



University of New Hampshire
InterOperability
Laboratory

NetSecOPEN

TEST REPORT

November 2023

www.iol.unh.edu

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| DEVICE AND TEST PLAN INFORMATION | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Device Under Test (DUT) | PA-450 |
| Test Specification/Suite | Benchmarking Methodology for Network Security Device Performance RFC 9411 |
| UNH-IOL Test Result ID | 37520 |

| CONTACT INFORMATION | | |
|---|----------------|--|
| Testing Completed by | Chris Brown | cbrown@iol.unh.edu |
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| Report Reviewed by | Hannah Dukeman | hdukeman@iol.unh.edu |
| Please use Adobe Acrobat to validate the authenticity of this document. | | |

TESTING NOTES

The following table contains any notes on the testing process or on general DUT behavior.

| NOTES |
|---|
| <p>Palo Alto's WildFire is a cloud-based malware protection engine. It was required to have scheduled update occurrences for this feature set to "real-time". Therefore, this dynamic update was upgraded throughout the testing process.</p> |
| <p>At the time of writing this report, WildFire version 816918-820718 is installed on the device under test.</p> |
| <p>The test tool was configured with delayed TCP ACKs of 200 milliseconds for the education and healthcare traffic mixes. It was observed that the tool would occasionally send ACKs later than expected. This caused retransmissions to be sent from the DUT and duplicate ACKs sent from the test tool resulting in the amount of received data to be larger than data transmitted.</p> |

REVISION HISTORY

The following table contains a revision history for this report.

| REVISION | DATE | AUTHOR | EXPLANATION |
|----------|------------|-------------|--|
| 1.0 | 11/01/2023 | Chris Brown | Initial version |
| 2.0 | 11/03/2023 | Chris Brown | Updated Security Effectiveness Summary to better reflect block rate percentages |
| 3.0 | 12/21/2023 | Chris Brown | Updated report to include malware and CVE omitted samples |
| 4.0 | 02/13/2024 | Chris Brown | Updated report to indicate number of ACLs, logging, and notes regarding traffic mixes delayed ACKs |

DEVICE INFORMATION

| COMPONENT | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Device Name | PA-450 |
| UNH-IOL Device Identification Number | FW-PALO-0000029808 |
| Device Model | PA-450 |
| Device Firmware | 11.0.2-h2 |
| Antivirus | 4592-5109 |
| Applications and Threats | 8759-8313 |
| WildFire | Information can be found at Testing Notes |
| Interfaces Tested | Ethernet1/1, ethernet1/2, ethernet1/5, ethernet1/6 |
| Interfaces Speed | 1G |

DEVICE ENABLED FEATURES

| FEATURE | STATUS | |
|----------------------------|---------|----------|
| | ENABLED | DISABLED |
| TLS Inspection | ✓ | |
| IDS/IPS | ✓ | |
| Anti-Spyware | ✓ | |
| Anti-Virus | ✓ | |
| Anti-Botnet | ✓ | |
| Anti-Evasion | ✓ | |
| Web Filtering | | ✓ |
| Data Loss Protection (DLP) | | ✓ |
| DDoS Protection | | ✓ |
| Certificate Validation | | ✓ |
| Application Identification | ✓ | |
| Logging and Reporting | ✓ | |

DEVICE ACL RULES

| RULE TYPE | ACTION | # OF RULES |
|-------------------|--------|------------|
| Application Layer | Block | 10 |
| Transport Layer | Block | 50 |
| IP Layer | Block | 50 |
| Application Layer | Allow | 10 |
| Transport Layer | Allow | 1 |
| IP Layer | Allow | 1 |

TEST TOOL AND ENVIRONMENT INFORMATION

| COMPONENT | DESCRIPTION | |
|--|---|-------------|
| Test Equipment Vendor | Ixia | |
| Hardware Name | PerfectStorm One | |
| Hardware Firmware | 9.20.2700.23 | |
| Hardware Interface Type | 1G | |
| Application Software Name | BreakingPoint | |
| Application Software Version | 9.20.115.12 | |
| Application and Threat Intelligence (ATI) Strikepack Version | 2023-17 | |
| Client IP Subnet 1 | 10.10.0.0/21 | |
| Server IP Subnet 1 | 10.11.0.0/21 | |
| Client IP Subnet 2 | 10.12.0.0/21 | |
| Server IP Subnet 2 | 10.13.0.0/21 | |
| Traffic Distribution Ratio | IPv4 | IPv6 |
| | 100% | 0% |
| Cipher Suite | ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 with RSA 2048 | |

TESTBED SETUP

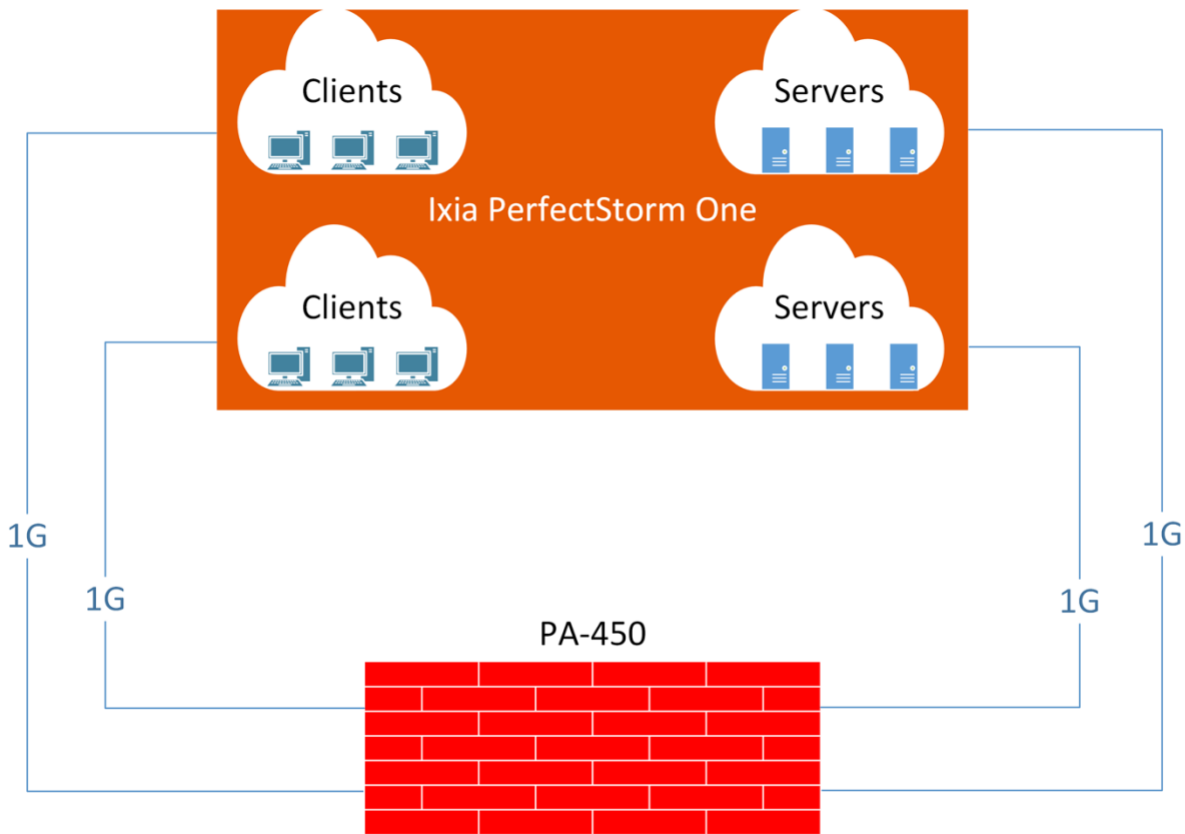


Figure 1: Topology with Test Equipment Vendor

SECURITY EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARY

| SCENARIO | TOTAL | BLOCKED | ALLOWED | BLOCK RATE |
|-------------|-------|---------|---------|------------|
| Public CVE | 1,381 | 1,360 | 21 | 98.48% |
| Private CVE | 180 | 178 | 2 | 98.89% |
| Malware | 3,809 | 3,809 | 0 | 100% |
| Evasions | 19 | 19 | 0 | 100% |

More information can be found at [APPENDIX 2](#)

| SECURITY TESTING UNDER LOAD | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Traffic Mix Type: | Healthcare | Education |
| TPUT (Mbps) | 202 | 220 |
| TPS | 809 | 1,077 |
| Block Rate | 100% | 100% |

More Information can be found at [APPENDIX 3](#)

KPI RESULT SUMMARY

SECTION 7.1

| TEST CASE | KPI | HEALTHCARE MIX | EDUCATION MIX |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Application Traffic Mix | TPUT (Mbps) | 217 | 239 |
| | TPS | 865 | 1,185 |

SECTION 7.2

| TEST CASE | KPI | 1K | 2K | 4K | 16K | 64K |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TCP/HTTP Connections Per Second | CPS | 5,992 | 5,701 | 5,548 | 3,900 | 1,300 |

