Detailed Blueprint — Umbrella Intelligence Dashboard

Purpose. Deliver a multi-tenant, executive-grade security intelligence dashboard powered exclusively by Cisco Umbrella. The product fuses posture at a glance with deep, analyst-level drill-downs and an Al narrative that tells leaders what changed, why it matters, and what to do next.

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1) Executive Summary & Posture — Developer Spec

1.0 Purpose & UX contract

Deliver a 60-second "airport-walk" briefing: (a) what changed vs last week, (b) why it matters for the business, and (c) the top actions to take—supported by KPI cards with WoW deltas and 8-week sparklines. Narrative bullets must deep-link to the exact evidence view with filters frozen.

1.1 Content model (widgets on the page)

A) Narrative tiles (top row)

- What changed? Three bullets with WoW deltas (e.g., "+35% phishing attempts targeting Finance").
- So what? Business translation of risk.
- Now what? Three prioritized actions with Owner and ETA; each bullet links to evidence.
 Deep links open the relevant Threat/Identity/Shadow-IT views with the same tenant/week filters.

B) KPI cards (RAG + WoW + sparkline + tooltip)

Each card shows: value, RAG status (tenant-tunable thresholds), ΔWoW, and an 8-week sparkline; tooltip explains formula, window, and data source. Cards (minimum set):

- Global Risk Index (0–100).
 Formula (default weights): GRI = 0.5·Norm(Threat Severity) + 0.3·Norm(Identity Risk) + 0.2·Norm(Shadow IT Exposure) (lower is better).
- Total Threats Blocked (weekly sum).
- High-Risk Destinations Encountered (unique malicious domains/IPs ≥ severity/risk threshold).
- Agent Coverage % (licensed users with active, recently-synced roaming client).
- TLS Inspection % (inspected SWG traffic / total SWG traffic).
- High-Risk Shadow IT Sessions.
- Incident Response SLA % (P1 MTTD/MTTR targets met—optional ticketing integration).
- License Utilization %.

Default RAG (edit per tenant): Coverage <85% Red, 85–95% Amber, ≥95% Green; TLS <60% Red, 60–80% Amber, ≥80% Green; GRI ≥70 Red, 50–69 Amber, <50 Green.

1.2 Data sources \rightarrow marts \rightarrow API endpoints

Source → Core/Marts

- Umbrella Reports v2 + Investigate feed core facts and weekly marts used here (e.g., mart.weekly_kpis_umbrella, mart.exec_delta_weekly).
- Al narratives land in ai.weekly_exec; insights/recs in ai.insights / ai.recommendations.

Relevant mart tables & keys

- mart.weekly_kpis_umbrella (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week) → KPI card values (block_rate_pct, tls_inspection_pct, agent_coverage_pct, global_risk_index, ...).
- mart.exec_delta_weekly (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, kpi_key) → WoW absolute/pct deltas rendered beneath each card.
- ai.weekly_exec (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week) → headline + bullets + kpi_snapshot + action_summary for the narrative tiles.

Backend endpoints used by this section

- GET /v1/umbrella/kpis-weekly?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week KPI card payload.
- GET /v1/umbrella/risk-semaphore?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week (optional small strip under headline).
- GET /v1/ai/weekly-exec?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week narrative tiles (What/So What/Now What).
 Caching: ETag/If-None-Match (TTL 60-300s).

1.3 Field-level contracts (response shapes)

```
A) /v1/umbrella/kpis-weekly
 "tenant_id": "uuid",
 "iso_year": 2025,
 "iso week": 33,
 "total_dns": 87400000,
 "security blocks": 1280000,
 "block_rate_pct": 1.46,
 "malicious_domains_blocked": 34567,
 "tls inspection pct": 78.2,
 "agent_coverage_pct": 96.4,
 "global_risk_index": 42.7,
 "license_utilization_pct": 88.5
}
Backed by mart.weekly_kpis_umbrella; all percentages constrained [0..100].
B) /v1/umbrella/risk-semaphore
{
 "tenant_id":"uuid","iso_year":2025,"iso_week":33,
 "malware_level":"AMBER","phishing_level":"RED","cnc_level":"AMBER",
 "cryptomining_level":"GREEN","rc_outdated_level":"GREEN"
}
Backed by mart.risk_semaphore_weekly.
C) /v1/ai/weekly-exec
{
 "tenant_id":"uuid","iso_year":2025,"iso_week":33,
 "headline": "Credential phishing rising in Finance; TLS visibility improving.",
 "bullets":[
  {"type":"WHAT_CHANGED","text":"+35% phishing vs last week", "evidence_link":"/threats?tab=phishing&week=2025-W33"},
  {"type":"SO_WHAT", "text": "Elevated credential compromise risk in a critical unit", "evidence_link": "/identities?bu=Finance"},
  "type":"NOW WHAT","text":"Run targeted awareness; tighten newly-seen domain policy","owner":"SecOps","eta":"2025-08-
23","evidence_link":"/policy-sim?rule=newly_seen>=80"}
 ],
 "kpi_snapshot":{"gri":42.7,"tls_inspection_pct":78.2,"agent_coverage_pct":96.4},
 "action_summary":{"open_critical":3,"due_this_week":5}
}
Backed by ai.weekly_exec generated by the Al run.
List responses (where applicable) follow { items: [...], meta: { count, page, page_size, next } }.
```

