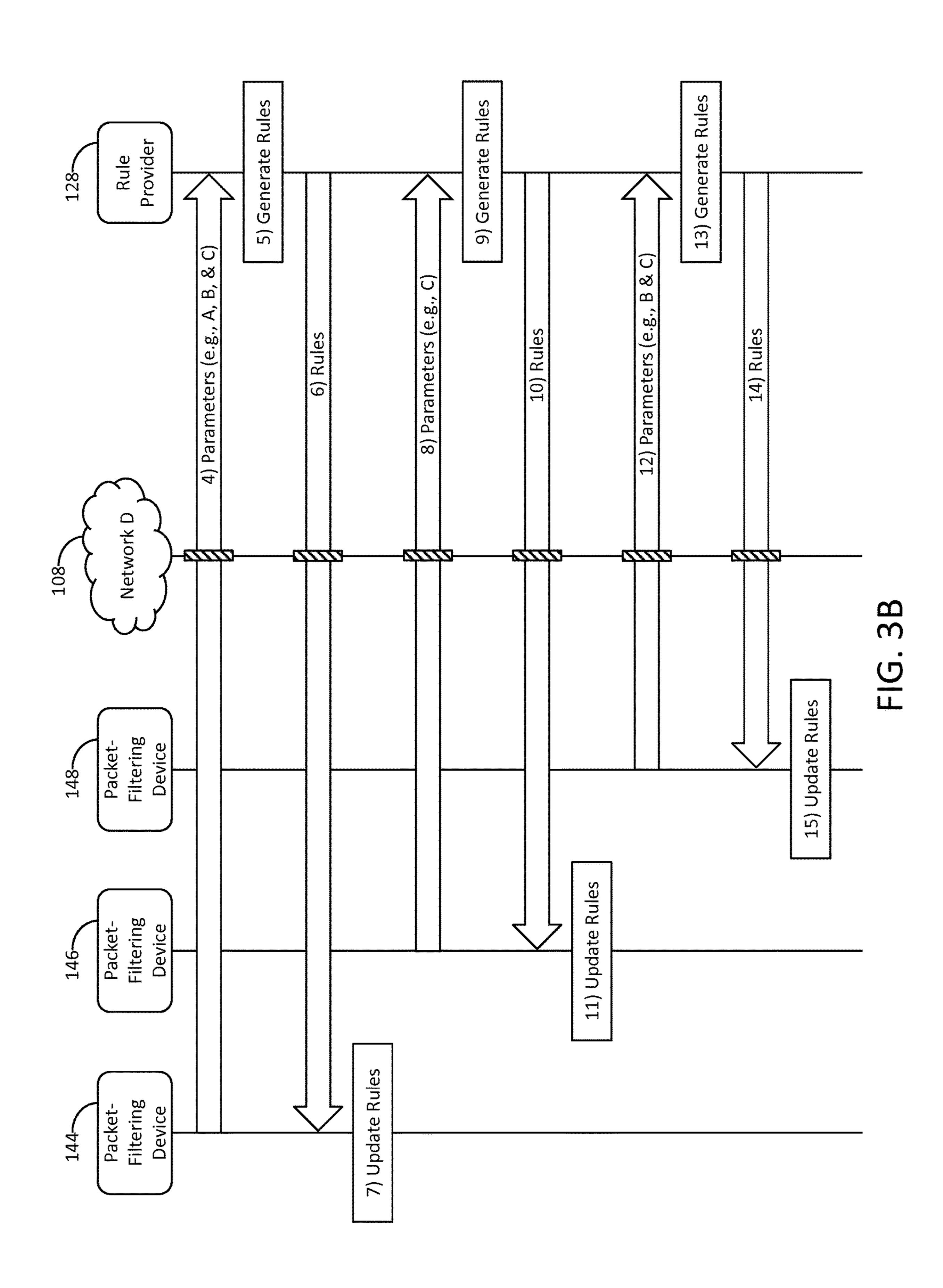
^{*} cited by examiner

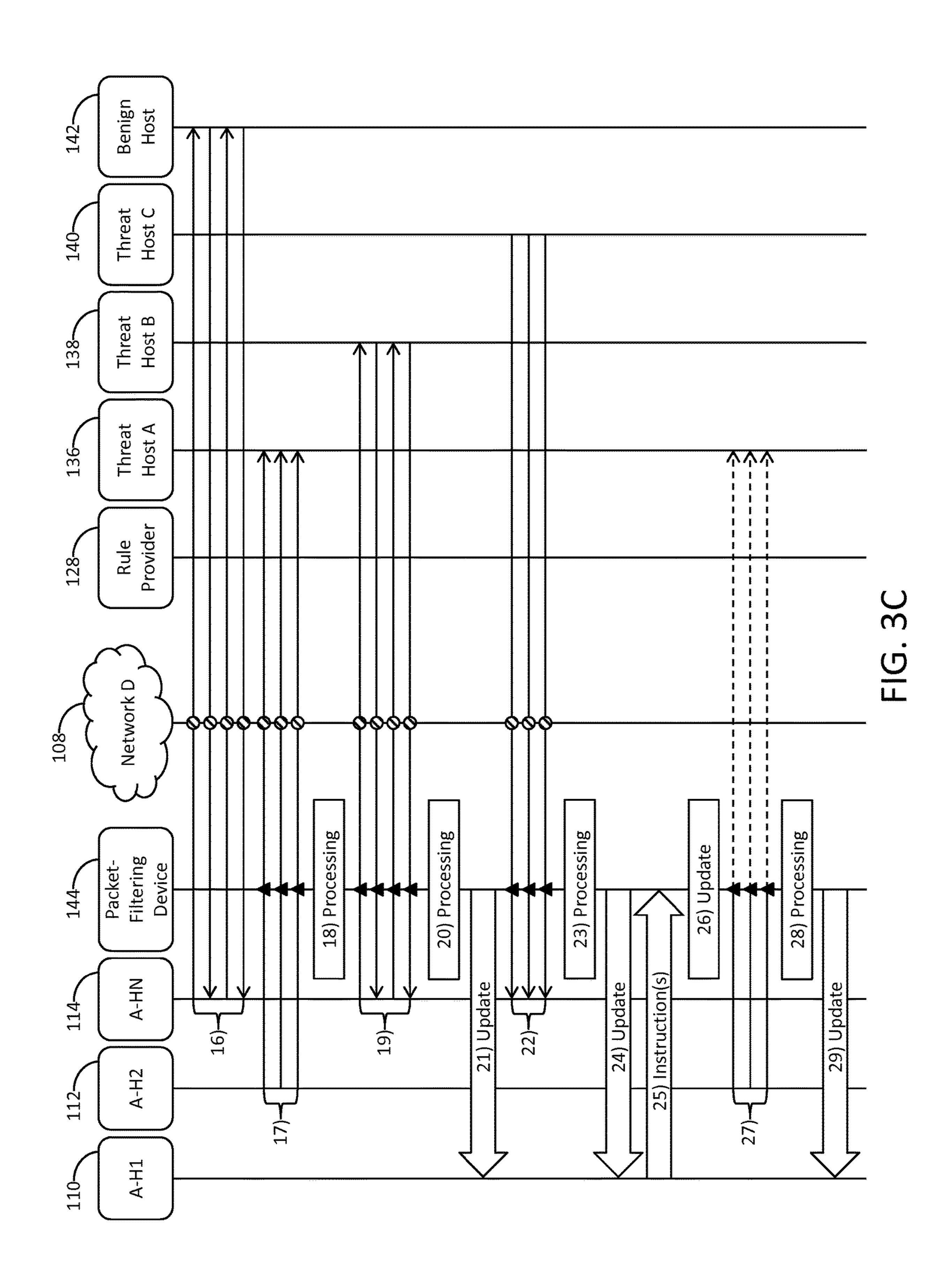


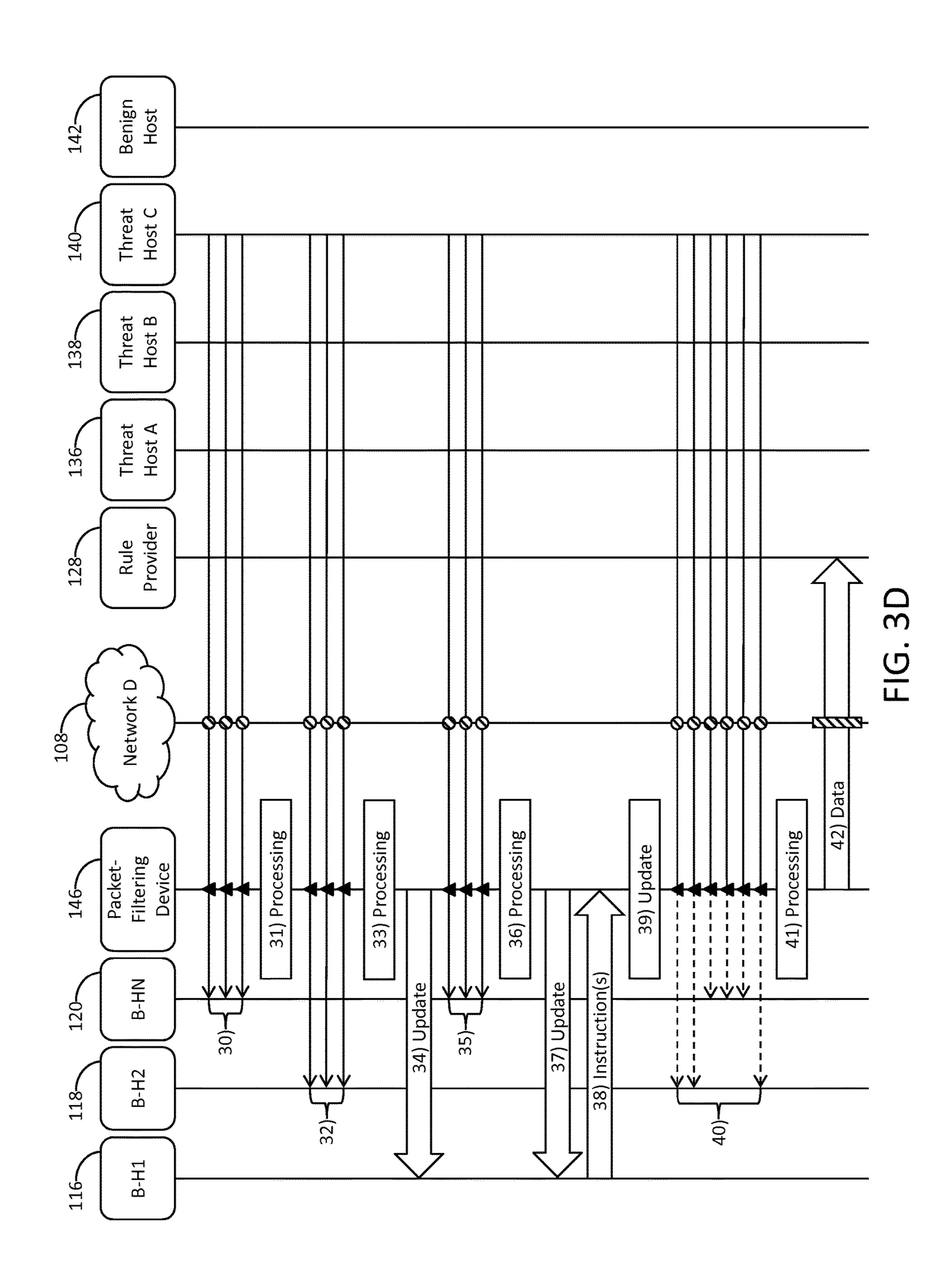


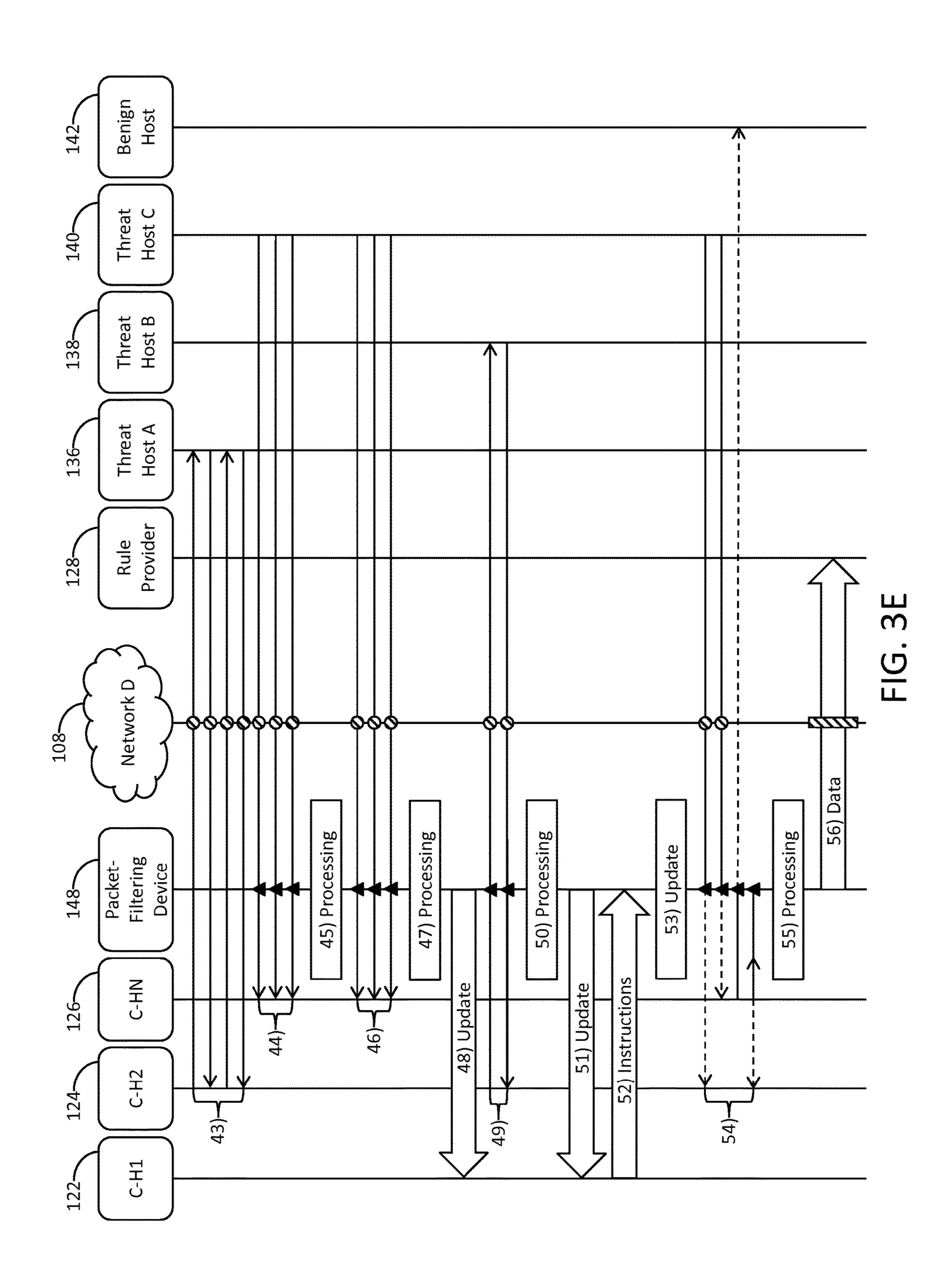


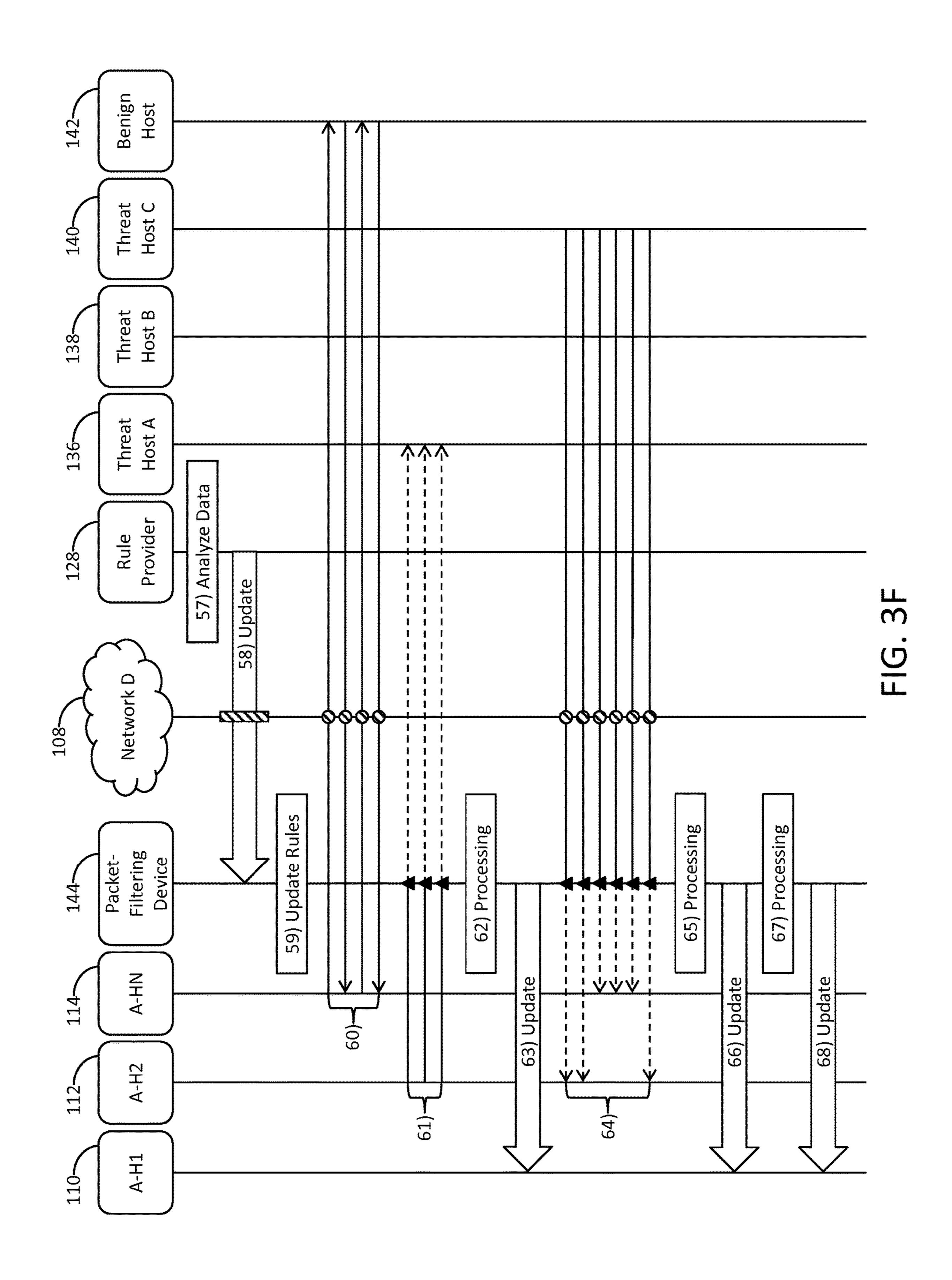


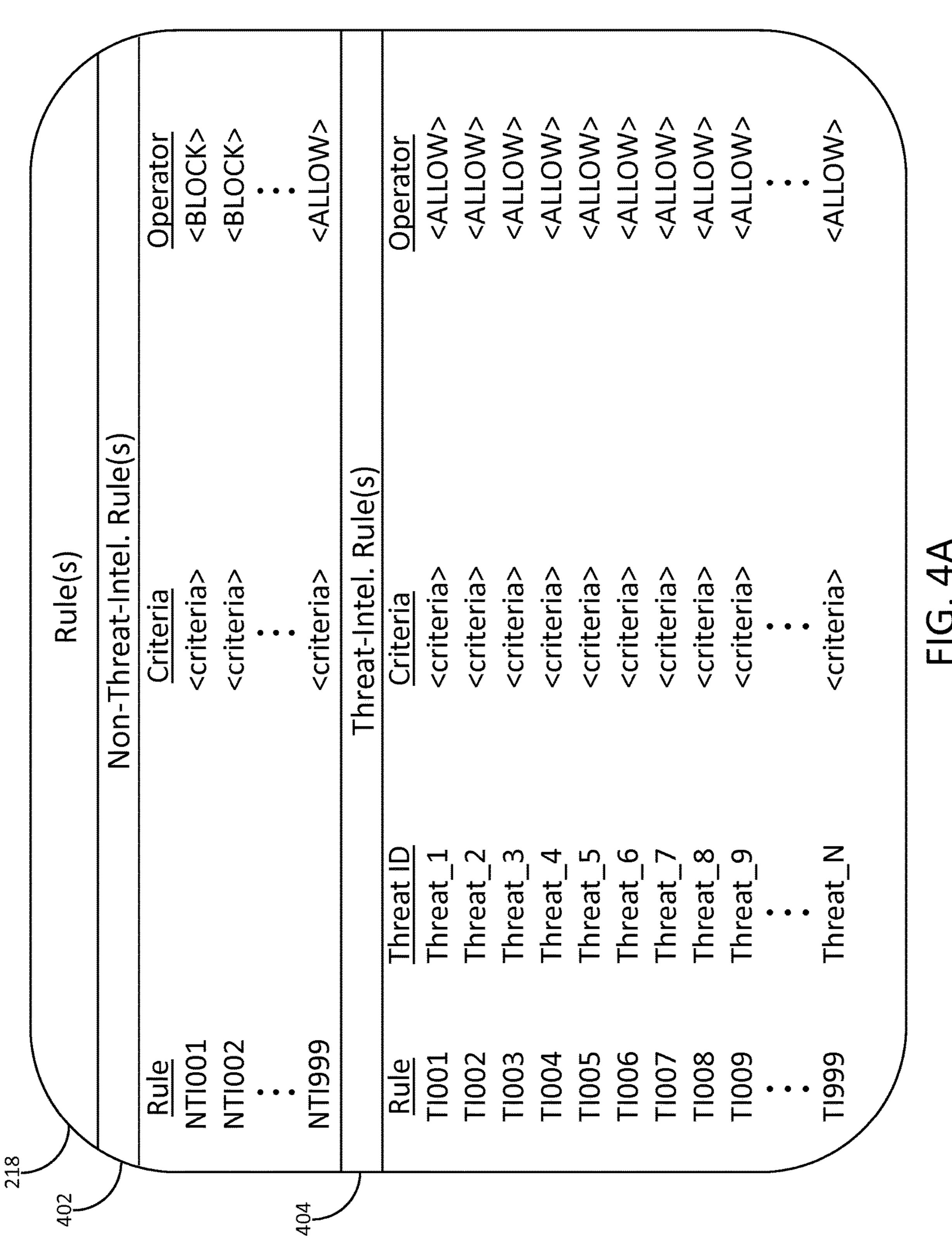




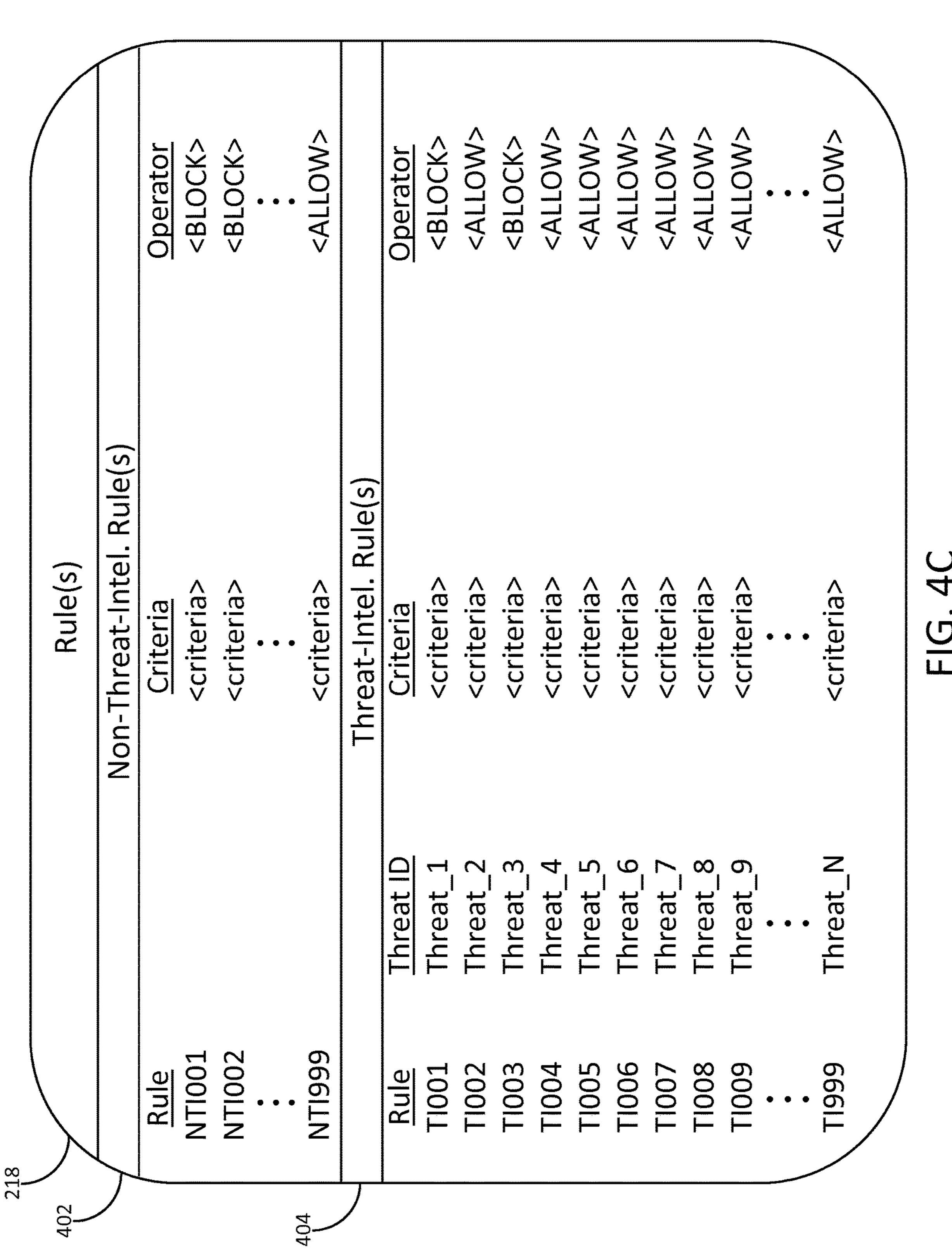


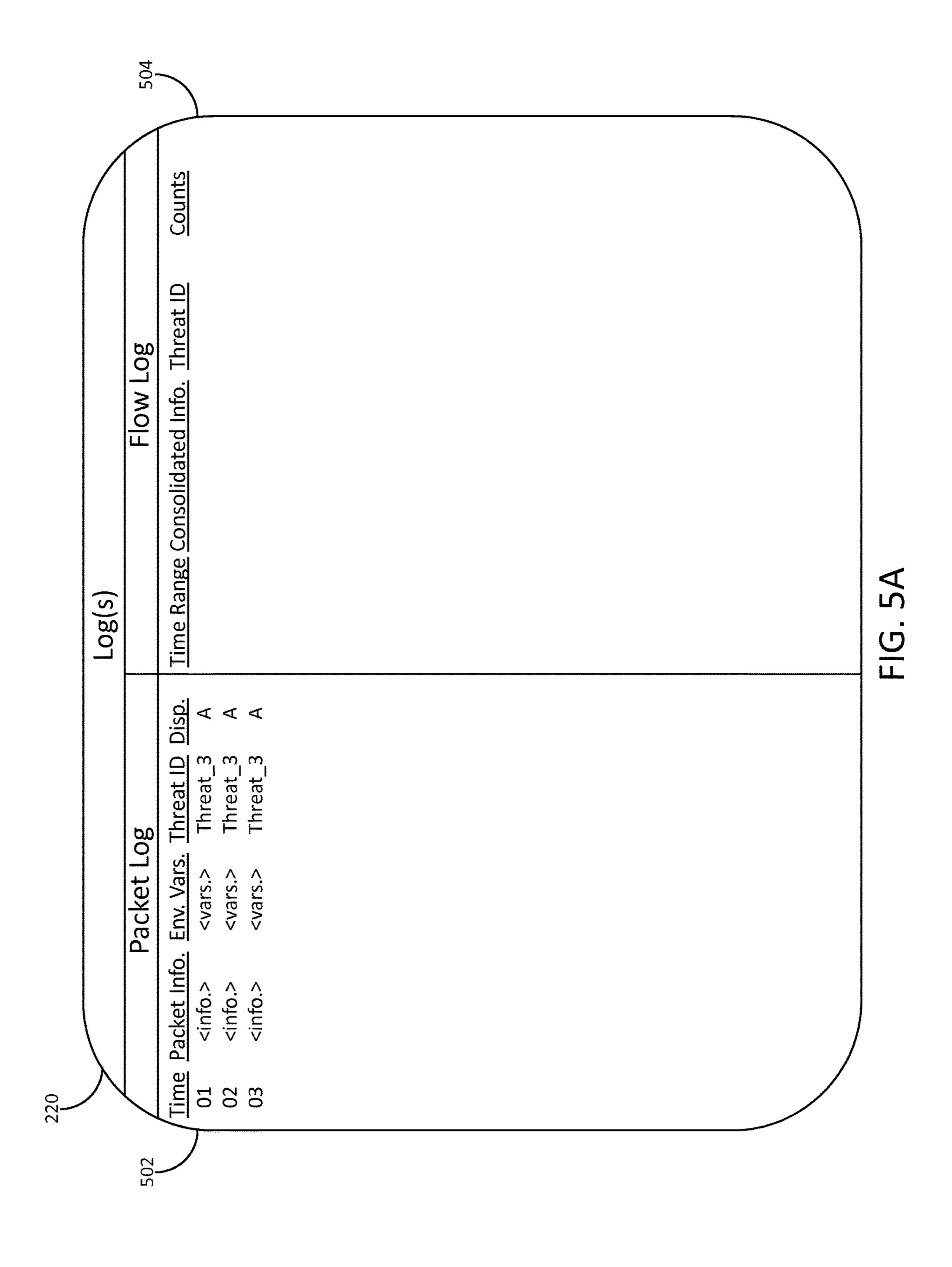


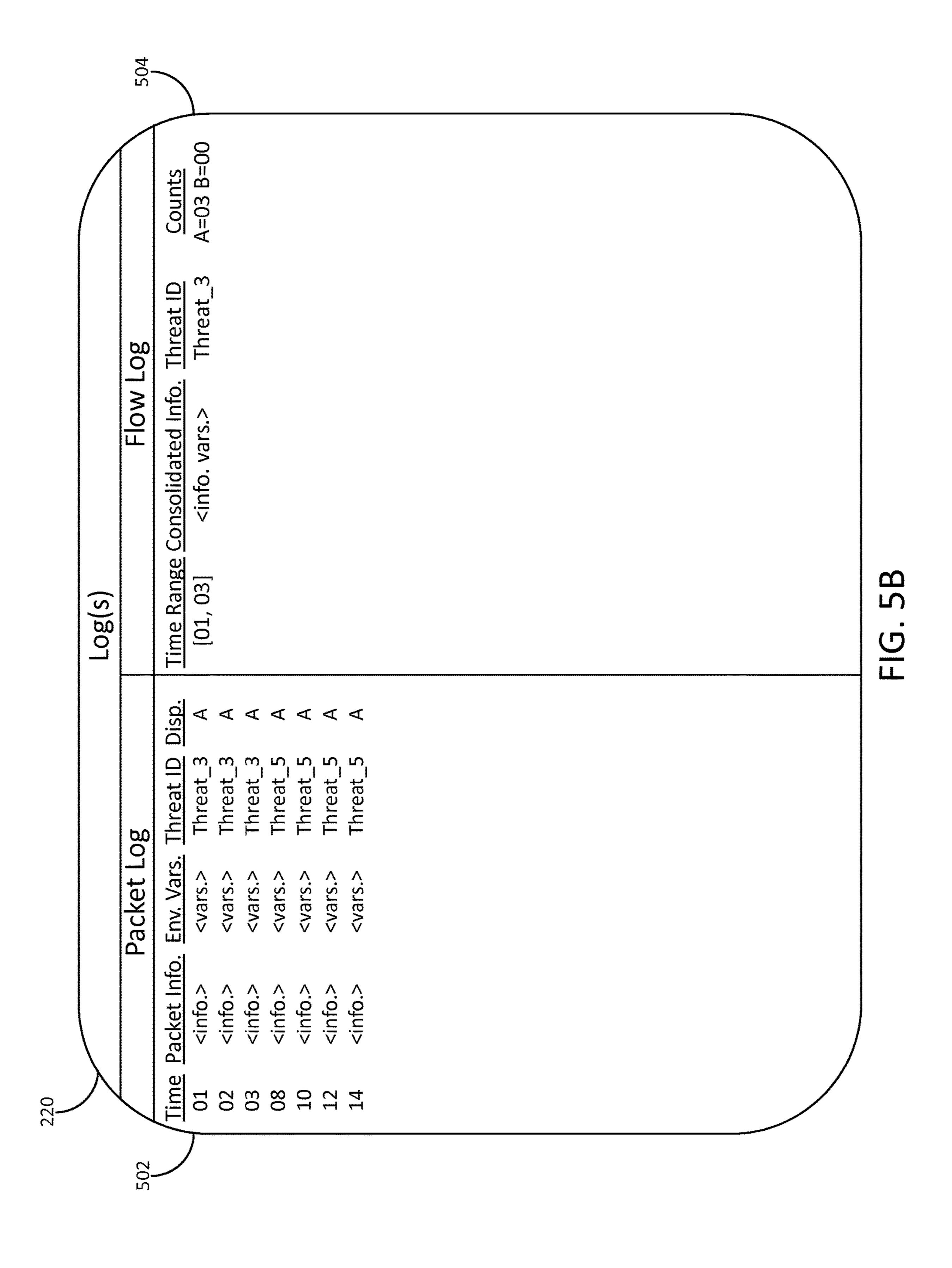