SECTION 7.3

| TEST CASE | KPI | 1K | 16K | 64K | 256K | MIX |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| HTTP Inspected Throughput | TPUT (Mbps) | 98 | 679 | 1,049 | 1,553 | 858 |
| | TPS | 8,333 | 4,860 | 1,900 | 636 | 1,900 |

SECTION 7.4

| TEST CASE | KPI | CPS 1K | CPS 16K | CPS 64K | TPUT 1K | TPUT 16K | TPUT 64K |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| TCP/HTTP Transaction Latency | TTFB Average (msec) | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.46 |
| | TTFB Minimum (msec) | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.23 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.36 |
| | TTFB Maximum (msec) | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1.58 |
| | TTLB Average (msec) | 1.37 | 1.79 | 2.57 | 1.29 | 1.67 | 3.22 |
| | TTLB Minimum (msec) | 1.31 | 1.73 | 2.47 | 1.26 | 1.64 | 2.97 |
| | TTLB Maximum (msec) | 1.45 | 1.87 | 5.64 | 1.33 | 1.73 | 7.18 |

SECTION 7.5

| TEST CASE | KPI | 1K |
|---|-----|---------|
| Concurrent TCP/HTTP Connection Capacity | CC | 298,900 |

SECTION 7.6

| TEST CASE | KPI | 1K | 2K | 4K | 16K | 64K |
|----------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| TCP/HTTPS Connections Per Second | CPS | 1,690 | 1,646 | 1,600 | 1,290 | 780 |
| | HR | 1K | | | | |

SECTION 7.7

| TEST CASE | KPI | 1K | 16K | 64K | 256K | MIX |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| HTTPS Inspected Throughput | TPUT (Mbps) | 70 | 413 | 662 | 800 | 640 |
| | TPS | 4,966 | 2,900 | 1,200 | 361 | 1,407 |

SECTION 7.8

| TEST CASE | KPI | CPS 1K | CPS 16K | CPS 64K | TPUT 1K | TPUT 16K | TPUT 64K |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| TCP/HTTPS Transaction Latency | TTFB Average (msec) | 2.04 | 2.63 | 3.43 | 1.84 | 2.48 | 3.51 |
| | TTFB Minimum (msec) | 1.93 | 2.48 | 3.19 | 1.75 | 2.32 | 3.27 |
| | TTFB Maximum (msec) | 2.16 | 3.41 | 4.76 | 2.14 | 2.95 | 4.47 |
| | TTLB Average (msec) | 2.21 | 93.06 | 184.40 | 1.84 | 11.73 | 23.40 |
| | TTLB Minimum (msec) | 2.10 | 92.76 | 183.88 | 1.75 | 11.54 | 22.21 |
| | TTLB Maximum (msec) | 2.42 | 93.79 | 185.65 | 2.14 | 12.21 | 27.73 |

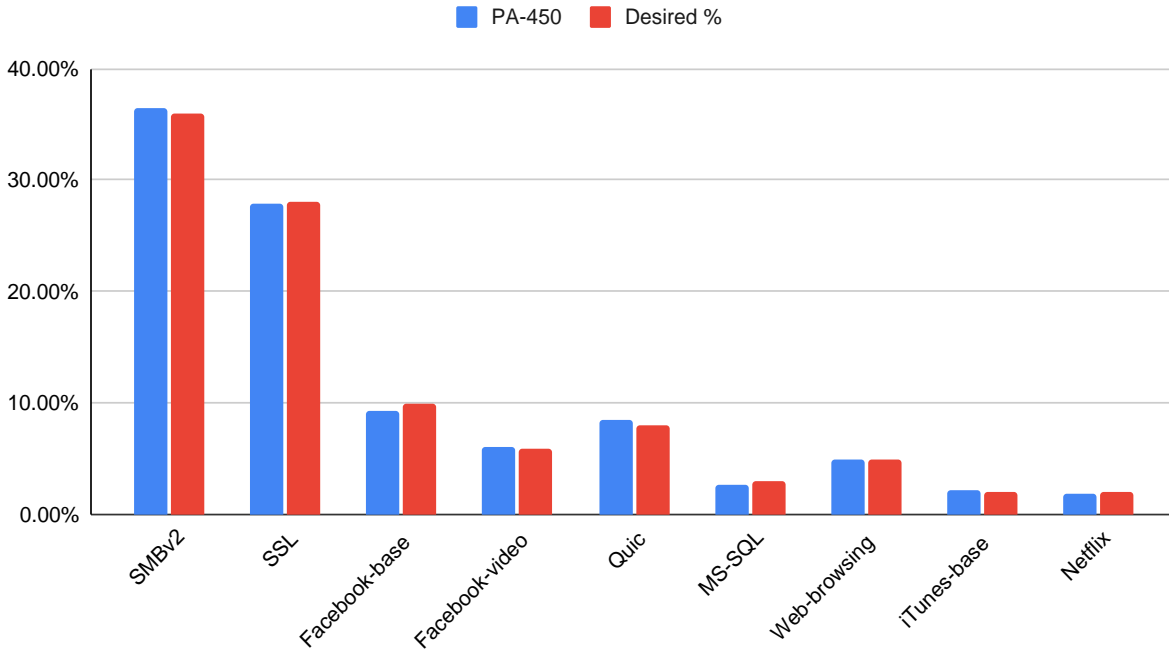
SECTION 7.9

| TEST CASE | KPI | 1K |
|--|-----|--------|
| Concurrent TCP/HTTPS Connection Capacity | CC | 30,000 |