1.4 KPI computation notes (server-side)

• **GRI**: compute from normalized components (0..100) derived from weekly marts:

- Threat Severity from security_blocks and mix (weight high-severity families).
- o Identity Risk from top identities / risk scores aggregated for week.
- Shadow-IT Exposure from shadowit_flags_weekly and high-risk sessions.
 Persist result in mart.weekly kpis umbrella.global risk index.
- WoW deltas: materialize into mart.exec_delta_weekly (kpi_key, wow_abs, wow_pct) and join for card footers.
- TLS Inspection %: from SWG marts (inspected/total SWG requests). Agent Coverage % from RC health marts (rc_outdated_weekly.coverage_pct complements coverage KPIs).
- Identity/SLA/License KPIs: SLA% is optional (ServiceNow/Jira integration). License Utilization % pulled from
 infra/licensing aggregation surfaced in the same weekly mart.

Time semantics: store timestamps in UTC; present ISO Week (Mon–Sun) in Europe/Madrid; marts keyed by (tenant_id, iso year, iso week).

1.5 RAG thresholds & tenant config

- Provide defaults (see §1.1) and allow per-tenant overrides in meta.feature_flags or a small meta.settings table.
- Tooltip on each card shows thresholds currently in effect.

1.6 Bubble wiring (frontend binding)

- Bind KPI cards to /v1/umbrella/kpis-weekly; small helper group computes RAG from thresholds returned alongside
 or from tenant settings.
- Bind narrative tiles to /v1/ai/weekly-exec; each bullet's evidence_link is used by the on-click action (open evidence view with frozen filters).
- Optional small risk semaphore strip uses /v1/umbrella/risk-semaphore.
- Use Bubble API Connector with auth headers; consider cache invalidation webhook after marts complete.

1.7 Caching, errors & graceful degradation

- Caching: ETag/If-None-Match (hash of tenant_id + query params + latest_updated_at). TTL 60–300s.
- Investigate outage: deliver KPI cards from marts; mark enrich-dependent bullets with a stale badge (age of enrichment shown).
- Partial data (new tenant / first week): render cards without sparkline; narrative shows a neutral "insufficient history"
 message.
- No data for the week: empty state with CTA to check ingest status (link to Infra/RC Health).

1.8 Performance & scheduling

- Performance budgets: P95 < 500 ms for mart endpoints; P95 < 1.5 s for heavy Top-N (not used here).
- Freshness: events hourly; current-week sparkline re-computed hourly; marts nightly.

1.9 Security & multitenancy

- Every table and endpoint guarded by tenant_id (row-level isolation).
- Secrets in env vars; audit all API calls; throttle per tenant; circuit breaker on Cisco 429/5xx.

1.10 Acceptance tests (traceable)

- KPI cards show value + ΔWoW + sparkline and tooltips with definition & data source; GRI matches server-side materialization.
- 2. Narrative tiles render What/So What/Now What; each bullet's evidence link opens the correct filtered view.

- 3. RAG status respects tenant thresholds; toggling thresholds flips card colors accordingly.
- Empty/partial data states render without console errors; stale badges appear if enrichment is older than policy threshold.
- 5. Endpoint responses conform to contracts and ETags are honored (304 on unchanged).