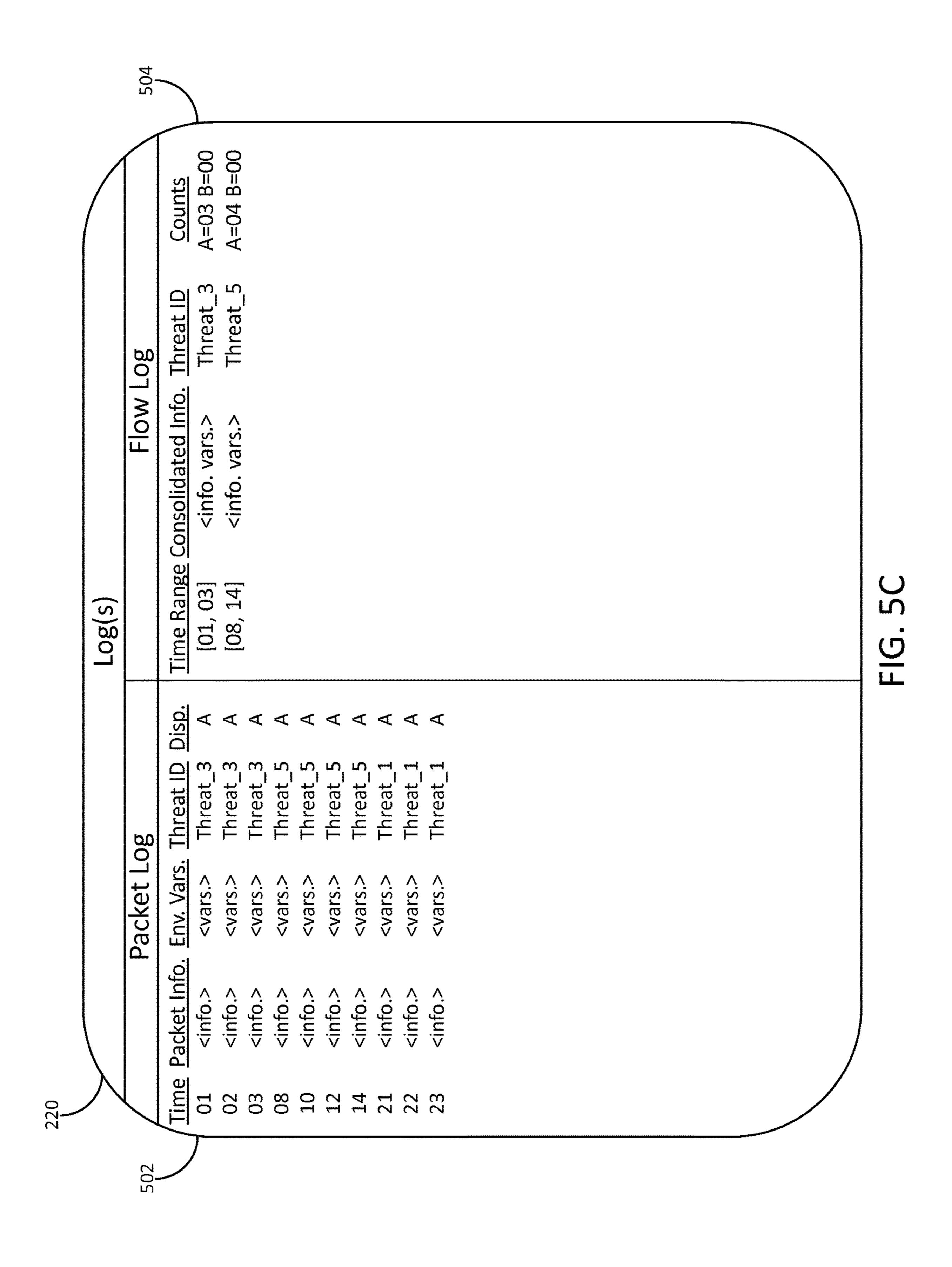


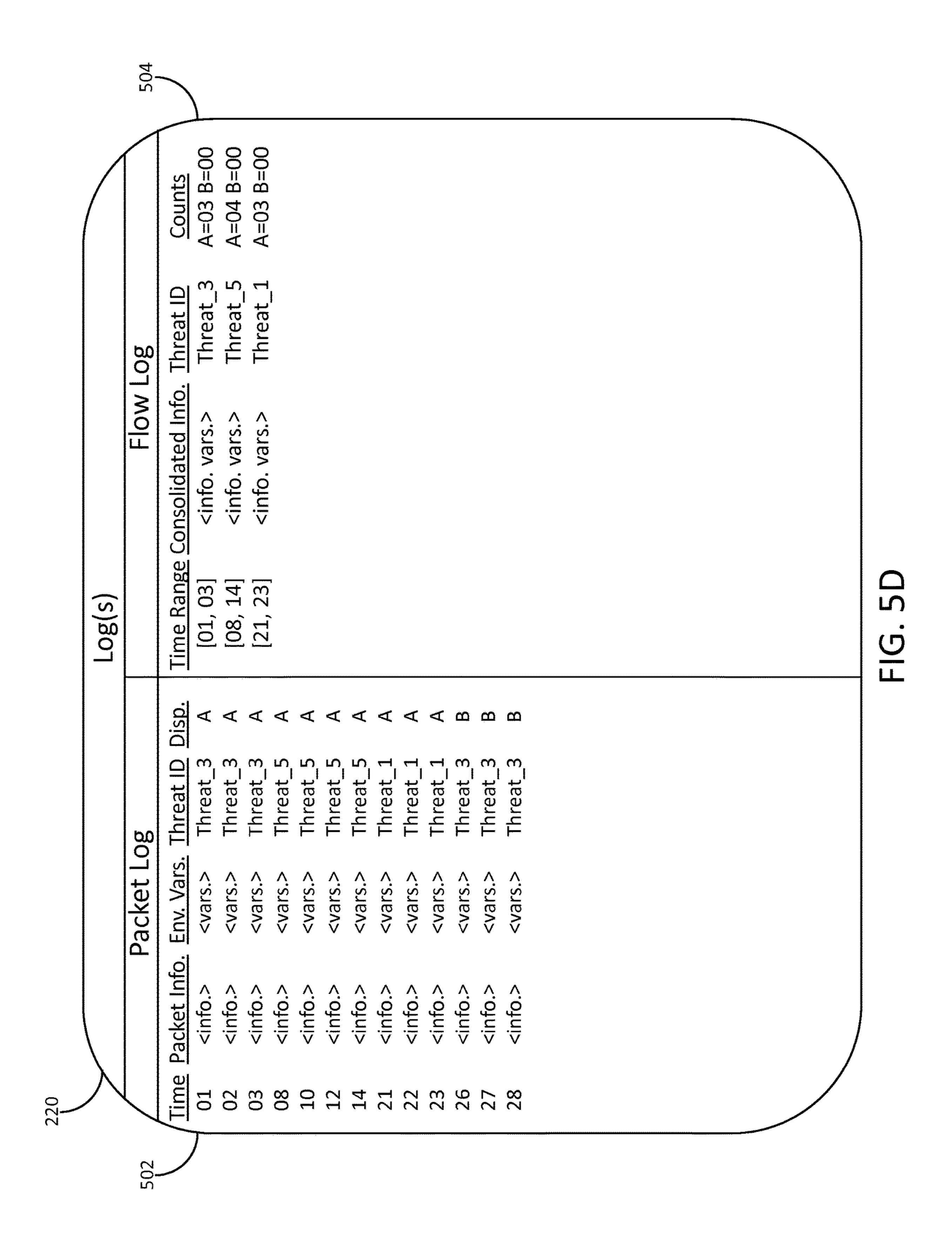
			Operator	-BLOCK>	-BLOCK>	-ALLOW>		Operator	<allow></allow>	<allow></allow>	<block></block>	<allow></allow>	<allow></allow>		<all0w></all0w>	<allow></allow>				
	Rule(s)	Non-Threat-Intel. Rule(s)	Criteria	<cri>criteria></cri>	<cri>criteria></cri>	<cri>criteria></cri>	Threat-Intel. Rule(s)	Criteria	<cri>criteria></cri>	<pre><criteria></criteria></pre>	<cri>criteria></cri>	<cri>criteria></cri>	<cri>criteria></cri>	<cri>criteria></cri>	<cri>criteria></cri>	<cri>criteria></cri>	<pre><criteria></criteria></pre>		<cri>criteria></cri>	FIG. 4B
								Threat ID	Threat_1	Threat_2	Threat_3	Threat_4	Threat_5	Threat_6	reat	reat_	~		Threat_N	
218	402		Rule	NTIOO1	NT1002	04 (NT1999		Rule	T1001	T1002	T1003	T1004	0	900IL	T1007	T1008	L1009		11999	