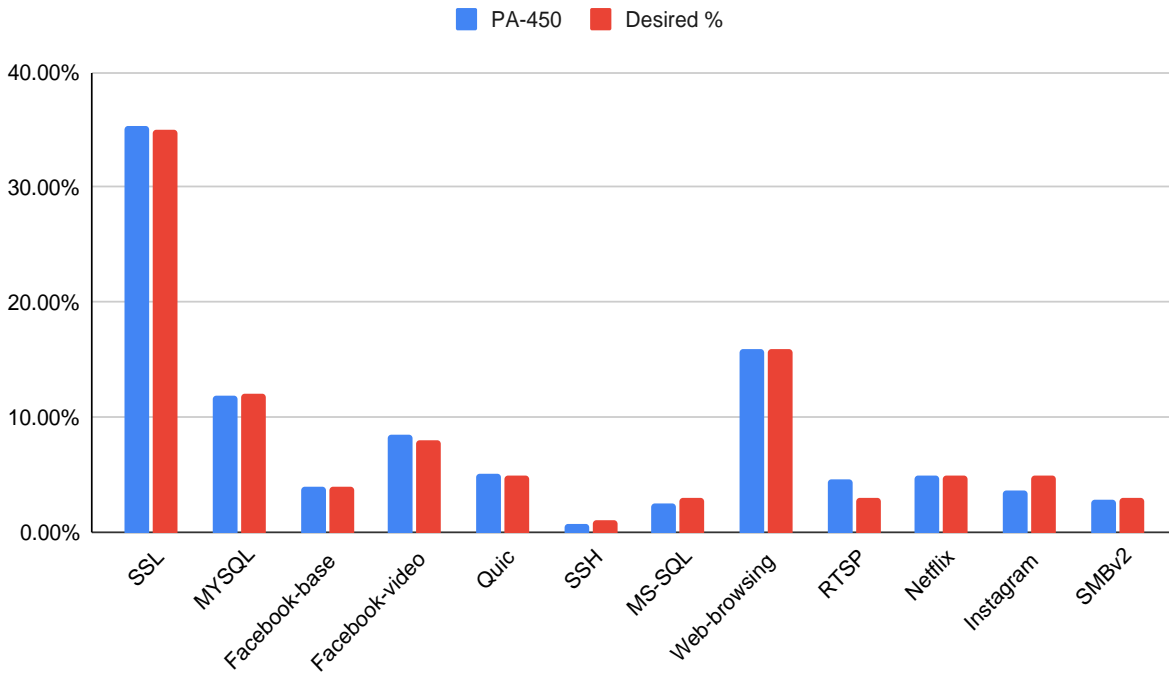


GRAPHS

PA-450 Healthcare Application Distribution

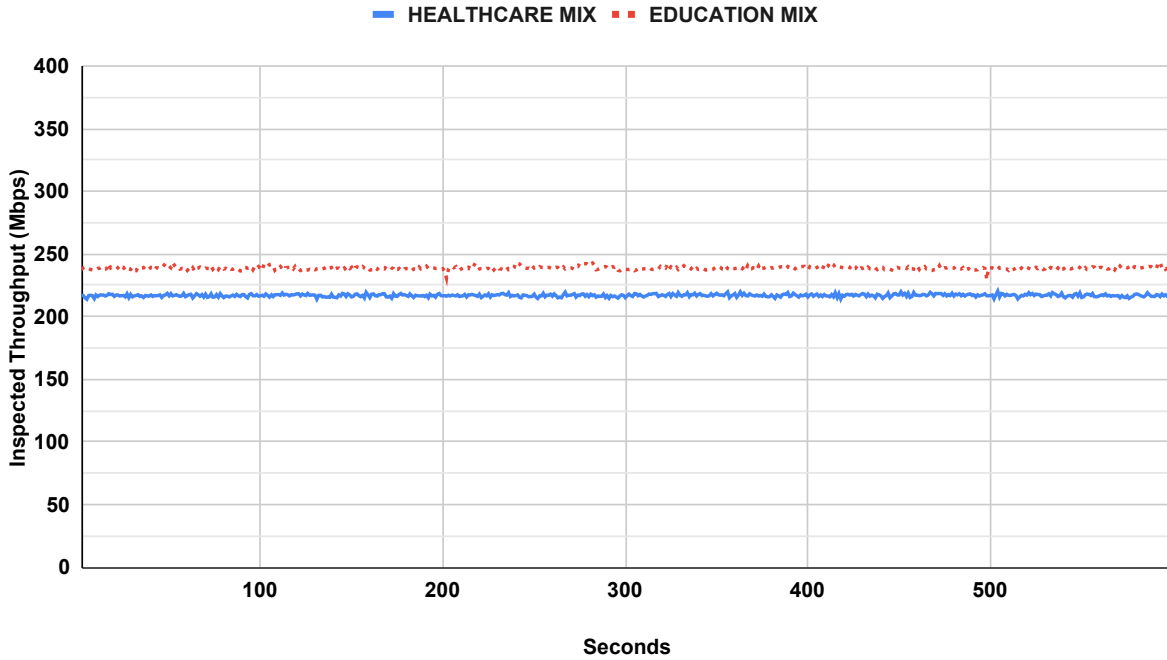


PA-450 Education Application Distribution

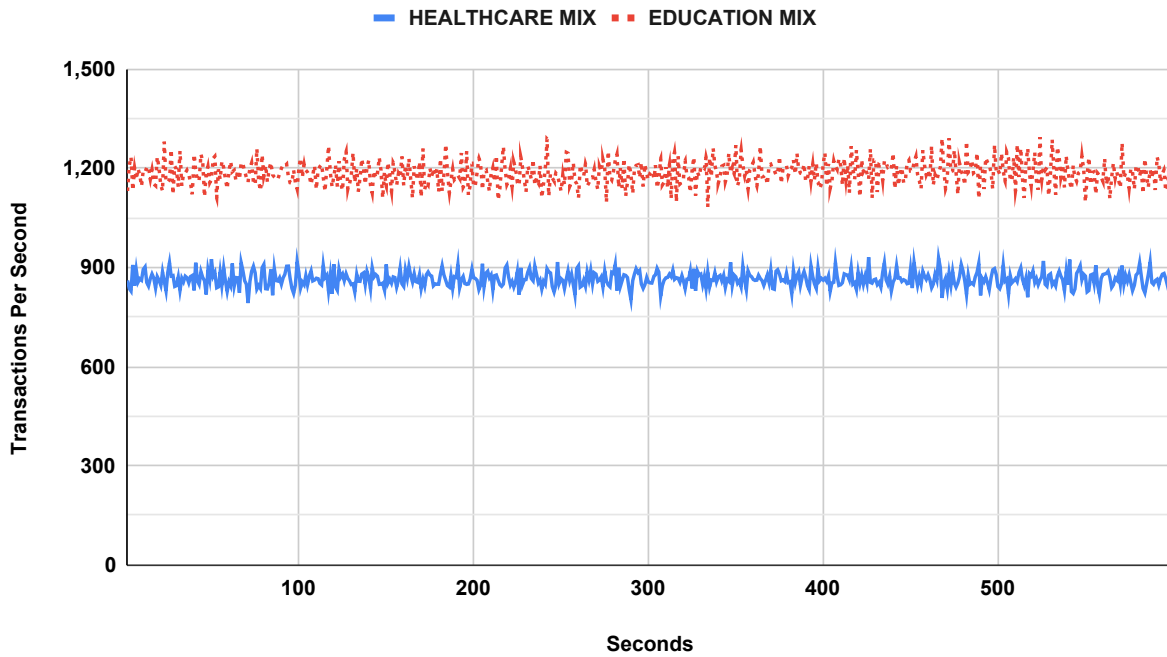


Comparison of desired Inspected Throughput and observed Inspected Throughput for each application within the traffic mixes.

Inspected Throughput Sustained Phase

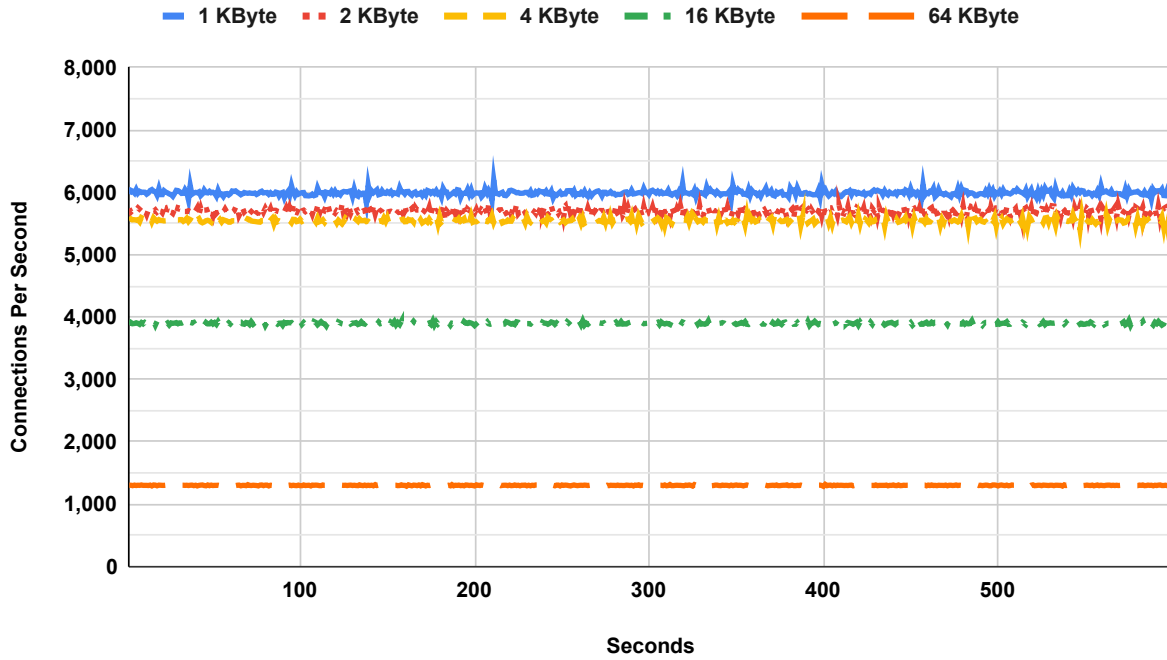


Transactions Per Second Sustained Phase



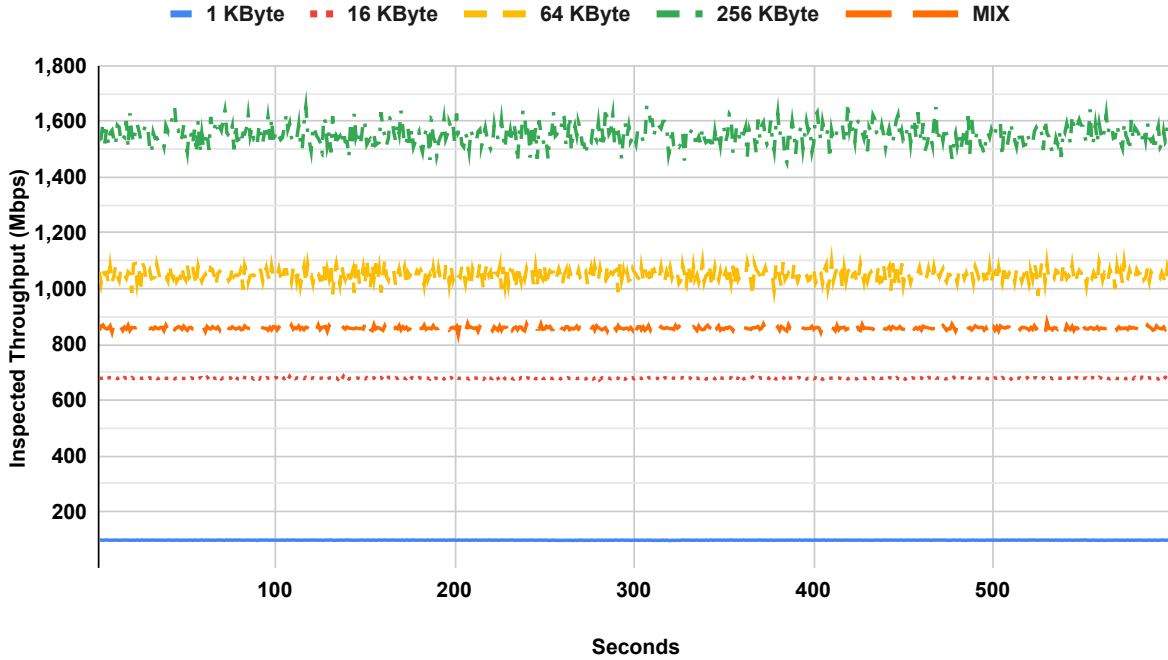
Sustainable inspected throughput of the DUT/SUT for Application Traffic Mixes.