1.11 Implementation hints (server side)

- Precompute weekly metrics into mart.weekly_kpis_umbrella; compute WoW deltas into mart.exec_delta_weekly; aggregate narrative into ai.weekly_exec.
- Index marts on (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week); retain marts for 24 months. Facts retain 90 days; use BRIN for time-series.

1.12 Example pseudo-SQL (GRI materialization)

```
-- Example: compute GRI and persist in mart.weekly_kpis_umbrella
WITH s AS (
SELECT tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week,
     security blocks, tls inspection pct, agent coverage pct
FROM mart.weekly kpis umbrella
id risk AS (
SELECT tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week,
     PERCENTILE_CONT(0.9) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY risk_score) AS id_risk_p90
FROM mart.top_identities_weekly
GROUP BY 1.2.3
),
shadow AS (
SELECT tenant id, iso year, iso week,
     COALESCE(high_risk_new,0) AS shadow_flags
FROM mart.shadowit flags weekly
)
UPDATE mart.weekly_kpis_umbrella m
SET global_risk_index =
0.5 * norm_threat(security_blocks) +
0.3 * norm_identity(id.id_risk_p90) +
0.2 * norm shadow(sh.shadow flags)
FROM s
JOIN id_risk id USING (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week)
JOIN shadow sh USING (tenant id, iso year, iso week)
WHERE m.tenant_id=s.tenant_id AND m.iso_year=s.iso_year AND m.iso_week=s.iso_week;
(Use server-side norm * helpers consistent with your Al baselines.)
```

Appendix: Quick mapping (widget \rightarrow table \rightarrow endpoint)

- Narrative tiles → ai.weekly_exec → /v1/ai/weekly-exec (Bubble text/list).
- KPI cards → mart.weekly_kpis_umbrella + mart.exec_delta_weekly → /v1/umbrella/kpis-weekly.
- Risk strip (optional) → mart.risk_semaphore_weekly → /v1/umbrella/risk-semaphore.

2) Threat Landscape & Adversary Intelligence — Developer Spec

Component

A deep-dive area that turns Umbrella telemetry + Investigate enrichment into time-based trends, adversary context (Geo/ASN/families), top entities and early-warning signals. It powers hunt workflows and informs prioritized remediation.

Primary widgets on page (unchanged design):

- Threat Trends by type (8-week) with 13-week bands
- Advanced Threat Heatmap (Hour × Day × Category)
- Total threats by identity type
- Top 10 destinations / identities with ΔWoW
- DNS query-type analytics
- Adversary Geo & ASN
- Campaign clustering (threat families)
- Early-Warning spotlight
- MITRE ATT&CK mapping panel

Content (with implementation details)

2.1 Threat Trends by Type with Seasonality

What it shows: 8-week threat volumes overlaid with 13-week confidence bands to separate normal seasonality from true anomalies.

Data model (read-optimized marts):

mart.trend_critical_blocks_4w (tenant_id, week_start, threat_family): weekly series for high-severity families. Extend
to 8w in query window.

Endpoint & params:

 GET /v1/umbrella/trend-critical-4w?tenant_id&from=YYYY-Www&to=YYYY-Www&family=phishing,malware,cnc (supports multiple families; returns ≥8 weeks plus calculated bands).

Response contract (example):

Computation notes: Bands are computed server-side using the prior 13 weeks (P10/P90 or $\mu \pm 1.28\sigma$), cached with ETag (TTL 60–300s).

UX binding: Bubble line chart with toggle chips for families; anomaly points highlighted when count > band_high.

2.2 Advanced Threat Heatmap (Hour × Day × Category)

What it shows: Attack windows by hour & weekday per security category. Source: Umbrella reports categories by hour.

Data model:

 mart.heatmap_hourly_week (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, dow, hour, threat_family, count); refresh hourly for current week.

Endpoint:

GET /v1/umbrella/heatmap?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&family=*

Acceptance tests: Filtering by family updates cells; hovering shows exact counts; switching week preserves tenant scope.

2.3 Total Threats by Identity Type

What it shows: Distribution of blocks by identity kind (user, roaming computer, network, site).

Data model & Top-N:

mart.top_identities_weekly (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, identity_sk, blocks, risk_score, rank) (index tuned for Top-N).

Endpoint:

GET /v1/umbrella/top-identities?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit=10&by_type=true (groups by Umbrella identity type).

\DeltaWoW calculation: For stacked bars, call same endpoint for current and prior week and compute Δ client-side (or use rank snapshots).