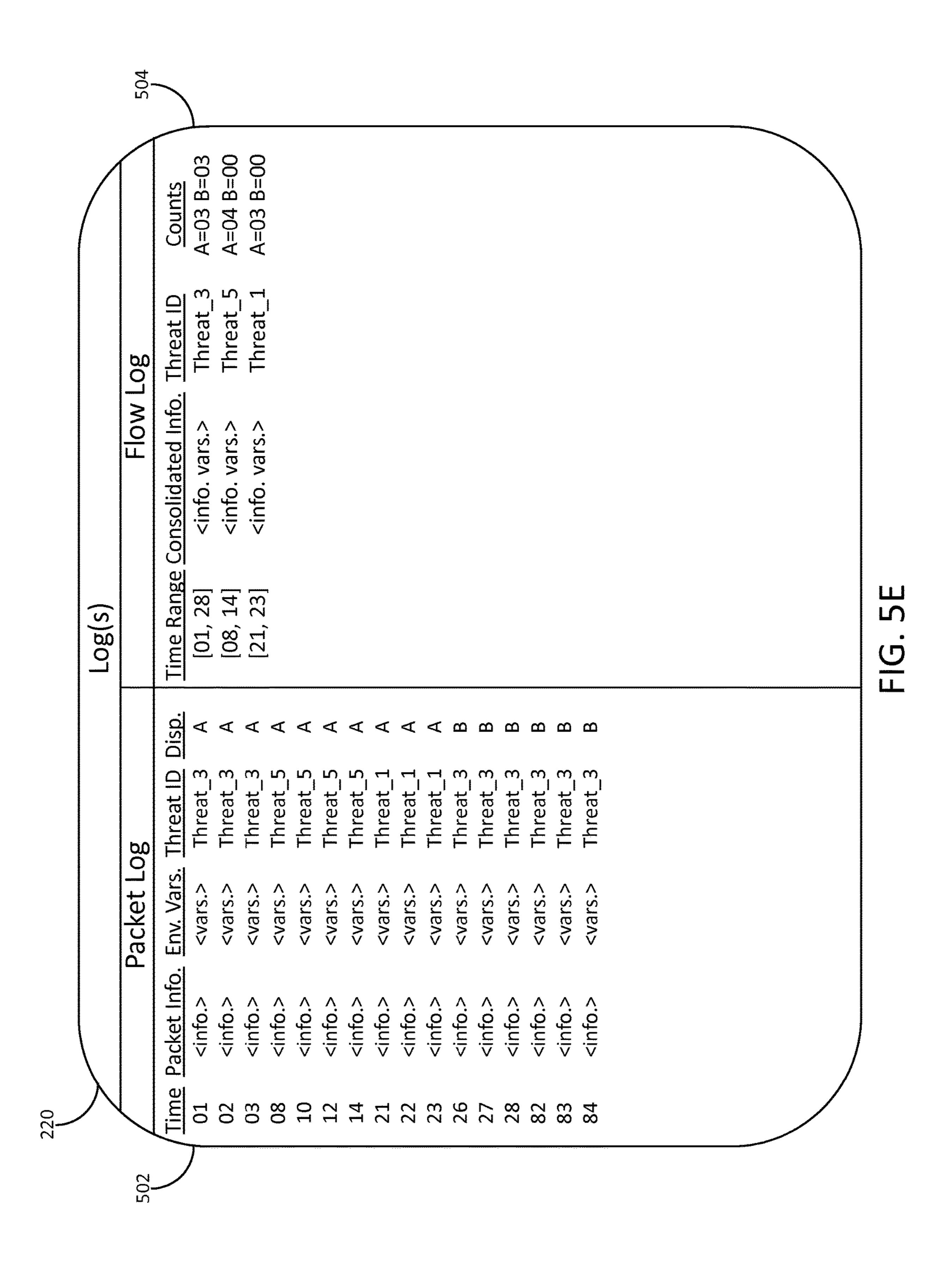


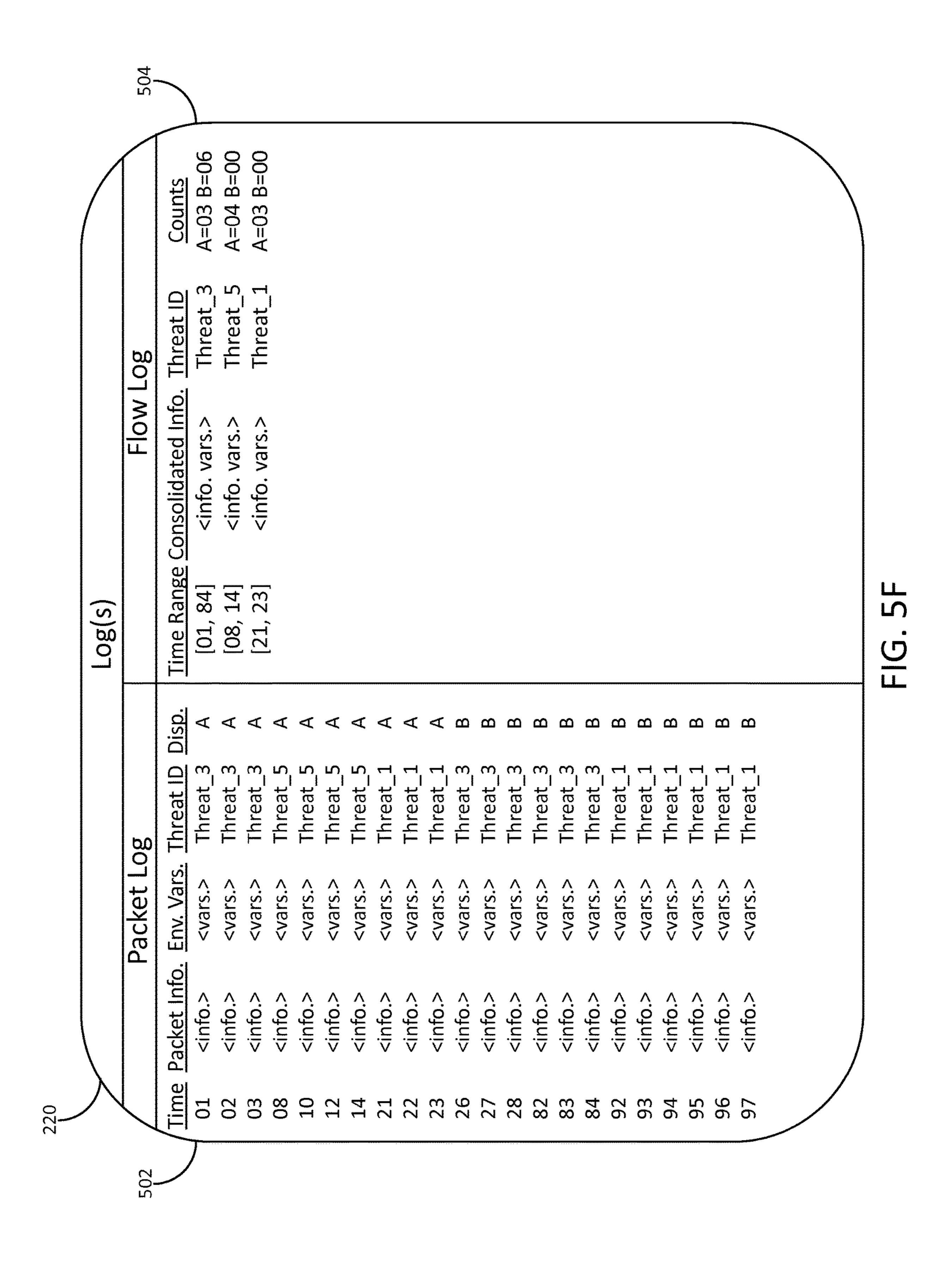


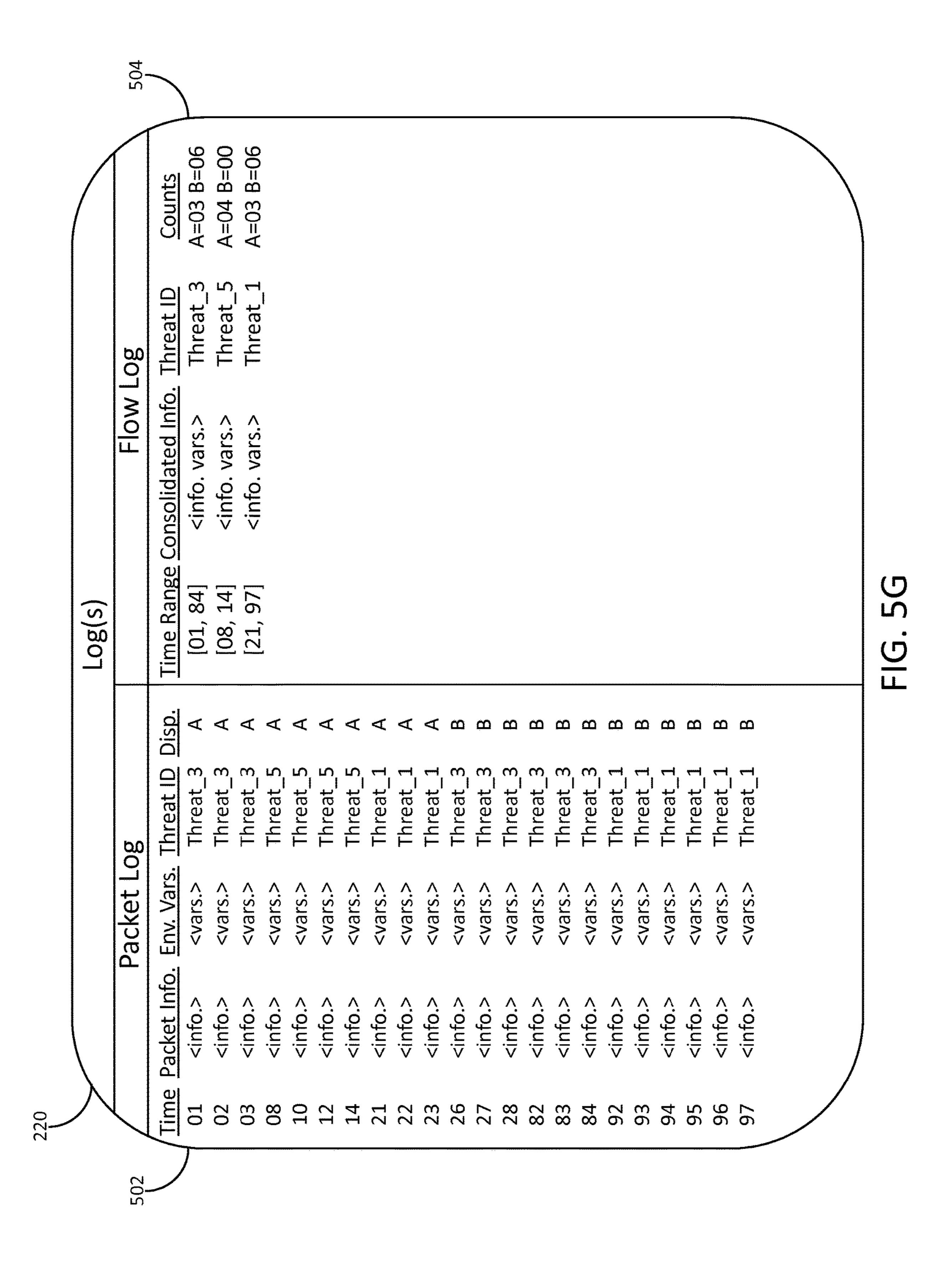












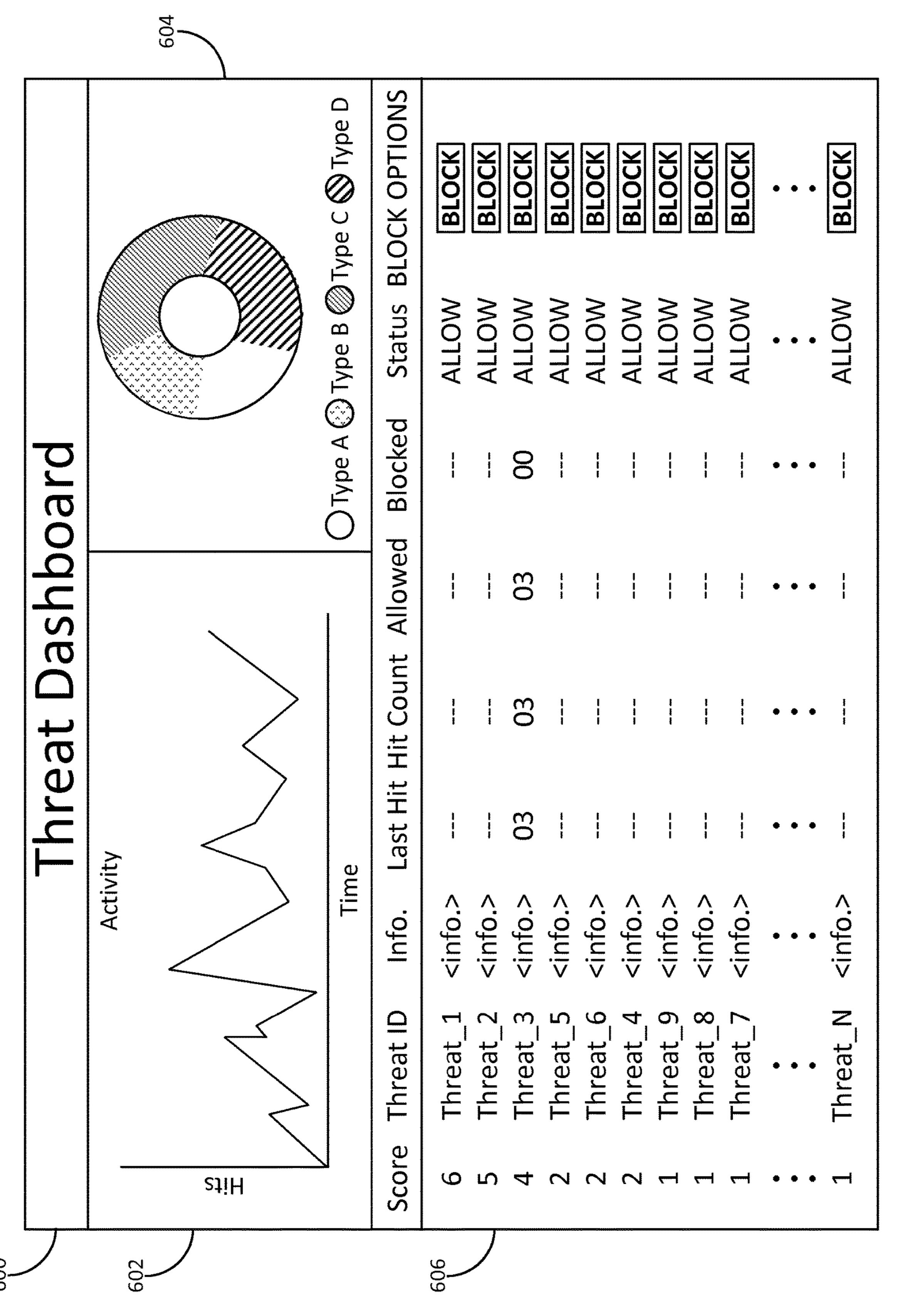
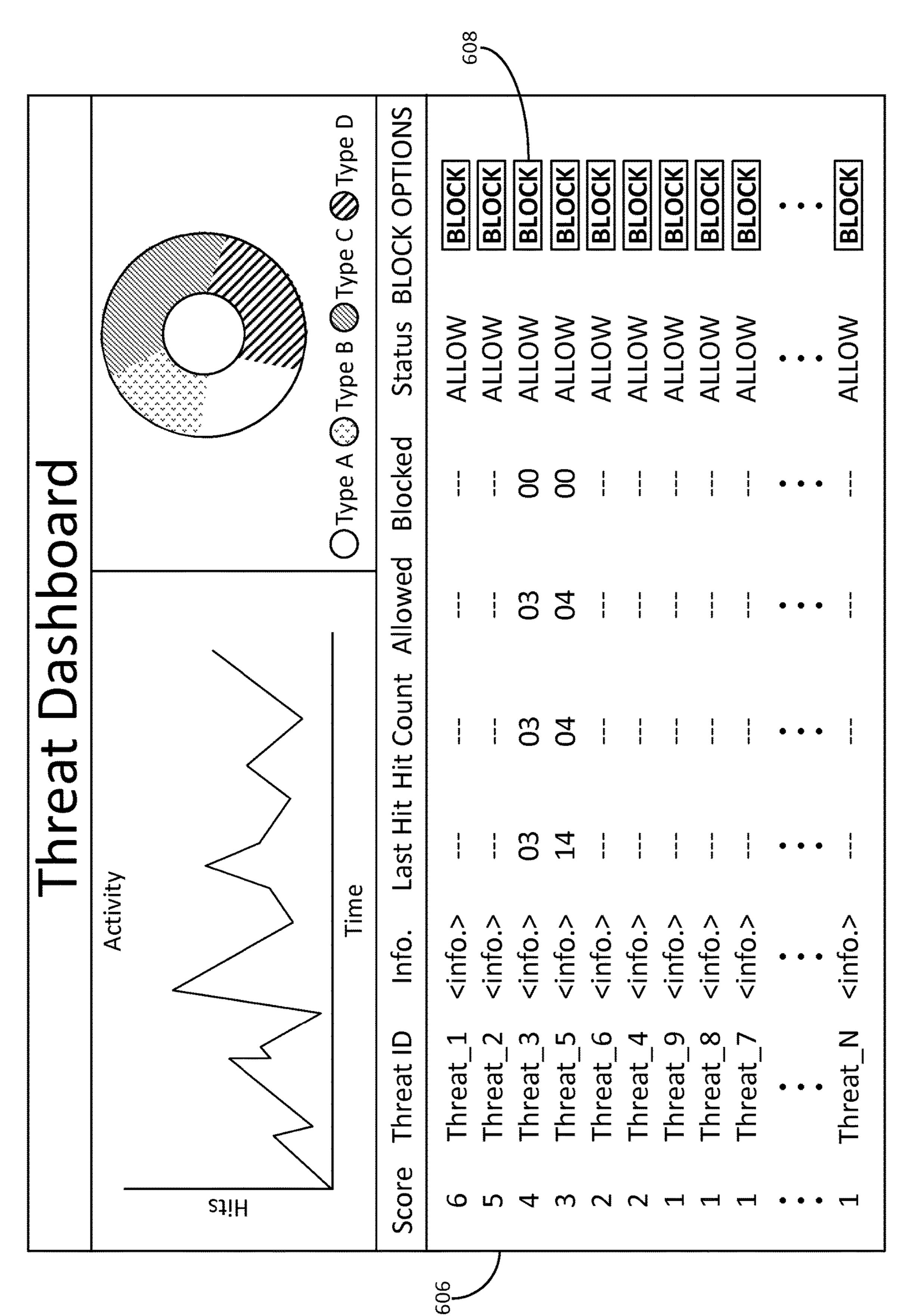