TCP/HTTP Connections Per Second Sustained Phase

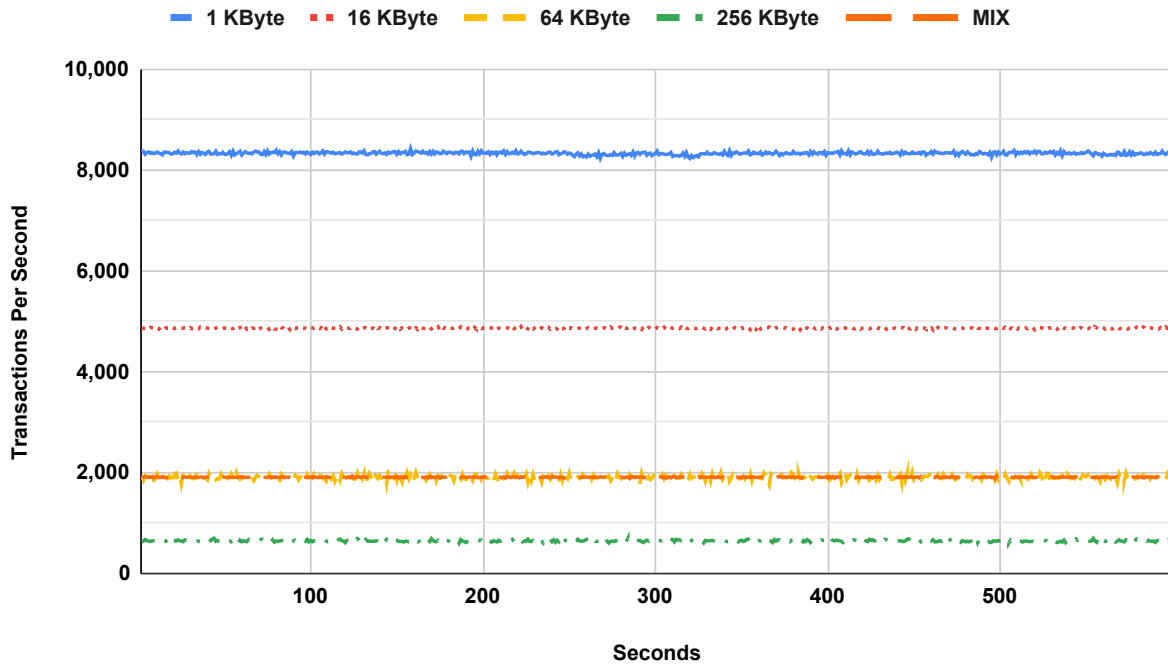


Sustainable TCP/HTTP connection establishment rate supported by the DUT/SUT under different throughput load conditions.

HTTP Inspected Throughput Sustained Phase

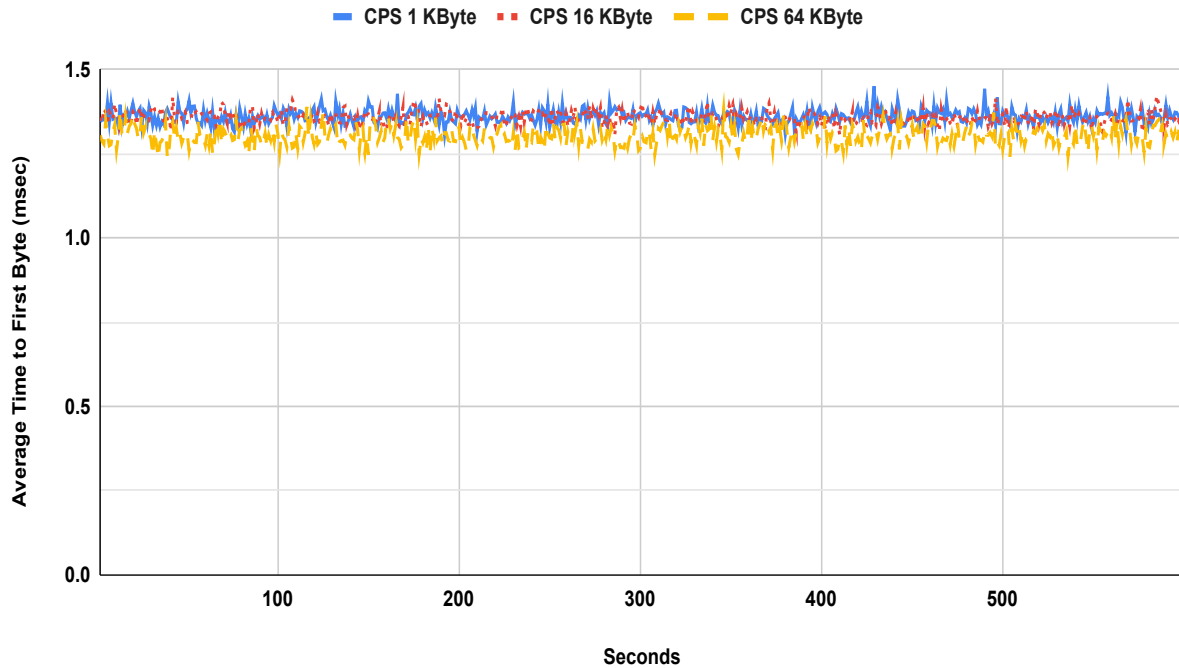


HTTP Transactions Per Second Sustained Phase

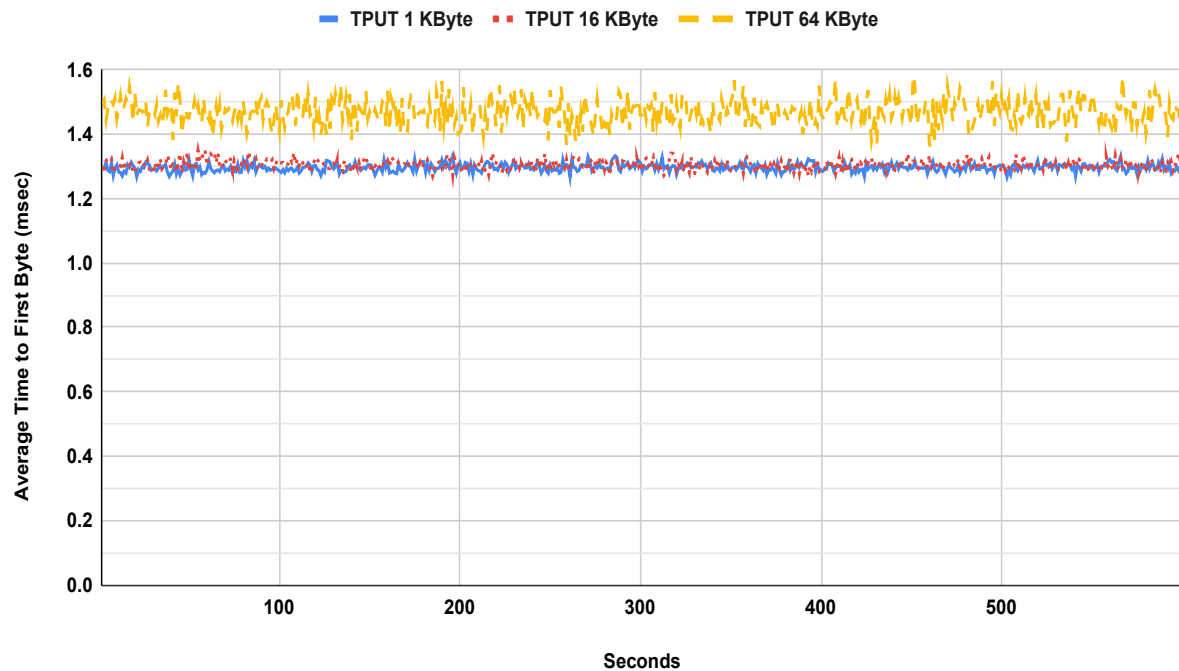


Sustainable inspected throughput of the DUT/SUT for HTTP transactions varying the HTTP response object size.

TCP/HTTP Transaction Latency Connections Per Second Sustained Phase

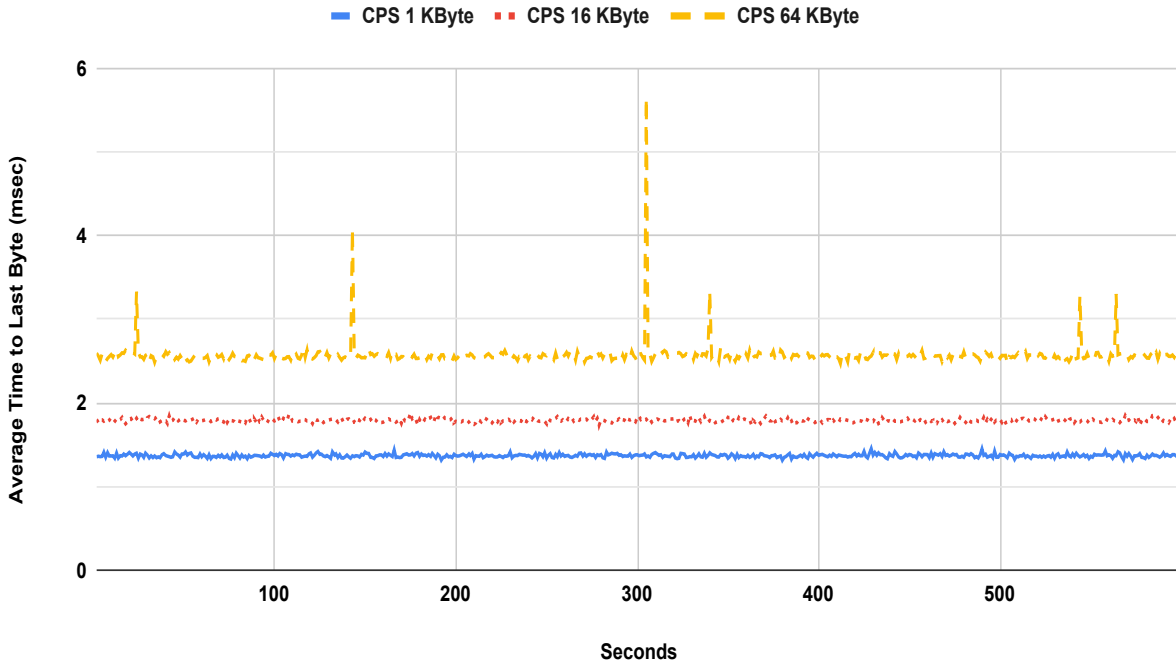


TCP/HTTP Transaction Latency Inspected Throughput Sustained Phase

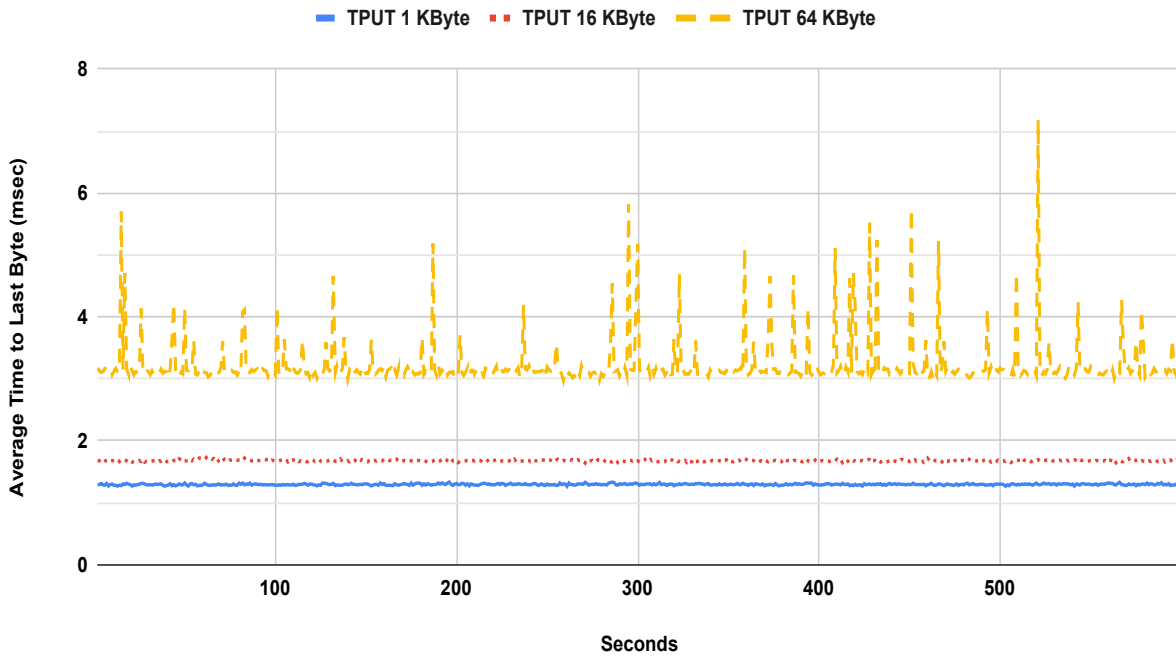


Average HTTP transaction latency time to first byte under different HTTP response object sizes. First scenario with a single transaction and the second scenario is with multiple transactions within a single TCP connection.

TCP/HTTP Transaction Latency Connections Per Second Sustained Phase

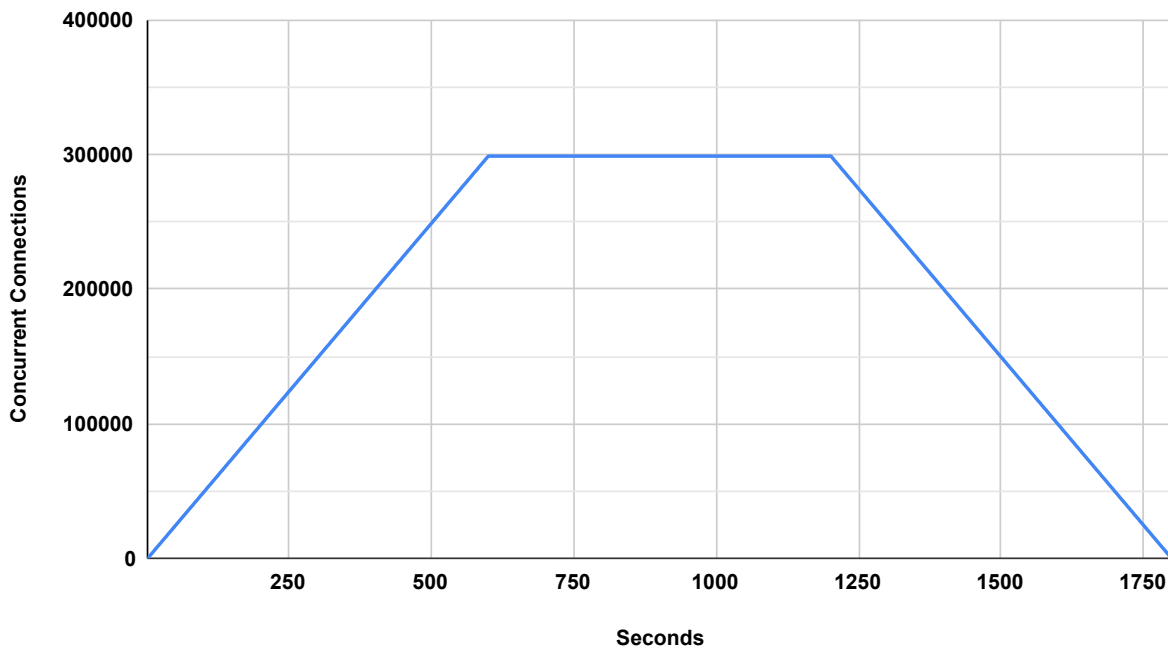


TCP/HTTP Transaction Latency Inspected Throughput Sustained Phase



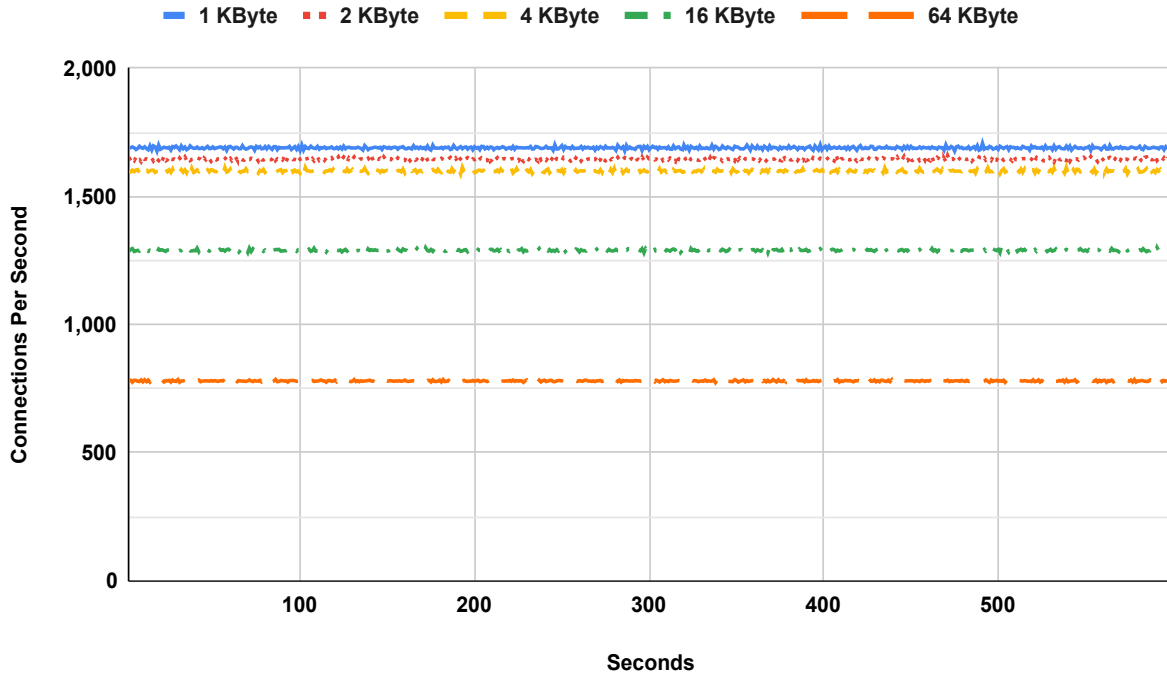
Average HTTP transaction latency time to last byte under different HTTP response object sizes. First scenario with a single transaction and the second scenario is with multiple transactions within a single TCP connection.