FIG. 6A



FG. 6B

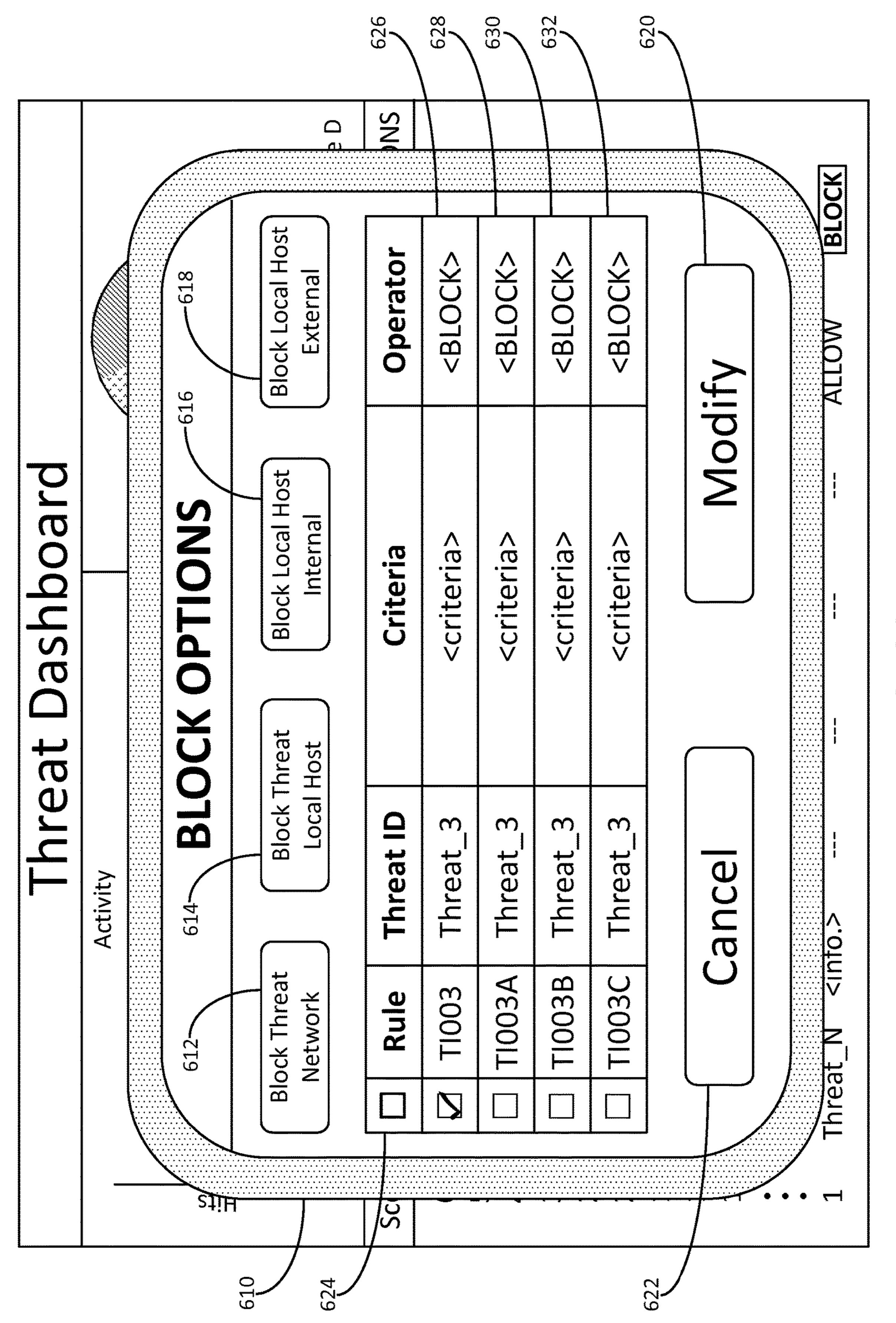
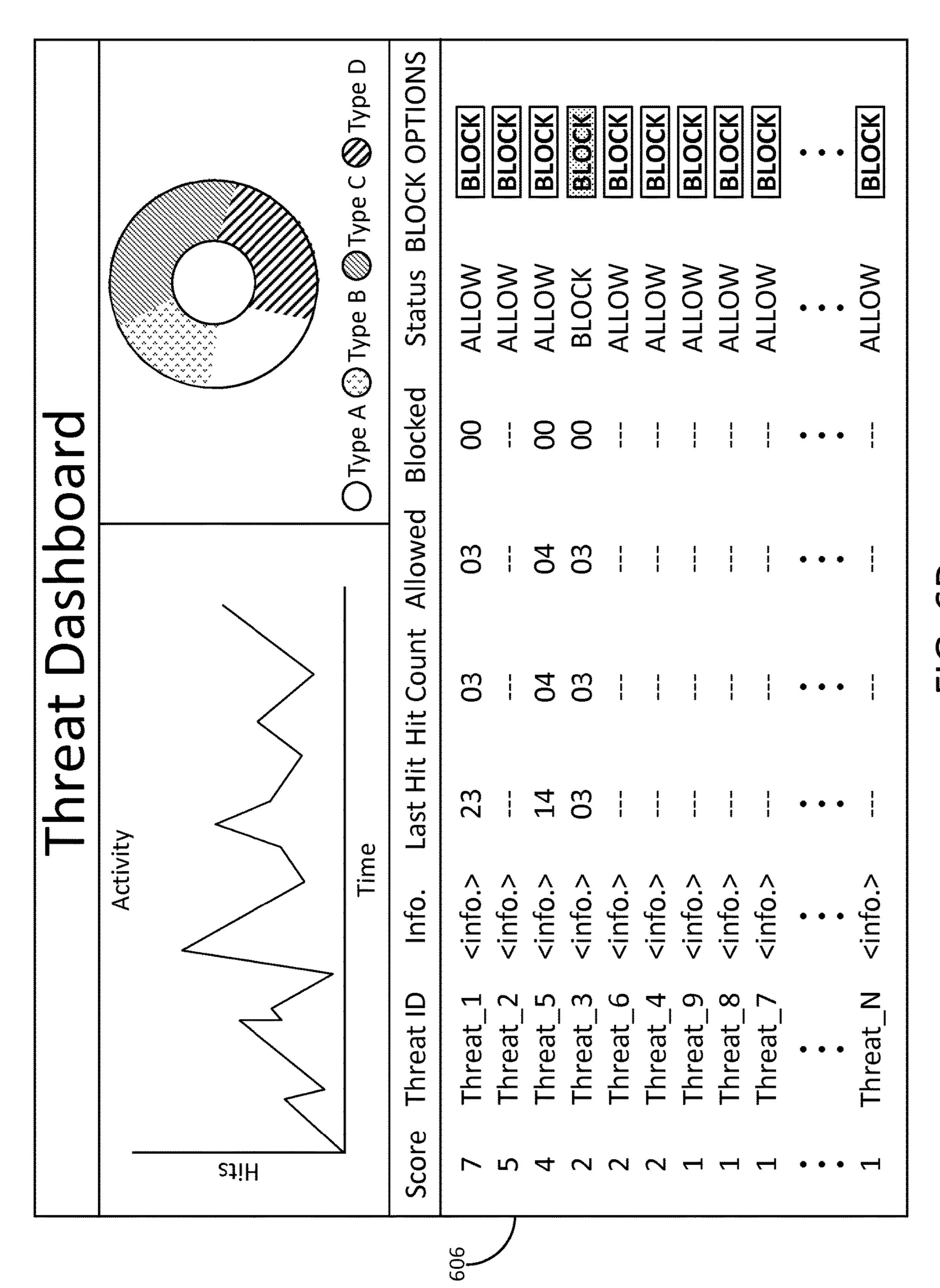
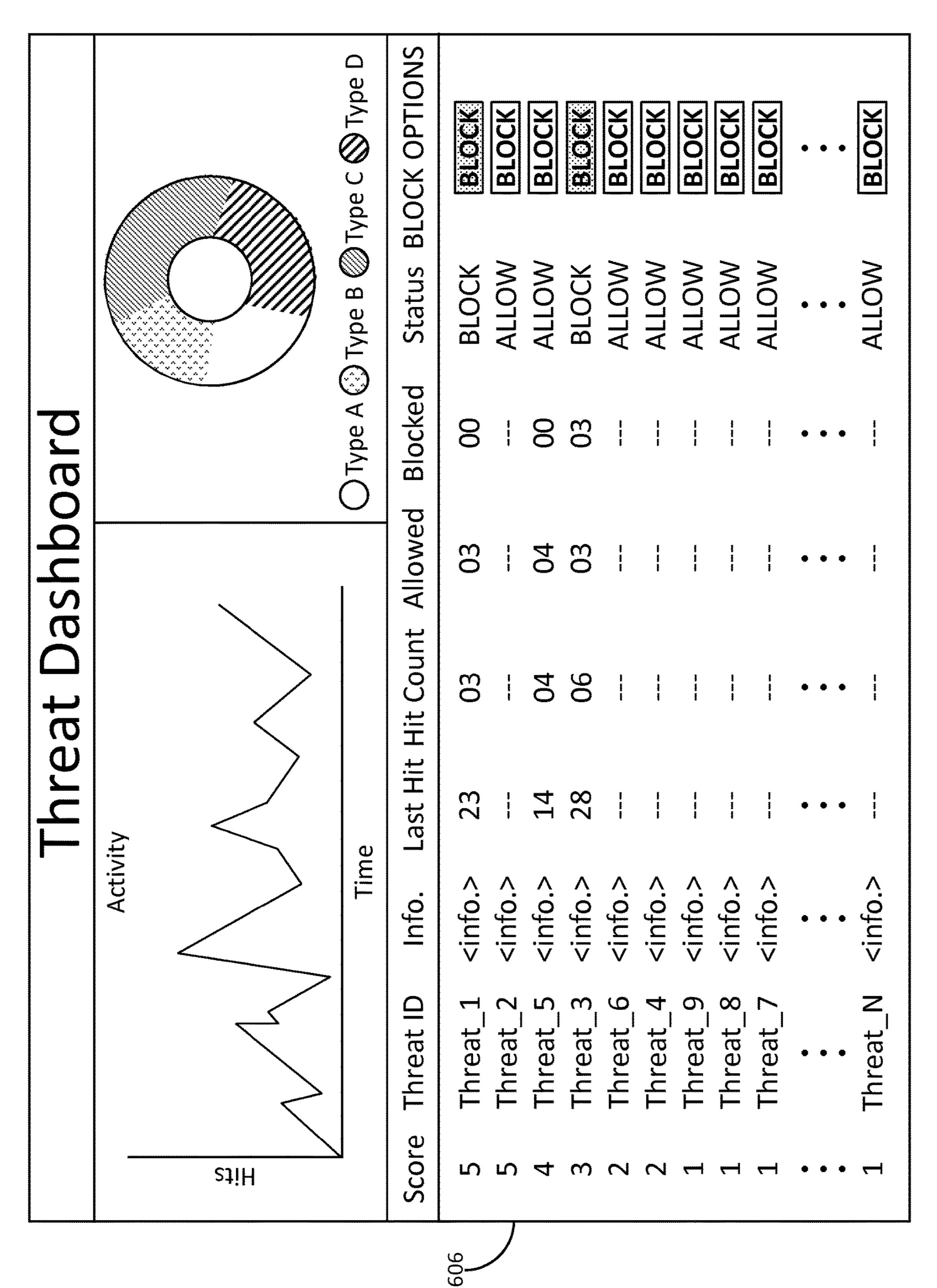


FIG. 6C



上 ()



五 (2) (2)

Oaro		/	OType A 🕲 Type B 🕲 Type C 🕲 Type D	d Blocked Status BLOCK OPTIONS	BLOCK BLOCK	ALLOW BLOCK	MLLOW BLOCK	BLOCK BLOCK	ALLOW BLOCK	ALLOW BLOCK	ALLOW BLOCK	ALLOW BLOCK	ALLOW BLOCK			ALLOW BLOCK
Shb				Allowed	03	! !	04	03	 	 - -	1 1	# #	***	•	• •	
eat Da				t Hit Count	03		04	60		# #	1 1	# #		•	• •	
	1		e	Last Hit	23]]]	7	84	! !	 	# #	‡ ‡	# #	•	• •	
	Activity		Time	Info.	<info></info>	<iu>vinfo.></iu>	<interior< td=""><td><iu>vinfo.></iu></td><td><inv< td=""><td><interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td><interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><inv< td=""></inv<></td></inv<></td></interior<></td></inv<></td></interior<></td></inv<></td></interior<>	<iu>vinfo.></iu>	<inv< td=""><td><interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td><interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><inv< td=""></inv<></td></inv<></td></interior<></td></inv<></td></interior<></td></inv<>	<interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td><interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><inv< td=""></inv<></td></inv<></td></interior<></td></inv<></td></interior<>	<inv< td=""><td><interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><inv< td=""></inv<></td></inv<></td></interior<></td></inv<>	<interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><inv< td=""></inv<></td></inv<></td></interior<>	<inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><inv< td=""></inv<></td></inv<>	•	• •	<inv< td=""></inv<>
				Threat ID	Threat_1	Threat_2	Threat_5	Threat_3	Threat_6	Threat_4	Threat_9	Threat_8	Threat_7	•	• •	Threat_N
		stiH		Score	J	Ŋ	4	4	7	7	 			•	• •	
1					9											

FIG. 6F

hboard			- OType A ⓒ Type B @ Type C 🚳 Type D	Allowed Blocked Status BLOCK OPTIONS	03 BLOCK BLOCK	ALLOW BLOCK	04 ALLOW BLOCK	03 BLOCK BLOCK	ALLOW BLOCK	ALLOW BLOCK	ALLOW BLOCK	ALLO	ALLOW BLOCK			ALLOW BLOCK
eat Das				it Hit Count A	60		40	60			# #	# # #	* * *	•	•	* * *
	Ţ,		a	Last Hi	97	; ; ;	14	84	 	 	 	# #	# #	•	• •	
	Activity		Time	Info.	<info.></info.>	<interior< td=""><td><interior< td=""><td><interior< td=""><td><info></info></td><td><interior< td=""><td><info></info></td><td><interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><info></info></td></inv<></td></interior<></td></interior<></td></interior<></td></interior<></td></interior<>	<interior< td=""><td><interior< td=""><td><info></info></td><td><interior< td=""><td><info></info></td><td><interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><info></info></td></inv<></td></interior<></td></interior<></td></interior<></td></interior<>	<interior< td=""><td><info></info></td><td><interior< td=""><td><info></info></td><td><interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><info></info></td></inv<></td></interior<></td></interior<></td></interior<>	<info></info>	<interior< td=""><td><info></info></td><td><interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><info></info></td></inv<></td></interior<></td></interior<>	<info></info>	<interior< td=""><td><inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><info></info></td></inv<></td></interior<>	<inv< td=""><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td><info></info></td></inv<>	•	• •	<info></info>
				Threat ID	Threat_1	Threat_2	Threat_5	I	Threat_6	1	Threat_9	Threat_8	Threat_7	•	• •	Threat_N
		SJ:H		Score	9	Ŋ	4	4	7	7			 1	•	• •	
					90	J										

FIG. 6G

FIG. 7

RULE-BASED NETWORK-THREAT DETECTION

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a Continuation of co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/827,477, filed Nov. 30, 2017, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/690,302 (now U.S. Pat. No. 9,755,576), filed Apr. 17, 10 2015, the content of which are hereby incorporated by reference into the present application.

BACKGROUND

Network security is becoming increasingly important as the information age continues to unfold. Network threats may take a variety of forms (e.g., unauthorized requests or data transfers, viruses, malware, large volumes of network traffic designed to overwhelm network resources, and the 20 like). Many organizations subscribe to network-threat services that periodically provide information associated with network threats, for example, reports that include listings of network-threat indicators (e.g., network addresses, uniform resources identifiers (URIs), and the like). The information 25 provided by such services may be utilized by organizations to identify network threats. For example, logs generated by the organization's network devices may be reviewed for data corresponding to the network-threat indicators provided by such services. But because the logs are generated based on 30 the traffic processed by the network devices without regard to the network-threat indicators, this process is often tedious and time consuming and is exacerbated by the continuously evolving nature of potential threats. Accordingly, there is a need for rule-based network-threat detection.

SUMMARY

The following presents a simplified summary in order to provide a basic understanding of some aspects of the dis-40 closure. It is intended neither to identify key or critical elements of the disclosure nor to delineate the scope of the disclosure. The following summary merely presents some concepts of the disclosure in a simplified form as a prelude to the description below.

Aspects of this disclosure relate to rule-based networkthreat detection. In accordance with embodiments of the disclosure, a packet-filtering device may receive packetfiltering rules configured to cause the packet-filtering device to identify packets corresponding to network-threat indica- 50 tors. The packet-filtering device may receive packets and, for each packet, may determine that the packet corresponds to criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule. The criteria may correspond to one or more of the network-threat indicators. The packet-filtering device may apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule. The operator may be configured to cause the packet-filtering device to either prevent the packet from continuing toward its destination or allow the packet to continue toward its destination. The packet-filtering device may generate a log entry comprising 60 information from the packet-filtering rule that identifies the one or more network-threat indicators and indicating whether the packet-filtering device prevented the packet from continuing toward its destination or allowed the packet to continue toward its destination.

In some embodiments, the packet-filtering device may generate and communicate to a user device data indicating

2

whether the packet-filtering device prevented the packet from continuing toward its destination or allowed the packet to continue toward its destination. The user device may receive the data and indicate in an interface displayed by the user device whether the packet-filtering device prevented the packet from continuing toward its destination or allowed the packet to continue toward its destination. The interface may comprise an element that when invoked by a user of the user device causes the user device to instruct the packet-filtering device to reconfigure the operator to prevent future packets corresponding to the criteria from continuing toward their respective destinations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present disclosure is pointed out with particularity in the appended claims. Features of the disclosure will become more apparent upon a review of this disclosure in its entirety, including the drawing figures provided herewith.

Some features herein are illustrated by way of example, and not by way of limitation, in the figures of the accompanying drawings, in which like reference numerals refer to similar elements, and wherein:

FIG. 1 depicts an illustrative environment for rule-based network-threat detection in accordance with one or more aspects of the disclosure;

FIGS. 2A and 2B depict illustrative devices for rule-based network-threat detection in accordance with one or more aspects of the disclosure;

FIGS. 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E, and 3F depict an illustrative event sequence for rule-based network-threat detection in accordance with one or more aspects of the disclosure;

FIGS. 4A, 4B, and 4C depict illustrative packet-filtering rules for rule-based network-threat detection in accordance with one or more aspects of the disclosure;

FIGS. 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 5F, and 5G depict illustrative logs for rule-based network-threat detection in accordance with one or more aspects of the disclosure;

FIGS. 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, and 6G depict illustrative interfaces for rule-based network-threat detection in accordance with one or more aspects of the disclosure; and

FIG. 7 depicts an illustrative method for rule-based network-threat detection in accordance with one or more aspects of the disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In the following description of various illustrative embodiments, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, and in which is shown, by way of illustration, various embodiments in which aspects of the disclosure may be practiced. It is to be understood that other embodiments may be utilized, and structural and functional modifications may be made, without departing from the scope of the disclosure.

Various connections between elements are discussed in the following description. These connections are general and, unless specified otherwise, may be direct or indirect, wired or wireless. In this respect, the specification is not intended to be limiting.

FIG. 1 depicts an illustrative environment for rule-based network-threat detection in accordance with one or more aspects of the disclosure. Referring to FIG. 1, environment 100 may include one or more networks. For example, environment 100 may include networks 102, 104, 106, and 108. Networks 102, 104, and 106 may comprise one or more networks (e.g., Local Area Networks (LANs), Wide Area

Networks (WANs), Virtual Private Networks (VPNs), or combinations thereof) associated with one or more individuals or entities (e.g., governments, corporations, service providers, or other organizations). Network 108 may comprise one or more networks (e.g., LANs, WANs, VPNs, or combinations thereof) that interface networks 102, 104, and 106 with each other and one or more other networks (not illustrated). For example, network 108 may comprise the Internet, a similar network, or portions thereof.

Environment 100 may also include one or more hosts, 10 such as computing or network devices (e.g., servers, desktop computers, laptop computers, tablet computers, mobile devices, smartphones, routers, gateways, switches, access points, or the like). For example, network 102 may include hosts 110, 112, and 114, network 104 may include hosts 116, 15 118, and 120, network 106 may include hosts 122, 124, and 126, and network 108 may interface networks 102, 104, and 106 with one or more hosts associated with rule provider 128 or network-threat-intelligence providers 130, 132, and 134, threat hosts **136**, **138**, and **140**, and benign host **142**. Net- 20 work-threat-intelligence providers 130, 132, and 134 may be associated with services that monitor network threats (e.g., threats associated with threat hosts 136, 138, and 140) and disseminate (e.g., to subscribers) network-threat-intelligence reports that include network-threat indicators (e.g., 25 network addresses, ports, fully qualified domain names (FQDNs), uniform resource locators (URLs), uniform resource identifiers (URIs), or the like) associated with the network threats, as well as other information associated with the network threats, for example, the type of threat (e.g., 30) phishing malware, botnet malware, or the like), geographic information (e.g., International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) country, Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) country, or the like), anonymous proxies (e.g., Tor network, or the like), actors (e.g., the Russian Business Network 35 (RBN), or the like).