Concurrent TCP/HTTP Connection Capacity

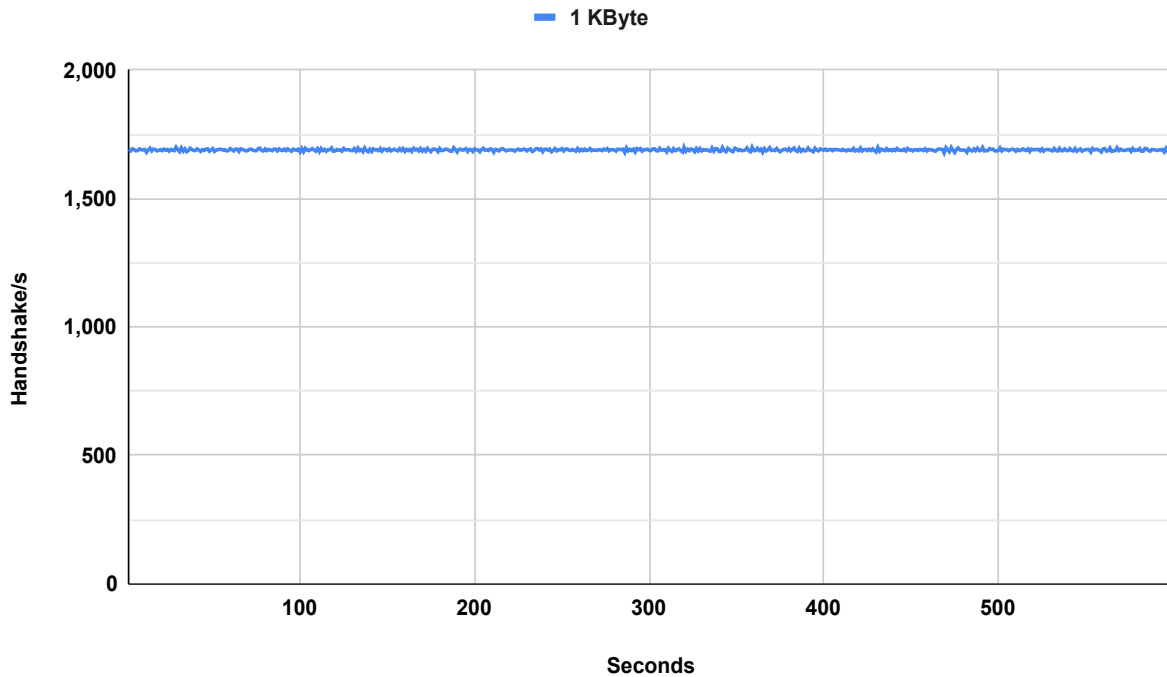


Number of concurrent TCP connections that the DUT/SUT sustains when using HTTP traffic.

TCP/HTTPS Connections Per Second Sustained Phase

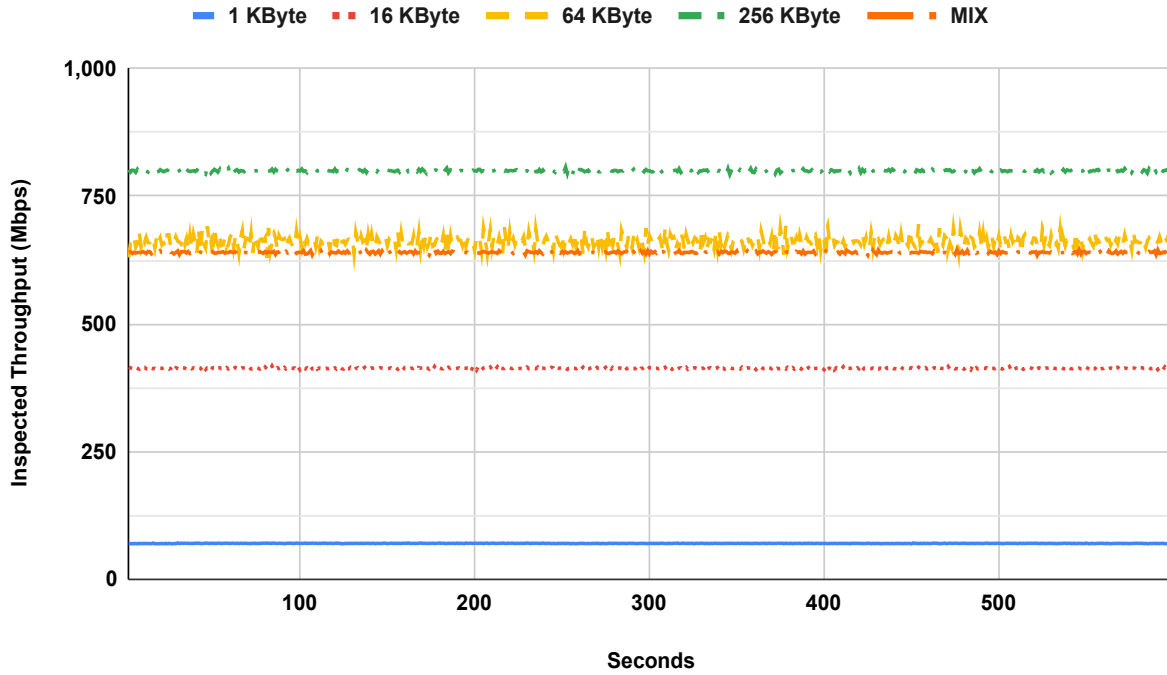


TCP/HTTPS TLS Handshake Rate Sustained Phase

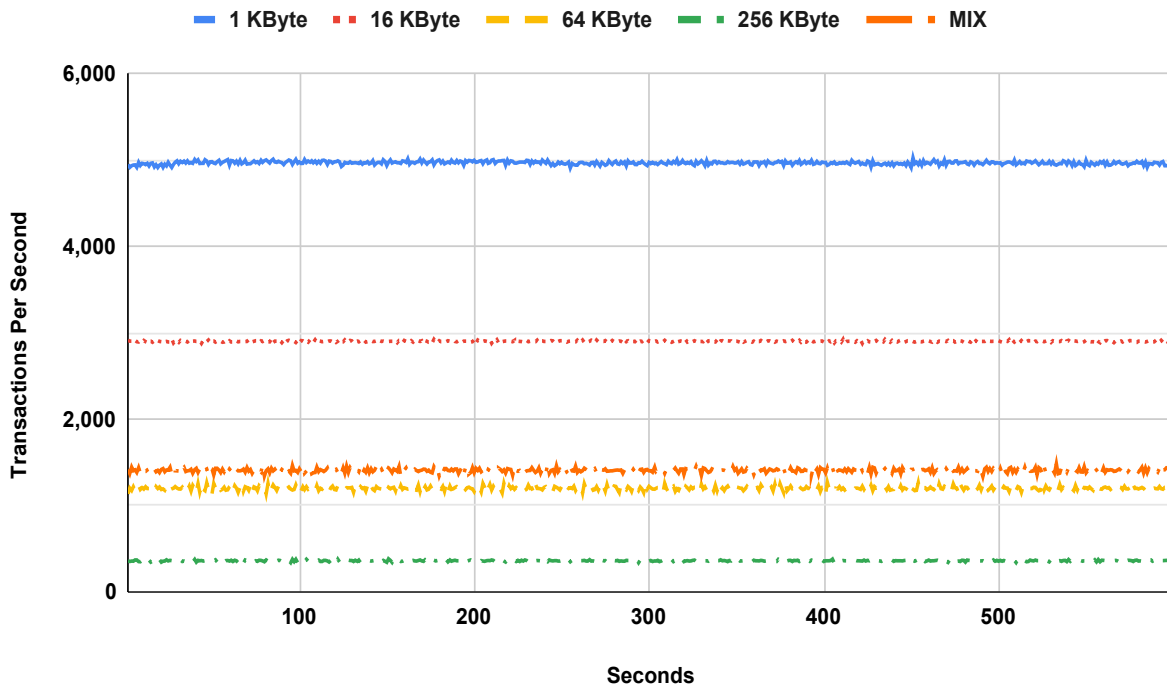


Sustainable SSL/TLS session establishment rate supported by the DUT/SUT under different throughput load conditions.

HTTPS Inspected Throughput Sustained Phase

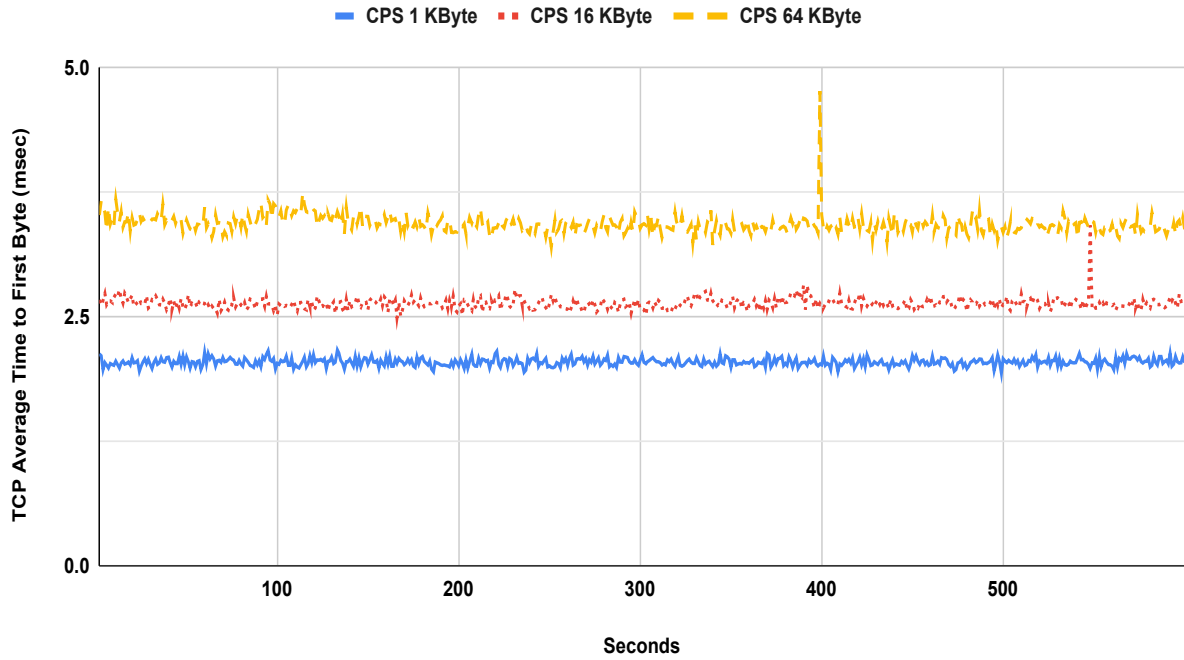


HTTPS Transactions Per Second Sustained Phase

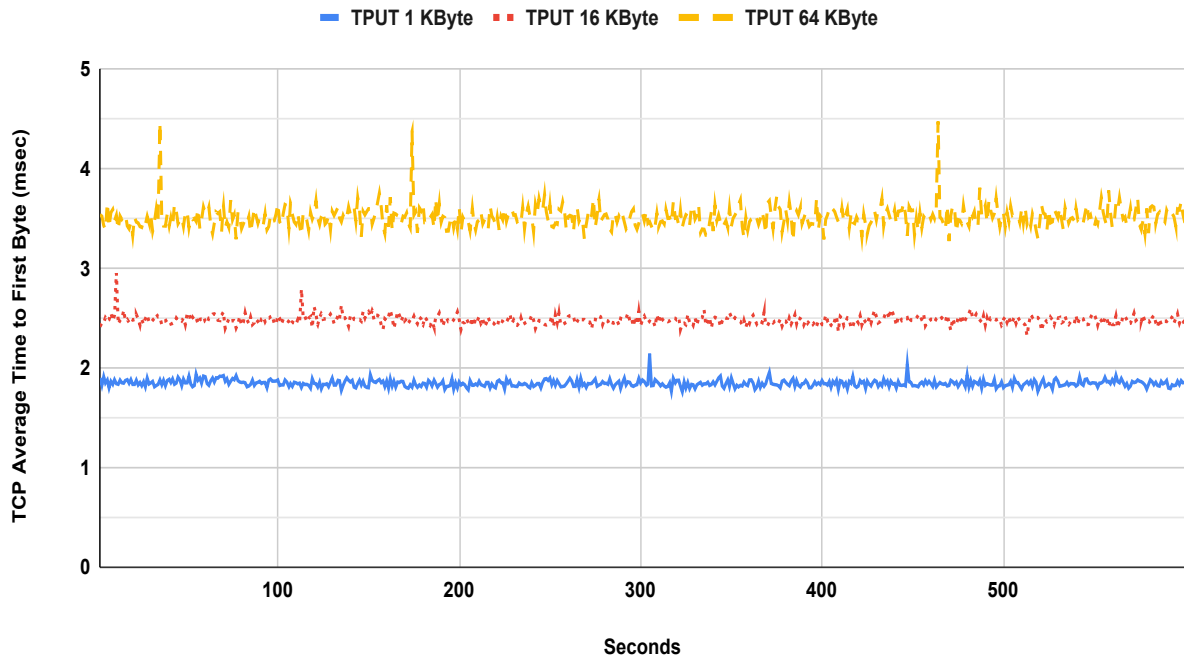


Sustainable inspected throughput of the DUT/SUT for HTTPS transactions varying the HTTPS response object size.