Environment 100 may further include packet-filtering devices 144, 146, and 148. Packet-filtering device 144 may be located at boundary 150 between networks 102 and 108. Similarly, packet-filtering device 146 may be located at 40 boundary 152 between networks 104 and 108, and packet-filtering device 148 may be located at boundary 154 between networks 106 and 108.

FIGS. 2A and 2B depict illustrative devices for rule-based network-threat detection in accordance with one or more 45 aspects of the disclosure.

Referring to FIG. 2A, as indicated above, packet-filtering device 144 may be located at boundary 150 between networks 102 and 108. Network 102 may include one or more network devices 202 (e.g., servers, routers, gateways, 50 switches, access points, or the like) that interface hosts 110, 112, and 114 with network 108. Network 102 may also include tap devices 204 and 206. Tap device 204 may be located on or have access to a communication path that interfaces network devices 202 and network 102 (e.g., one 55 or more of hosts 110, 112, and 114). Tap device 206 may be located on or have access to a communication path that interfaces network devices 202 and network 108. Packetfiltering device 144 may include memory 208, one or more processors 210, one or more communication interfaces 212, 60 and data bus 214. Data bus 214 may interface memory 208, processors 210, and communication interfaces 212. Communication interfaces 212 may interface packet-filtering device 144 with network devices 202 and tap devices 204 and 206. Memory 208 may comprise one or more program 65 modules 216, one or more packet-filtering rules 218, and one or more logs 220. Program modules 216 may comprise

4

instructions that when executed by processors 210 cause packet-filtering device 144 to perform one or more of the functions described herein. Networks 104 and 106 may each comprise components similar to those described herein with respect to network 102, and packet-filtering devices 146 and 148 may each comprise components similar to those described herein with respect to packet-filtering device 144.

Referring to FIG. 2B, rule provider 128 may include one or more computing devices 222. Computing devices 222 may include memory 224, one or more processors 226, one or more communication interfaces 228, and data bus 230. Data bus 230 may interface memory 224, processors 226, and communication interfaces 228. Communication interfaces 228 may interface computing devices 222 with network 108, which, as indicated above, may interface with network 102 at boundary 150. Memory 224 may comprise one or more program modules 232, one or more network-threat indicators 234, and one or more packet-filtering rules 236. Program modules 232 may comprise instructions that when executed by processors 226 cause computing devices 222 to perform one or more of the functions described herein.

FIGS. 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E, and 3F depict an illustrative event sequence for rule-based network-threat detection in accordance with one or more aspects of the disclosure. In reviewing the illustrative event sequence, it will be appreciated that the number, order, and timing of the illustrative events is simplified for the purpose of illustration and that additional (unillustrated) events may occur, the order and time of events may differ from the depicted illustrative events, and some events or steps may be omitted, combined, or occur in an order other than that depicted by the illustrative event sequence.

Referring to FIG. 3A, at step 1, network-threat-intelligence provider 130 may communicate to rule provider 128 (e.g., via network 108, as designated by the shaded box over the line extending downward from network 108) one or more network-threat-intelligence reports identifying one or more network threats (e.g., Threat_1, Threat_2, Threat_3, and Threat_4) and comprising one or more associated network-threat indicators (e.g., network addresses, ports, FQDNs, URLs, URIs, or the like), as well as other information associated with the network threats (e.g., the type of threat, geographic information, anonymous proxies, actors, or the like). Similarly, at step 2, network-threat-intelligence provider 132 may communicate to rule provider 128 one or more network-threat-intelligence reports identifying one or more network threats (e.g., Threat_1, Threat_2, Threat_5, and Threat_6) and comprising one or more associated network-threat indicators, as well as other information associated with the network threats, and, at step 3, network-threatintelligence provider 134 may communicate to rule provider 128 one or more network-threat-intelligence reports identifying one or more network threats (e.g., Threat_1, Threat_7, Threat_8, and Threat_9) and comprising one or more associated network-threat indicators, as well as other information associated with the network threats. Rule provider 128 (e.g., computing devices 222) may receive (e.g., via communication interfaces 228) the network-threat-intelligence reports communicated by network-threat-intelligence providers 130, 132, and 134, and may store data contained therein in memory 224 (e.g., network-threat indicators 234).

Referring to FIG. 3B, at step 4, packet-filtering device 144 may communicate one or more parameters to rule provider 128 (e.g., parameters indicating a preference, authorization, subscription, or the like to receive packet-filtering rules generated based on network-threat-intelligence reports pro-

vided by network-threat-intelligence providers 130, 132, and 134). At step 5, rule provider 128 (e.g., computing devices 222) may generate one or more packet-filtering rules (e.g., packet-filtering rules 236) based on the networkthreat-intelligence reports provided by network-threat-intel- 5 ligence providers 130, 132, and 134 (e.g., network-threat indicators 234) and, at step 6, may communicate the packetfiltering rules to packet-filtering device 144, which, at step 7, may update packet-filtering rules 218 to include the packet-filtering rules generated by rule provider 128 in step 10

For example, referring to FIG. 4A, packet-filtering rules 218 may include packet-filtering rules 402 that comprise non-network-threat-intelligence rules (e.g., packet-filtering rules generated by an administrator of network 102) and 15 packet-filtering rules 404 that comprise network-threat-intelligence rules (e.g., the packet-filtering rules communicated by rule provider 128 in step 6). Each of the networkthreat-intelligence rules may comprise: one or more criteria that correspond to one or more of network-threat indicators 20 234 upon which the rule is based and may be configured to cause packet-filtering device 144 to identify packets corresponding to the criteria (e.g., corresponding to the networkthreat indicators upon which the rule is based); an operator configured to cause packet-filtering device 144 to either 25 prevent packets corresponding to the criteria from continuing toward their respective destinations (e.g., a BLOCK operator) or allow packets corresponding to the criteria to continue toward their respective destinations (e.g., an ALLOW operator); and information distinct from the criteria (e.g., a Threat ID) that identifies one or more of the network-threat indicators upon which the rule is based, one or more network threats associated with the network-threat indicators, one or more network-threat-intelligence reports network-threat-intelligence providers 130, 132, or 134 that provided the network-threat-intelligence reports, or other information contained in the network-threat-intelligence reports that is associated with the network-threat indicators or the network threats (e.g., the type of threat, geographic 40 information, anonymous proxies, actors, or the like).

Returning to FIG. 3B, at step 8, packet-filtering device 146 may communicate one or more parameters to rule provider 128 (e.g., parameters indicating a preference, authorization, subscription, or the like to receive packet- 45 filtering rules generated based on network-threat-intelligence reports provided by network-threat-intelligence provider 134). At step 9, rule provider 128 may generate one or more packet-filtering rules based on the network-threatintelligence reports provided by network-threat-intelligence 50 provider 134 (e.g., network-threat indicators 234 (or a portion thereof included in network-threat-intelligence reports received from network-threat-intelligence provider 134)) and, at step 10, may communicate the packet-filtering rules to packet-filtering device 146, which, at step 11, may 55 update its packet-filtering rules to include the packet-filtering rules generated by rule provider 128 in step 9. Similarly, at step 12, packet-filtering device 148 may communicate one or more parameters to rule provider 128 (e.g., parameters indicating a preference, authorization, subscription, or the 60 like to receive packet-filtering rules generated based on network-threat-intelligence reports provided by networkthreat-intelligence providers 132 and 134). At step 13, rule provider 128 may generate one or more packet-filtering rules based on the network-threat-intelligence reports provided by 65 network-threat-intelligence providers 132 and 134 (e.g., network-threat indicators 234 (or a portion thereof included

in network-threat-intelligence reports received from network-threat-intelligence providers 132 and 134)) and, at step 14, may communicate the packet-filtering rules to packetfiltering device 148, which, at step 15, may update its packet-filtering rules to include the packet-filtering rules generated by rule provider 128 in step 13.

Referring to FIG. 3C, at step 16, four packets may be communicated (e.g., via network 108, as designated by the shaded circles over the line extending downward from network 108) between host 114 and benign host 142 (e.g., two packets originating from host 114 and destined for benign host 142 and two packets originating from benign host 142 and destined for host 114), and packet-filtering device 144 may receive each of the four packets (e.g., via tap devices 204 and 206), apply one or more of packet-filtering rules 218 to the four packets, and allow the four packets to continue toward their respective destinations.

At step 17, three packets may be communicated by host 112 to threat host 136, and packet-filtering device 144 may receive each of the three packets, apply one or more of packet-filtering rules 218 to the three packets, determine that each of the three packets corresponds to criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule of packet-filtering rules 404 (e.g., Rule: TI003), apply an operator specified by the packetfiltering rule (e.g., an ALLOW operator) to each of the three packets, allow each of the three packets to continue toward its respective destination (e.g., toward threat host 136), and generate log data for each of the three packets (as designated by the triangles over the line extending downward from packet-filtering device 144).

At step 18, packet-filtering device 144 may begin processing the log data generated in step 17. For example, referring to FIG. 5A, logs 220 may include packet log 502 and flow log 504, each of which (or portions thereof) may that included the network-threat indicators, one or more of 35 be reserved or distinguished for entries associated with packets corresponding to criteria included in packet-filtering rules 404, and packet-filtering device 144 may generate an entry in packet log **502** for each of the three packets. Each entry may comprise data indicating a hit time for the packet (e.g., a time at which the packet was received by packetfiltering device 144, identified by packet-filtering device **144**, or the like), data derived from the packet (e.g., a source address, a destination address, a port number, a protocol type, a domain name, URL, URI, or the like), one or more environmental variables (e.g., an identifier of an interface of packet-filtering device 144 over which the packet was received, an identifier of an interface of packet-filtering device 144 over which the packet was forwarded toward its destination, an identifier associated with packet-filtering device 144 (e.g., distinguishing packet-filtering device 144 from packet-filtering devices 146 and 148), or the like), data identifying the packet-filtering rule of packet-filtering rules **404** to which the packet corresponded (e.g., Thread ID: Threat_3), and data indicating whether packet-filtering device 144 prevented the packet from continuing toward its destination or allowed the packet to continue toward its destination (e.g., the character A may designate that packetfiltering device 144 allowed the packet to continue toward its destination, and the character B may designate that packet-filtering device 144 prevented the packet from continuing toward its destination).

> Returning to FIG. 3C, at step 19, four packets may be communicated between host 114 and threat host 138 (e.g., two packets originating from host 114 and destined for threat host 138 and two packets originating from threat host 138 and destined for host 114), and packet-filtering device 144 may receive each of the four packets, apply one or more of

packet-filtering rules 218 to the four packets, determine that each of the four packets corresponds to criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule of packet-filtering rules 404 (e.g., Rule: TI005), apply an operator specified by the packetfiltering rule (e.g., an ALLOW operator) to each of the four 5 packets, allow each of the four packets to continue toward its respective destination, and generate log data for each of the four packets. In some embodiments, the criteria specified by one or more of packet-filtering rules 404 (e.g., the criteria generated from the network-threat indicators) may include 1 network addresses and one or more of the packets received by packet-filtering device 144 may comprise domain names, URIs, or URLs. In such embodiments, packet-filtering device 144 may comprise a local domain name system (DNS) cache (e.g., stored in memory 208) and may utilize 15 threat. the local DNS cache to resolve one or more of the domain names, URIs, or URLs included in the packets into one or more of the network addresses included in the criteria.

At step 20, packet-filtering device 144 may continue processing the log data generated in step 17 and may begin 20 processing the log data generated in step 19. In some embodiments, packet-filtering device 144 may be configured in accordance with work-conserving scheduling in order to minimize latency (e.g., the time between when a packet corresponding to a network threat crosses boundary 150 and 25 the time when an administrator associated with network 102 is presented with an interface indicating that the packet corresponding to the network threat has crossed boundary 150). For example, referring to FIG. 5B, packet-filtering device **144** may generate entries in packet log **502** for each 30 of the packets received in step 19 while generating an entry in flow log 504 for the packets received in step 17. Packetfiltering device 144 may generate the entry in flow log 504 for the packets received in step 17 based on the entries generated in packet log 502 (e.g., in step 18) for the packets 35 received in step 17. The entry in flow log 504 may consolidate, compress, or summarize the entries in packet log 502. For example, the entry in flow log 504 may comprise a time range (e.g., [01, 03]) indicating the earliest hit time indicated by the entries (e.g., Time: 01) to the latest hit time indicated 40 by the entries (e.g., Time: 03), consolidated information from the entries (e.g., a consolidation of the information derived from the packets and the environmental variables), information that each of the associated packets have in common (e.g., Threat ID: Threat_3), a count of the associ- 45 ated packets allowed by packet-filtering device 144 to continue toward their respective destinations, and a count of the associated packets prevented by packet-filtering device **144** from continuing toward their respective destinations.

Returning to FIG. 3C, at step 21, packet-filtering device 50 144 may utilize flow log 504 to generate data comprising an update for an interface associated with packet-filtering device 144 and displayed by host 110, and may communicate the data comprising the update to host 110. For example, referring to FIG. 6A, host 110 may be a user device 55 associated with an administrator of network 102 and configured to display interface 600. Interface 600 may include graphical depictions 602 and 604, which may illustrate activity associated with packet-filtering device 144. For example, graphical depiction 602 may comprise a line chart 60 depicting, for a user-specified time interval, a number of packet hits, a number of packets prevented from continuing toward their respective destinations, a number of packets allowed to continue toward their respective destinations, or the like, and graphical depiction 604 may comprise an 65 annulated pie chart illustrating percentages of hits during the user-specified time interval that are associated with various

8

category types (e.g., type of network threat, geographic information, anonymous proxies, actors, or the like).

Interface 600 may also include listing 606, which may comprise entries corresponding to network threats and, for each threat, associated information derived by packet-filtering device 144 from flow log 504 (e.g., a description of the threat, information derived from the consolidated information stored in flow log 504, the time of the last associated packet hit, a count of associated packet hits, a count of associated packets allowed by packet-filtering device 144 to continue toward their respective destinations, a count of associated packets prevented by packet-filtering device 144 from continuing toward their respective destinations) and a status of the operator included in the rule associated with the threat.

Packet-filtering device **144** may be configured to determine an ordering of the network threats, and listing 606 may be displayed in accordance with the ordering determined by packet-filtering device 144. In some embodiments, packetfiltering device 144 may be configured to determine a score for each of the network threats and the ordering may be determined based on the scores. In such embodiments, the scores may be determined based on a number of associated packet hits, times associated with the packet hits (e.g., time of day, time since last hit, or the like), whether the packet was destined for a network address associated with a host in network 102 or a host in network 108, one or more networkthreat-intelligence providers that provided the networkthreat indicators associated with the threat, the number of network-threat intelligence providers that provided the network-threat indicators associated with the threat, other information associated with the network threat (e.g., type of network threat, geographic information, anonymous proxies, actors, or the like).

For example, as illustrated in FIG. 6A, the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_1 may be assigned a score (e.g., 6) higher than the score assigned to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_2 (e.g., 5) based on a determination that the network-threat-indicators corresponding to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_1 were received from three different network-threat-intelligence providers (e.g., network-threat-intelligence providers 130, 132, and 134) and a determination that the network-threat-indicators corresponding to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_2 were received from two different network-threatintelligence providers (e.g., network-threat-intelligence providers 130 and 132). Similarly, the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_2 may be assigned a score (e.g., 5) higher than the score assigned to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_3 (e.g., 4) based on a determination that the network-threat-indicators corresponding to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_2 were received from two different network-threat-intelligence providers (e.g., network-threat-intelligence providers 130 and 132) and a determination that the network-threat-indicators corresponding to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_3 were received from one network-threat-intelligence provider (e.g., network-threat-intelligence provider 130). Additionally, the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_3 may be assigned a score (e.g., 4) higher than the score assigned to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_5 (e.g., 2) based on a determination that the last packet hit corresponding to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_3 is more recent than the last packet hit corresponding to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_5, and the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_4 may be assigned a score (e.g., 2) higher than the score assigned to the threat associated with Threat

ID: Threat_9 (e.g., 1) based on a determination that the network-threat-indicators corresponding to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_4 were received from network-threat-intelligence provider 130 and a determination that the network-threat-indicators corresponding to the 5 threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_9 were received from network-threat-intelligence provider 134 (e.g., the network-threat-intelligence reports produced by network-threat-intelligence provider 130 may be regarded as more reliable than the network-threat-intelligence reports produced by network-threat-intelligence provider 134).