TCP/HTTPS Transaction Latency Connections Per Second Sustained Phase

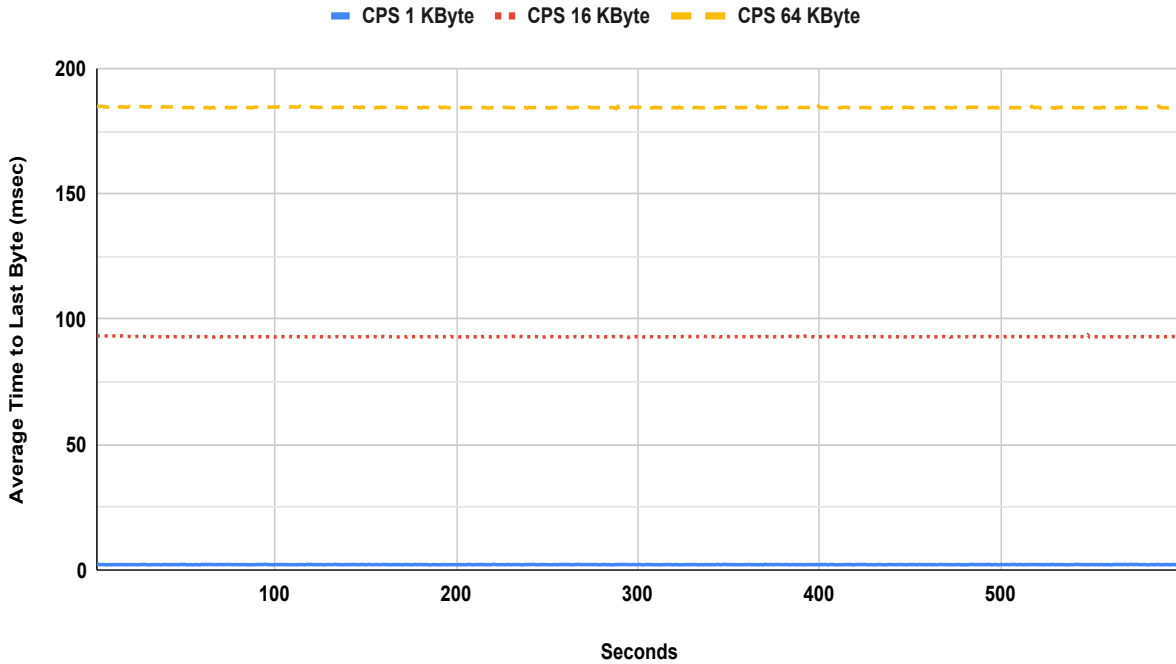


TCP/HTTPS Transaction Latency Inspected Throughput Sustained Phase

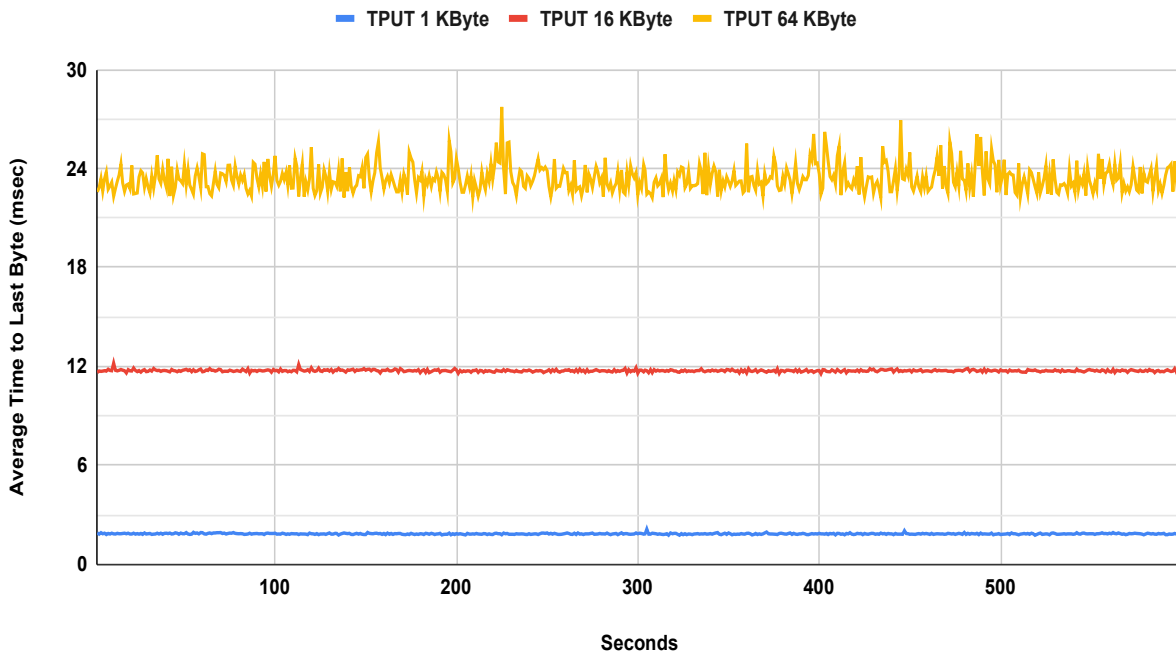


Average HTTPS transaction latency time to first byte under different HTTPS response object sizes. First scenario with a single transaction and the second scenario is with multiple transactions within a single TCP connection.

TCP/HTTPS Transaction Latency Connections Per Second Sustained Phase

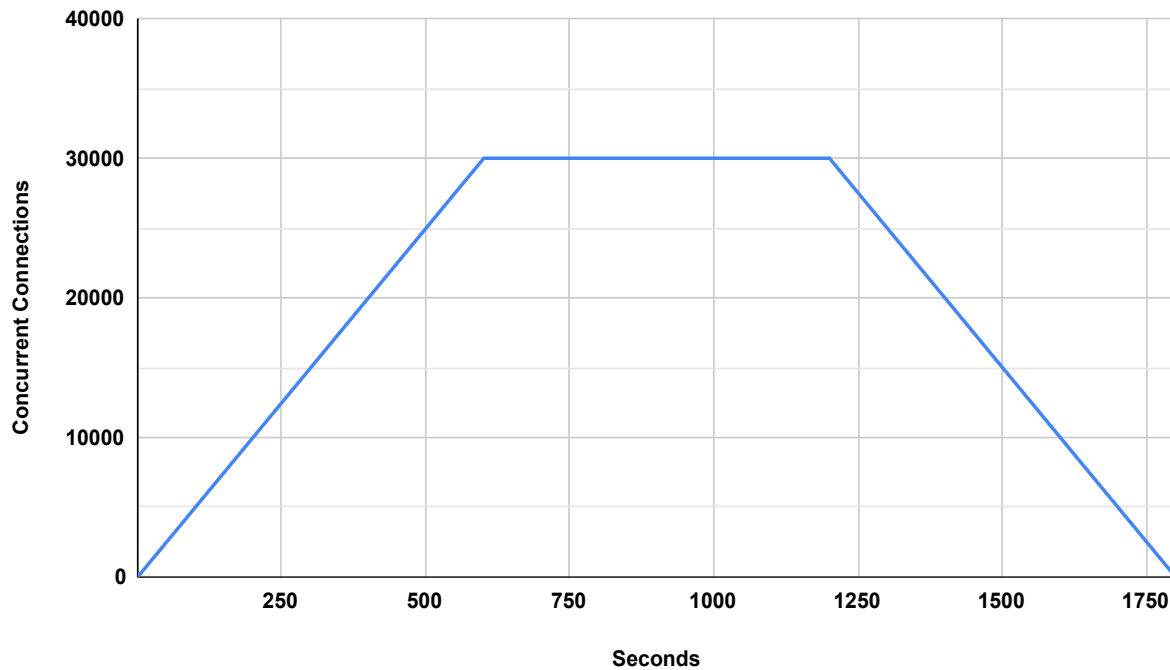


TCP/HTTPS Transaction Latency Inspected Throughput Sustained Phase



Average HTTPS transaction latency time to last byte under different HTTPS response object sizes. First scenario with a single transaction and the second scenario is with multiple transactions within a single TCP connection.

Concurrent TCP/HTTPS Connection Capacity



Number of concurrent TCP connections that the DUT/SUT sustains when using HTTPS traffic.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: KPI KEY

The following table contains possible KPIs and their meanings.

| KPI | MEANING | INTERPRETATION |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| CPS | TCP Connections Per Second | The average number of successfully established TCP connections per second between hosts across the DUT/SUT or between hosts and the DUT/SUT. As described in Section 4.3.1.1 , the TCP connections are initiated by clients via a TCP three-way handshake (SYN, SYN/ACK, ACK). Then, the TCP session data is sent, and then the TCP sessions are closed via either a TCP three-way close (FIN, FIN/ACK, ACK) or a TCP four-way close (FIN, ACK, FIN, ACK). The TCP sessions MUST NOT be closed by RST. |
| HR | TLS Handshake Rate | The average number of successfully established TLS connections per second between hosts across the DUT/SUT, or between hosts and the DUT/SUT. |
| TPUT | Inspected Throughput | The number of bits per second of examined and allowed traffic a network security device is able to transmit to the correct destination interface(s) in response to a specified offered load. The throughput benchmarking tests defined in Section 7 SHOULD measure the average layer 2 throughput value when the DUT/SUT is "inspecting" traffic. It is also acceptable to measure other OSI layer throughput. However, the measured layer (e.g., layer 3 throughput) MUST be noted in the report, and the user MUST be aware of the implication while comparing the throughput performance of multiple DUTs/SUTs measured in different OSI layers. |
| TPS | Application Transactions Per Second | The average number of successfully completed transactions per second. For a particular transaction to be considered successful, all data MUST have been transferred in its entirety. In case of an HTTP(S) transaction, it MUST have a valid status code (200 OK). |
| TTFB | Time to First Byte | The elapsed time between the start of sending the TCP SYN packet or QUIC initial Client Hello from the client and the client receiving the first packet of application data from the server via the DUT/SUT. The benchmarking tests HTTP transaction latency (Section 7.4) and HTTPS transaction latency (Section 7.8) measure the minimum, average, and maximum |

| | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | TTFB. Minimum and maximum values are derived from the averages dataset over the sustain period. The value should be expressed in milliseconds. |
| TTLB | Time to Last Byte | The elapsed time between the start of sending the TCP SYN packet or QUIC initial Client Hello from the client and the client receiving the last packet of application data from the server via the DUT/SUT. The benchmarking tests HTTP transaction latency (Section 7.4) and HTTPS transaction latency (Section 7.8) measure the minimum, average, and maximum TTLB. Minimum and maximum values are derived from the averages dataset over the sustain period. The value should be expressed in milliseconds. |
| CC | Concurrent TCP Connections | The aggregate number of simultaneous connections between hosts across the DUT/SUT, or between hosts and the DUT/SUT (defined in RFC2647). |
| N/A | Not Applicable | This test does not apply to the device type or is not applicable to the testing program selected. |

APPENDIX 2: SECURITY EFFECTIVENESS DETECTION RATES

This appendix focuses on validating the enabled security features of the DUT/SUT.

The public CVE set is known to the DUT/SUT vendor while the private CVE set is obscured. The CVEs are no older than 10 calendar years from the current year, selected with a focus on in-use software commonly found in business applications, and with a Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) Severity of High (7-10).

Malware definitions contain common malware types such as spyware, viruses, worms, etc. Malware samples are sent pre-infection as a payload for the DUT/SUT to detect and prevent. Command and Control (C&C) attacks post-infection are currently not included in the scenarios tested.

Evasion techniques contain CVEs previously tested in the public or private CVE sets. This is to ensure that the DUT/SUT can effectively detect and prevent the attack rather than the evasion itself. Evasions include IP fragmentation, TCP segmentation, HTML chunked segments, URL encoding, and FTP encoding.

| PREVENT SCENARIO | SCENARIOS TOTAL | BLOCKED | NOT BLOCKED |
|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------|
| Public CVE | 1,381 | 1,360 | 21 |
| Private CVE | 180 | 178 | 2 |
| Malware | 3,809 | 3,809 | 0 |
| Evasions | 19 | 19 | 0 |

APPENDIX 3: SECURITY EFFECTIVENESS UNDER LOAD

The goal of this test is to ensure that the DUT/SUT can maintain threat detection or prevention capabilities while the inspection engine is under load with benign and malicious traffic.

Traffic mixes were leveraged with 95% of the maximum inspected throughput observed in [Section 7.1](#).

| TEST CASE | KPI | HEALTHCARE MIX | | | EDUCATION MIX | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------|-------------|-----------------|---------|-------------|
| Application Traffic Mix | TPUT (Mbps) | 202 | | | 220 | | |
| | TPS | 809 | | | 1,077 | | |
| | CVE | Scenarios total | Blocked | Not Blocked | Scenarios total | Blocked | Not Blocked |
| | | 50 | 50 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 0 |