Returning to FIG. 3C, at step 22, three packets may be communicated by threat host 140 to host 114, and packet-filtering device 144 may receive each of the three packets, apply one or more of packet-filtering rules 218 to the three 15 packets, determine that each of the three packets corresponds to criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule of packet-filtering rules 404 (e.g., Rule: TI001), apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule (e.g., an ALLOW operator) to each of the three packets, allow each 20 of the three packets to continue toward its respective destination (e.g., toward host 114), and generate log data for each of the three packets.

At step 23, packet-filtering device 144 may continue processing the log data generated in step 19 and may begin 25 processing the log data generated in step 22. For example, referring to FIG. 5C, packet-filtering device 144 may generate entries in packet log 502 for each of the packets received in step 22 while generating an entry in flow log 504 for the packets received in step 19 based on the entries 30 generated in packet log 502 (e.g., in step 20) for the packets received in step 19.

Returning to FIG. 3C, at step 24, packet-filtering device 144 may utilize flow log 504 to generate data comprising an update for interface 600 and may communicate the data to 35 host 110. For example, referring to FIG. 6B, the update may cause interface 600 to update an entry in listing 606 corresponding to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_5 to reflect the packets received in step 19 and to reflect a new score (e.g., 3) assigned by packet-filtering device 144 to the 40 threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_5 (e.g., the score may have increased based on the packets received in step 19).

Interface 600 may include one or more block options that when invoked by a user of host 110 (e.g., the administrator 45 of network 102) cause host 110 to instruct packet-filtering device **144** to reconfigure an operator of a packet-filtering rule included in packet-filtering rules 404 to prevent packets corresponding to the criteria specified by the packet-filtering rule from continuing toward their respective destinations. In 50 some embodiments, listing 606 may include such a block option alongside each entry, and, when invoked, the block option may cause host 110 to instruct packet-filtering device 144 to reconfigure an operator of packet-filtering rules 404 that corresponds to the network threat associated with the 55 entry. For example, interface 600 may include block option 608, which, when invoked, may cause host 110 to instruct packet-filtering device 144 to reconfigure an operator associated with Rule: TI003 (e.g., to reconfigure the operator to cause packet-filtering device **144** to prevent packets corre- 60 sponding to the one or more criteria specified by Rule: TI003 (e.g., packets corresponding to the network-threat-indicators associated with Threat ID: Threat_3) from continuing toward their respective destinations).

Additionally or alternatively, when invoked, such a block 65 packets. option may cause host 110 to display another interface (e.g., an overlay, pop-up interface, or the like) associated with

10

packet-filtering device 144. For example, referring to FIG. 6C, when invoked, block option 608 may cause host 110 to display interface 610. Interface 610 may comprise specific block options **612**, **614**, **616**, and **618**, modify option **620**, and cancel option 622. Specific block option 612 may correspond to an option to reconfigure packet-filtering device **144** to prevent packets corresponding to the network threat and destined for or originating from a host in network 102 from continuing toward their respective destinations. Specific block option 614 may correspond to an option to reconfigure packet-filtering device 144 to prevent packets corresponding to the network threat and destined for or originating from one or more particular hosts in network 102 that have generated or received packets associated with the network threat (e.g., host 112) from continuing toward their respective destinations. Specific block option 616 may correspond to an option to reconfigure packet-filtering device 144 to prevent any packets received from the particular hosts in network 102 that have generated or received packets associated with the network threat from continuing toward hosts located in network 102. And specific block option 618 may correspond to an option to reconfigure packet-filtering device 144 to prevent any packets received from the particular hosts in network 102 that have generated or received packets associated with the network threat from continuing toward hosts located in network 108.

Interface 610 may also include rule-preview listing 624, which may display a listing of rules that will be implemented by packet-filtering device **144** in response to the user invoking modify option 620. Rule-preview listing 624 may include one or more entries corresponding to each of specific block options 612, 614, 616, and 618. For example, entry 626 may correspond to, and display a rule configured to implement, specific block option 612 (e.g., Rule: TI003 with its operator reconfigured to BLOCK). Similarly, entries **628**, 630, and 632 may correspond to, and display rules configured to implement, specific block options 614, 616, and 618 (e.g., one or more new rules generated by packet-filtering device 144 based on data derived from flow log 504 (e.g., a network address associated with host 112)). Responsive to a user invoking one or more of specific block options 612, **614**, **616**, or **618**, the interface may select the corresponding rules, and responsive to a user invoking modify option 620, host 110 may instruct packet-filtering device 144 to implement the selected rules. Responsive to a user invoking cancel option 620, host 110 may redisplay interface 600.

Returning to FIG. 3C, at step 25, host 110 may communicate instructions to packet-filtering device 144 instructing packet-filtering device 144 to reconfigure one or more of packet-filtering rules 404 (e.g., to reconfigure the operator of Rule: TI003 to BLOCK), and, at step 26, packet-filtering device 144 may reconfigure packet-filtering rules 404 accordingly, as reflected in FIG. 4B.

At step 27, three packets destined for threat host 136 may be communicated by host 112, and packet-filtering device 144 may receive each of the three packets, apply one or more of packet-filtering rules 218 to the three packets, determine that each of the three packets corresponds to criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule of packet-filtering rules 404 (e.g., Rule: TI003), apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule (e.g., the BLOCK operator) to each of the three packets, prevent each of the three packets from continuing toward its respective destination (e.g., toward threat host 136), and generate log data for each of the three packets.

At step 28, packet-filtering device 144 may continue processing the log data generated in step 22 and may begin

processing the log data generated in step 27. For example, referring to FIG. 5D, packet-filtering device 144 may generate entries in packet log 502 for each of the packets received in step 27 while generating an entry in flow log 504 for the packets received in step 22 based on the entries 5 generated in packet log 502 (e.g., in step 23) for the packets received in step 22.

Returning to FIG. 3C, at step 29, packet-filtering device 144 may utilize flow log 504 to generate data comprising an update for interface 600 and may communicate the data to 10 host 110. For example, referring to FIG. 6D, the update may cause interface 600 to update an entry in listing 606 that is associated with the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_1 to reflect the packets received in step 22, the change in the operator of the packet-filtering rule associated 15 with the threat associated with Thread ID: Threat_3, a new score (e.g., 7) assigned by packet-filtering device 144 to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_1 (e.g., the score may have increased based on the packets received in step 22), a new score (e.g., 2) assigned by packet-filtering device 20 **144** to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_3 (e.g., the score may have decreased based on the change of the operator in its associated packet-filtering rule), a new score (e.g., 4) assigned by packet-filtering device 144 to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_5, and a revised ordering, 25 determined by packet-filtering device 144 based on the new scores.

Referring to FIG. 3D, at step 30, three packets destined for host 120 may be communicated by threat host 140, and packet-filtering device 146 may receive each of the three 30 packets, apply one or more of its packet-filtering rules to the three packets, determine that each of the three packets corresponds to criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule (e.g., a rule corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1), apply an ALLOW operator) to each of the three packets, allow each of the three packets to continue toward its respective destination (e.g., toward host 120), and generate log data for each of the three packets. At step 31, packet-filtering device 146 may begin processing the log data generated in step 30.

At step 32, three packets destined for host 118 may be communicated by threat host 140, and packet-filtering device 146 may receive each of the three packets, apply one or more of its packet-filtering rules to the three packets, determine that each of the three packets corresponds to 45 criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule (e.g., the rule corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1), apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule (e.g., an ALLOW operator) to each of the three packets, allow each of the three packets to continue toward its respective destination (e.g., toward host 118), and generate log data for each of the three packets.

At step 33, packet-filtering device 146 may continue processing the log data generated in step 30 and may begin processing the log data generated in step 33. At step 34, 55 packet-filtering device 146 may generate data comprising an update for an interface associated with packet-filtering device 146 and displayed by host 116 (e.g., an interface similar to interface 600) and may communicate the data comprising the update to host 116.

At step 35, three packets destined for host 120 may be communicated by threat host 140, and packet-filtering device 146 may receive each of the three packets, apply one or more of its packet-filtering rules to the three packets, determine that each of the three packets corresponds to 65 criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule (e.g., the rule corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1), apply an operator

specified by the packet-filtering rule (e.g., an ALLOW operator) to each of the three packets, allow each of the three packets to continue toward its respective destination (e.g., toward host 120), and generate log data for each of the three packets. At step 36, packet-filtering device 146 may continue processing the log data generated in step 32 and may begin processing the log data generated in step 35.

At step 37, packet-filtering device 146 may generate data comprising an update for the interface associated with packet-filtering device 146 and displayed by host 116 and may communicate the data comprising the update to host 116. At step 38, host 116 may communicate instructions to packet-filtering device 146 instructing packet-filtering device 146 to reconfigure one or more of its packet-filtering rules (e.g., to reconfigure the operator of the rule corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1 to BLOCK), and, at step 39, packet-filtering device 146 may reconfigure its packet-filtering rules accordingly.

At step 40, three packets destined for host 118 and three packets destined for host 120 may be communicated by threat host 140, and packet-filtering device 146 may receive each of the six packets, apply one or more of its packetfiltering rules to the six packets, determine that each of the six packets corresponds to criteria specified by a packetfiltering rule (e.g., the rule corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1), apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule (e.g., the BLOCK operator) to each of the six packets, prevent each of the six packets from continuing toward its respective destination, and generate log data for each of the six packets. At step 41, packet-filtering device 146 may continue processing the log data generated in step 35 and may begin processing the log data generated in step 40.

At step 42, packet-filtering device 146 may communicate data to rule provider 128 (e.g., data indicating that fifteen operator specified by the packet-filtering rule (e.g., an 35 packets corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1 were received by packet-filtering device 146, packet-filtering device 146 allowed nine of the fifteen packets to continue toward hosts in network 104, and packet-filtering device 146 prevented six of the fifteen packets from continuing toward hosts in 40 network **104**).

> Referring to FIG. 3E, at step 43, four packets may be communicated between host 124 and threat host 136 (e.g., two packets originating from host 124 and destined for threat host 136 and two packets originating from threat host 136 and destined for host 124), and packet-filtering device 148 may receive each of the four packets, apply one or more of its packet-filtering rules to the four packets, and allow the four packets to continue toward their respective destinations.

At step 44, three packets destined for host 126 may be communicated by threat host 140, and packet-filtering device 148 may receive each of the three packets, apply one or more of its packet-filtering rules to the three packets, determine that each of the three packets corresponds to criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule (e.g., a rule corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1), apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule (e.g., an ALLOW operator) to each of the three packets, allow each of the three packets to continue toward its respective destination (e.g., toward host 126), and generate log data for each of the three packets. At step 45, packet-filtering device 148 may begin processing the log data generated in step 44.

At step 46, three packets destined for host 126 may be communicated by threat host 140, and packet-filtering device 148 may receive each of the three packets, apply one or more of its packet-filtering rules to the three packets, determine that each of the three packets corresponds to criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule (e.g., the rule

corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1), apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule (e.g., an ALLOW operator) to each of the three packets, allow each of the three packets to continue toward its respective destination (e.g., toward host 126), and generate log data for each of the three packets.

At step 47, packet-filtering device 148 may continue processing the log data generated in step 44 and may begin processing the log data generated in step 47. At step 48, packet-filtering device 148 may generate data comprising an 10 update for an interface associated with packet-filtering device 148 and displayed by host 122 (e.g., an interface similar to interface 600) and may communicate the data comprising the update to host 122.

At step 49, two packets may be communicated between 15 host 124 and threat host 138 (e.g., a packet originating from host 124 and destined for threat host 138 and a packet originating from threat host 138 and destined for host 124), and packet-filtering device 148 may receive each of the two packets, apply one or more of its packet-filtering rules to the 20 two packets, determine that each of the two packets corresponds to criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule (e.g., a rule corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_5), apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule (e.g., an ALLOW operator) to each of the two packets, allow each of the two 25 packets to continue toward its respective destination, and generate log data for each of the two packets. At step 50, packet-filtering device 148 may continue processing the log data generated in step 46 and may begin processing the log data generated in step 49.

At step **51**, packet-filtering device **148** may generate data comprising an update for the interface associated with packet-filtering device **148** and displayed by host **122** and may communicate the data comprising the update to host **122**. At step **52**, host **122** may communicate instructions to 35 packet-filtering device **148** instructing packet-filtering device **148** to reconfigure one or more of its packet-filtering rules to block all packets corresponding to the network-threat indicators associated with Threat ID: Threat_**1** (e.g., to reconfigure the operator of the rule corresponding to 40 Threat ID: Threat_**1** to BLOCK), and to implement one or more new packet-filtering rules configured to block all packets originating from host **126**, and, at step **53**, packet-filtering device **148** may reconfigure its packet-filtering rules accordingly.

At step **54**, threat host **140** may generate a packet destined for host 124 and a packet destined for host 126, host 126 may generate a packet destined for benign host 142 and a packet destined for host 124, and packet-filtering device 148 may receive each of the four packets, apply one or more of 50 its packet-filtering rules to the four packets, determine that the packets generated by threat host 140 correspond to criteria specified by the packet-filtering rule corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1, apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1 55 (e.g., the BLOCK operator) to each of the two packets generated by threat host 140, determine that the packets generated by host 126 correspond to criteria specified by the new packet-filtering rules (e.g., a network address associated with host 126), apply an operator specified by the new 60 packet-filtering rules (e.g., the BLOCK operator) to each of the two packets generated by host 126, prevent each of the four packets from continuing toward its respective destination, and generate log data for each of the four packets.

At step 55, packet-filtering device 148 may continue 65 processing the log data generated in step 49 and may begin processing the log data generated in step 54. At step 56,

14

packet-filtering device 148 may communicate data to rule provider 128 (e.g., data indicating that eight packets corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1 were received by packet-filtering device 148, packet-filtering device 148 allowed six of the eight packets to continue toward hosts in network 106, packet-filtering device 148 prevented two of the eight packets from continuing toward hosts in network 106, two packets corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_5 were received by packet-filtering device 148, and packet-filtering device 148 allowed both of the two packets to continue toward their respective destinations).

Referring to FIG. 3F, at step 57, rule provider 128 (e.g., computing devices 222) may analyze the data received from packet-filtering devices 146 and 148 (e.g., in steps 42 and **56**, respectively) and may generate, based on the analysis, an update for packet-filtering device 148. In some embodiments, the update may be configured to cause packetfiltering device 144 to reconfigure an operator of a packetfiltering rule included in packet-filtering rules 404 (e.g., to reconfigure packet-filtering device 144 to prevent packets corresponding to the criteria specified by the rule from continuing toward their respective destinations). Additionally or alternatively, the update may reconfigure one or more of packet-filtering rules 404 to affect the ordering (e.g., the scoring) of the network threats associated with packetfiltering rules 404. At step 58, rule provider 128 may communicate the updates to packet-filtering device 144, which may receive the updates and, at step 59, may update packet-filtering rules 404 accordingly. For example, the 30 update may be configured to cause packet-filtering device 144 to reconfigure the operator of Rule: TI001 to the BLOCK operator (e.g., to reconfigure packet-filtering device **144** to prevent packets corresponding to the network-threat indicators associated with the network threat corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_1 from continuing toward their respective destinations, and packet-filtering device 144 may reconfigure packet-filtering rules 404 accordingly, as reflected in FIG. **4**C).

At step 60, four packets may be communicated between host 114 and benign host 142 (e.g., two packets originating from host 114 and destined for benign host 142 and two packets originating from benign host 142 and destined for host 114), and packet-filtering device 144 may receive each of the four packets, apply one or more of packet-filtering rules 218 to the four packets, and allow the four packets to continue toward their respective destinations.

At step 61, three packets destined for threat host 136 may be communicated by host 112, and packet-filtering device 144 may receive each of the three packets, apply one or more of packet-filtering rules 218 to the three packets, determine that each of the three packets corresponds to criteria specified by a packet-filtering rule of packet-filtering rules 404 (e.g., Rule: TI003), apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule (e.g., the BLOCK operator) to each of the three packets, prevent each of the three packets from continuing toward its respective destination (e.g., toward threat host 136), and generate log data for each of the three packets.

At step 62, packet-filtering device 144 may continue processing the log data generated in step 27 and may begin processing the log data generated in step 62. For example, referring to FIG. 5E, packet-filtering device 144 may generate entries in packet log 502 for each of the packets received in step 61 while modifying an entry in flow log 504 for the packets received in step 27 based on the entries generated in packet log 502 (e.g., in step 28) for the packets received in step 27, for example, modifying the entry

corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_3) (e.g., the time range and the count of associated packets prevented by packetfiltering device 144 from continuing toward their respective destinations).

At step 63, packet-filtering device 144 may utilize flow 5 log 504 to generate data comprising an update for interface 600 and may communicate the data to host 110. For example, referring to FIG. 6E, the update may cause interface 600 to update the entry in listing 606 associated with Threat ID: Threat_3 to reflect the packets received in step 10 27, the change in the operator of the packet-filtering rule associated with Thread ID: Threat_1, a new score (e.g., 3) assigned by packet-filtering device 144 to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_3 (e.g., the score may have increased based on the packets received in step 27), and a 15 new score (e.g., 5) assigned by packet-filtering device **144** to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_1 (e.g., the score may have decreased based on the change of the operator in its associated packet-filtering rule).

At step 64, three packets destined for host 112 and three 20 packets destined for host 114 may be communicated by threat host 140, and packet-filtering device 144 may receive each of the six packets, apply one or more of packet-filtering rules 218 to the three packets, determine that each of the three packets corresponds to criteria specified by a packet- 25 filtering rule of packet-filtering rules 404 (e.g., Rule: TI001), apply an operator specified by the packet-filtering rule (e.g., the BLOCK operator) to each of the six packets, prevent each of the six packets from continuing toward its respective destination, and generate log data for each of the six packets. 30

At step 65, packet-filtering device 144 may continue processing the log data generated in step 61 and may begin processing the log data generated in step 64. For example, referring to FIG. 5F, packet-filtering device 144 may genreceived in step 64 while modifying an entry in flow log 504 for the packets received in step 61 based on the entries generated in packet log 502 (e.g., in step 62) for the packets received in step 61, for example, modifying the entry corresponding to Threat ID: Threat_3 (e.g., the time range 40 and the count of associated packets prevented by packetfiltering device 144 from continuing toward their respective destinations).

At step 66, packet-filtering device 144 may utilize flow log **504** to generate data comprising an update for interface 45 600 and may communicate the data to host 110. For example, referring to FIG. 6F, the update may cause interface 600 to update the entry in listing 606 associated with Threat ID: Threat_3 to reflect the packets received in step 61 and a new score (e.g., 3) assigned by packet-filtering device 50 **144** to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_3 (e.g., the score may have increased based on the packets received in step **61**).

At step 67, packet-filtering device 144 may continue processing the log data generated in step 64. For example, 55 referring to FIG. 5G, packet-filtering device 144 may modify an entry in flow log 504 for the packets received in step 64 based on the entries generated in packet log 502 (e.g., in step 65) for the packets received in step 64, for example, modifying the entry corresponding to Threat ID: 60 Threat_1 (e.g., the time range and the count of associated packets prevented by packet-filtering device 144 from continuing toward their respective destinations).

At step 68, packet-filtering device 144 may utilize flow log 504 to generate data comprising an update for interface 65 600 and may communicate the data to host 110. For example, referring to FIG. 6G, the update may cause inter**16**

face 600 to update the entry in listing 606 associated with Threat ID: Threat_1 to reflect the packets received in step 64 and a new score (e.g., 6) assigned by packet-filtering device **144** to the threat associated with Threat ID: Threat_1 (e.g., the score may have increased based on the packets received in step **64**).

FIG. 7 depicts an illustrative method for rule-based network-threat detection in accordance with one or more aspects of the disclosure. Referring to FIG. 7, at step 702, a packet-filtering device may receive a plurality of packetfiltering rules configured to cause the packet-filtering device to identify packets corresponding to one or more networkthreat indicators. For example, packet-filtering device 144 may receive packet-filtering rules 404 from rule provider 128. At step 704, the packet-filtering device may receive a packet corresponding to at least one of the network-threat indicators. For example, packet-filtering device 144 may receive a packet generated by host 112 and destined for threat host 136. At step 706, the packet-filtering device may determine that the packet corresponds to criteria specified by one of the plurality of packet-filtering rules. For example, packet-filtering device 144 may determine that the packet generated by host 112 and destined for threat host 136 corresponds to Rule: TI003. At step 708, the packet-filtering device may apply an operator specified by the packetfiltering rule to the packet. For example, packet-filtering device 144 may apply an operator (e.g., an ALLOW operator) specified by Rule: TI003 to the packet generated by host 112 and may allow the packet generated by host 112 to continue toward threat host 136.

At step 710, the packet-filtering device may generate a log entry comprising information from the packet-filtering rule that is distinct from the criteria and identifies the one or more network-threat indicators. For example, packet-filtering erate entries in packet log 502 for each of the packets 35 device 144 may generate an entry in packet log 502 comprising Threat ID: Threat_3 for the packet generated by host 112. At step 712, the packet-filtering device may generate data indicating whether the packet-filtering device prevented the packet from continuing toward its destination (e.g., blocked the packet) or allowed the packet to continue toward its destination. For example, packet-filtering device **144** may generate data comprising an update for interface 600 that indicates that packet-filtering device **144** allowed the packet generated by host 112 to continue toward threat host 136. At step 714, the packet-filtering device may communicate the data to a user device. For example, packet-filtering device 144 may communicate the data comprising the update for interface 600 to host 110. At step 716, the packet-filtering device may indicate in an interface whether the packetfiltering device prevented the packet from continuing toward its destination or allowed the packet to continue toward its destination. For example, communicating the data comprising the update for interface 600 may cause host 110 to indicate in interface 600 that packet-filtering device 144 allowed the packet generated by host 112 to continue toward threat host 136.

The functions and steps described herein may be embodied in computer-usable data or computer-executable instructions, such as in one or more program modules, executed by one or more computers or other devices to perform one or more functions described herein. Generally, program modules include routines, programs, objects, components, data structures, etc. that perform particular tasks or implement particular abstract data types when executed by one or more processors in a computer or other data-processing device. The computer-executable instructions may be stored on a computer-readable medium such as a hard disk, optical disk,

removable storage media, solid-state memory, RAM, etc. As will be appreciated, the functionality of the program modules may be combined or distributed as desired. In addition, the functionality may be embodied in whole or in part in firmware or hardware equivalents, such as integrated circuits, application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs), field-programmable gate arrays (FPGA), and the like. Particular data structures may be used to more effectively implement one or more aspects of the disclosure, and such data structures are contemplated to be within the scope of computer-executable instructions and computer-usable data described herein.

Although not required, one of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that various aspects described herein may be embodied as a method, system, apparatus, or one or more computer-readable media storing computer-executable instructions. Accordingly, aspects may take the form of an entirely hardware embodiment, an entirely software embodiment, an entirely firmware embodiment, or an embodiment combining software, hardware, and firmware aspects in any combination.

As described herein, the various methods and acts may be operative across one or more computing devices and networks. The functionality may be distributed in any manner 25 or may be located in a single computing device (e.g., a server, client computer, or the like).

Aspects of the disclosure have been described in terms of illustrative embodiments thereof. Numerous other embodiments, modifications, and variations within the scope and spirit of the appended claims will occur to persons of ordinary skill in the art from a review of this disclosure. For example, one of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the steps illustrated in the illustrative figures may be performed in other than the recited order and that one or more illustrated steps may be optional. Any and all features in the following claims may be combined or rearranged in any way possible.

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

receiving, by a packet-filtering device located at a boundary between a protected network and an unprotected network, a plurality of threat identifiers from a plurality of network-threat-intelligence providers;

receiving, by the packet-filtering device, a plurality of packets;

responsive to a determination by the packet-filtering device that a first packet of the plurality of packets corresponds to a first packet matching criterion speci- 50 fied by a first packet-filtering rule of a plurality of packet-filtering rules:

applying, by the packet-filtering device and to the first packet, a first operator specified by the first packet-filtering rule corresponding to the first packet match- 55 ing criterion;

generating, by the packet-filtering device and for the first packet, a packet log entry comprising at least one threat identifier, of the plurality of threat identifiers, corresponding to the first packet;

determining a number of network-threat-intelligence providers, of the plurality of network-threat-intelligence providers, from which the at least one threat identifier corresponding to the first packet was received; and

determining, by the packet-filtering device, at least one score associated with the at least one threat identifier

18

by determining at least a first score based on the determined number of network-threat-intelligence providers;

generating a listing of at least a portion of the plurality of threat identifiers, comprising the at least one threat identifier, wherein a position of the at least one threat identifier in the listing is based on the determined first score; and

reconfiguring at least one packet-filtering rule based on at least the generated listing,

wherein each of the plurality of packet-filtering rules specifies at least one packet matching criterion and at least one operator.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein applying the first operator specified by the first packet-filtering rule allows the first packet to continue toward a destination of the first packet, and wherein reconfiguring the at least one packet-filtering rule comprises:

updating the first packet-filtering rule corresponding to the first packet matching criterion to specify a second operator; and

responsive to a determination by the packet-filtering device that a second packet of the plurality of packets corresponds to the first packet matching criterion specified by an updated first packet-filtering rule, applying, by the packet-filtering device and to the second packet, the second operator specified by the updated first packet-filtering rule corresponding to the first packet matching criterion,

wherein applying the second operator specified by the updated first packet-filtering rule prevents the second packet from continuing toward a destination of the second packet.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the at least one score further comprises determining the at least one score based on at least one of: a type of threat associated with the at least one threat identifier, geographic information, an anonymous proxy associated with the at least one threat identifier, or an actor associated with the at least one threat identifier.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

updating, by the packet-filtering device and based on the generated packet log entry, a packet flow log entry corresponding to the at least one threat identifier, wherein each packet flow entry consolidates a plurality of packet log entries corresponding to a common threat identifier,

wherein determining that least one score associated with the at least one threat identifier comprises updating a second score associated with the packet flow log entry corresponding to the at least one threat identifier.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the at least one score associated with the at least one threat identifier further comprises determining the at least one score based on a number of the plurality of packets that correspond to the at least one threat identifier.

6. The method of claim 1, the method further comprising: updating the at least one score based on one or more times at which one or more packets of a plurality of logged packets that corresponds to one or more packet-filtering rules were filtered by the packet-filtering device; and

updating the at least one score based on a number of the plurality of logged packets that correspond to the one or more packet-filtering rules.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the at least one score further comprises determining the at least one score based on an identity of one or more network-threat-

intelligence providers that provided network-threat indicators associated with a corresponding threat identifier.

- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the at least one score further comprises determining the at least one score based on a destination of a packet of a plurality of 5 logged packets that corresponds to the plurality of packet-filtering rules.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the listing comprises multiple threat identifiers, and wherein each identifier of the multiple threat identifiers is associated with a different score. 10
- 10. The method of claim 1, wherein reconfiguring the at least one packet-filtering rule is based on user input received via a user interface comprising at least the generated listing.
- 11. A packet-filtering device, located at a boundary between a protected network and an unprotected network, 15 comprising:
 - at least one processor; and
 - memory storing instructions that when executed by the at least one processor cause the packet-filtering device to: receive a plurality of threat identifiers from a plurality 20 of network-threat-intelligence providers;

receive a plurality of packets;

- responsive to a determination by the packet-filtering device that a first packet of the plurality of packets corresponds to a first packet matching criterion 25 specified by a first packet-filtering rule of a plurality of packet-filtering rules:
 - apply, to the first packet, a first operator specified by the first packet-filtering rule corresponding to the first packet matching criterion;
 - generate, for the first packet, a packet log entry comprising at least one threat identifier, of the plurality of threat identifiers, corresponding to the first packet;
- determine a number of network-threat-intelligence pro- 35 viders, of the plurality of network-threat-intelligence providers, from which the at least one threat identifier corresponding to the first packet was received; and
- determine at least one score associated with the at least 40 one threat identifier determining at least a first score based on the determined number of network-threat-intelligence providers;
- generate a listing of at least a portion of the plurality of threat identifiers, comprising the at least one threat identifier, wherein a position of the at least one threat identifier in the listing is based on the determined first score; and
- reconfigure at least one packet-filtering rule based on user input received via a user interface comprising at least 50 the generated listing,
- wherein each of the plurality of packet-filtering rules specifies at least one packet matching criterion and at least one operator.
- 12. The packet-filtering device of claim 11, wherein 55 applying the first operator specified by the first packet-filtering rule allows the first packet to continue toward a destination of the first packet, wherein instructions cause the packet-filtering device to reconfigure the at least one packet-filtering rule by causing the packet-filtering device to:
 - update the first packet-filtering rule corresponding to the first packet matching criterion to specify a second operator; and
 - responsive to a determination by the packet-filtering device that a second packet of the plurality of packets 65 corresponds to the first packet matching criterion specified by an updated first packet-filtering rule, apply, to

20

- the second packet, the second operator specified by the updated first packet-filtering rule corresponding to the first packet matching criterion,
- wherein applying the second operator specified by the updated first packet-filtering rule prevents the second packet from continuing toward a destination of the second packet.
- 13. The packet-filtering device of claim 11, wherein the instructions cause the packet-filtering device to determine the at least one score by causing the packet-filtering device to determine the at least one score based on at least one of: a type of threat associated with the at least one threat identifier, geographic information, an anonymous proxy associated with the at least one threat identifier, or an actor associated with the at least one threat identifier.
- 14. The packet-filtering device of claim 11, wherein the instructions cause the packet-filtering device to:
 - update, based on the generated packet log entry, a packet flow log entry corresponding to the at least one threat identifier, wherein each packet flow entry consolidates a plurality of packet log entries corresponding to a common threat identifier,
 - wherein determining the at least one score associated with the at least one threat identifier comprises updating a second score associated with the packet flow log entry corresponding to the at least one threat identifier.
- 15. The packet-filtering device of claim 11, wherein the instructions cause the packet-filtering device to determine the at least one score by causing the packet-filtering device to determine the at least one score based on an identity of one or more network-threat-intelligence providers that provided network-threat indicators associated with a corresponding threat identifier.
 - 16. One or more non-transitory computer-readable media comprising instructions that, when executed by at least one processor of a packet-filtering device located at a boundary between a protected network and an unprotected network, cause the packet-filtering device to:
 - receive a plurality of threat identifiers from a plurality of network-threat-intelligence providers;

receive a plurality of packets;

- responsive to a determination by the packet-filtering device that a first packet of the plurality of packets corresponds to a first packet matching criterion specified by a first packet-filtering rule of a plurality of packet-filtering rules:
 - apply, to the first packet, a first operator specified by the first packet-filtering rule corresponding to the first packet matching criterion;
 - generate, for the first packet, a packet log entry comprising at least one threat identifier, of the plurality of threat identifiers, corresponding to the first packet;
 - determine a number of network-threat-intelligence providers, of the plurality of network-threat-intelligence providers, from which the at least one threat identifier corresponding to the first packet was received; and
 - determine at least one score associated with the at least one threat identifier by determining at least a first score based on the determined number of networkthreat-intelligence providers;
- generate a listing of at least a portion of the plurality of threat identifiers, comprising the at least one threat identifier, wherein a position of the at least one threat identifier in the listing is based on the determined first score; and

reconfigure at least one packet-filtering rule based on at least the generated listing,

wherein each of the plurality of packet-filtering rules specifies at least one packet matching criterion and at least one operator.

17. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 16, wherein applying the first operator specified by the first packet-filtering rule allows the first packet to continue toward a destination of the first packet, and wherein the instructions cause the packet-filtering 10 device to reconfigure the at least one packet-filtering rule by causing the packet-filtering device to:

update the first packet-filtering rule corresponding to the first packet matching criterion to specify a second operator; and

responsive to a determination by the packet-filtering device that a second packet of the plurality of packets corresponds to the first packet matching criterion specified by an updated first packet-filtering rule, apply, to the second packet, the second operator specified by the 20 updated first packet-filtering rule corresponding to the first packet matching criterion,

wherein applying the second operator specified by the updated first packet-filtering rule prevents the second packet from continuing toward a destination of the 25 second packet.

18. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 16, wherein the instructions cause the

22

packet-filtering device to determine the at least one score by causing the packet-filtering device to determine the at least one score based on at least one of: a type of threat associated with the at least one threat identifier, geographic information, an anonymous proxy associated with the at least one threat identifier, or an actor associated with the at least one threat identifier.

19. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 16, wherein the instructions further cause the packet-filtering device to:

update, based on the generated packet log entry, a packet flow log entry corresponding to the least one threat identifier, wherein each packet flow entry consolidates a plurality of packet log entries corresponding to a common threat identifier,

wherein determining the at least one score associated with the at least one threat identifier comprises updating a second score associated with the packet flow log entry corresponding to the at least one threat identifier.

20. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 16, wherein the instructions cause the packet-filtering device to determine the at least one score by causing the packet-filtering device to determine the at least one score based on an identity of one or more network-threat-intelligence providers that provided network-threat indicators associated with a corresponding threat identifier.

* * * * *