2.4 Top 10 Destinations / Identities with ΔWoW

What it shows: Week's risers and fallers with % change.

Data model:

mart.top_domains_weekly (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, domain_sk, threat_family, blocks, rank); pair with prior week to compute ΔWoW.

Endpoints:

- GET /v1/umbrella/top-domains?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit=10
- GET /v1/umbrella/top-identities?tenant id&iso year&iso week&limit=10

Client behavior: Fetch current & prior week, compute delta_pct = (now - prev)/max(1, prev). Render ▲/▼ chips.

2.5 DNS Query-Type Analytics

What it shows: Spikes in TXT/NULL/AAAA suggesting tunneling/abuse; rank by identity.

Data model:

• Extend marts or store per-week aggregates in mart.advanced_detections_weekly (... detection ∈ {TUNNELING}) with examples.

Acceptance tests: Displays % distribution by identity; clicking an identity opens last-N queries with cross-refs to Investigate risk.

2.6 Adversary Geo & ASN

What it shows: Top countries and ASNs of malicious infra (WoW "new/fast-rising" flag). Data: Investigate IP/ASN/WHOIS + Umbrella volumes.

Data model (relations):

Store domain→IP→ASN pivots and weekly rollups; optional edges in mart.domain_relation_weekly for infra context.

UX: Map + table; new/fast-rising if now rank <= 10 && (prev missing || delta pct ≥ threshold).

2.7 Campaign Clustering (Threat Families)

What it shows: Domain clusters via Investigate Related/Co-occurrence; one-click Add family to Destination List.

Data model:

 Persist edges in mart.domain_relation_weekly (src_domain_sk, dst_domain_sk, edge_weight); attach weekly metrics for each family.

Flow:

Build graph → community detection (Louvain) → families with domains_count, combined_blocks, max_risk_score, top ASNs → POST to Destination Lists in chunks.

2.8 "Early-Warning" Spotlight

What it shows: Newly-seen domains with medium/high risk that received allowed hits this week (policy gap).

Rule (server): is_newly_seen AND risk_score ≥ {tenant_threshold} AND allowed_hits_week > 0 → list candidates with simulate-block, add-to-list, or time-boxed exception actions.

Data model: Use mart.advanced detections weekly (NEWLY SEEN) + join allowed summaries.

2.9 MITRE ATT&CK Mapping

What it shows: Weekly volumes mapped to techniques (e.g., T1566 Phishing, T1071.004 DNS C2), with control coverage (which Umbrella policies fired).

Implementation: Static mapping table {threat_family → [techniques...]} + weekly aggregates render ATT&CK-style heat cells; show which policy categories hit (Malware, C2, Newly Seen).

Core Insight / Purpose

Move from "what happened" to "who is attacking, how, when, and what's next", surfacing campaigns, weak controls, and windows of exposure—actionable for SecOps and defensible for leadership.

Added for the developer (without altering design)

A) Data contracts & endpoints (public)

Use the following read APIs; all return list envelopes { items, meta }, honor ETag, and target P95 < 500 ms (1.5 s for heavy Top-N).

- /v1/umbrella/trend-critical-4w trends + bands
- /v1/umbrella/heatmap hour×day heatmap
- /v1/umbrella/top-identities Top identities (optionally grouped by type)
- /v1/umbrella/top-domains Top malicious destinations
- (Optional) /v1/umbrella/weekly-evolution day-over-day within week (sparklines)

Example for /v1/umbrella/top-domains:

```
{
 "items":[
  {
    "domain":"evil.example",
    "family":"cnc",
    "blocks":1240,
    "delta wow pct":85.3,
    "risk score":92,
    "asn_name":"AS13335",
   "asn number":13335
  }
 ],
 "meta":{"count":10}
```

}

B) Marts you must populate nightly / hourly

- Nightly (gold): mart.trend_critical_blocks_4w, mart.top_domains_weekly, mart.top_identities_weekly, mart.advanced_detections_weekly, mart.domain_relation_weekly.
- Hourly (current week): mart.heatmap_hourly_week, plus incremental refresh of evolution/day-splits.

C) Calculations (server-side)

- ΔWoW: (this week prev week)/max(1, prev week). Apply to domains & identities.
- Ranking composite (Top domains): 0.5·pct(risk_score) + 0.3·severity(family) + 0.2·z(blocks); tie-break by impacted identities then ΔWoW.
- Early-warning: join Investigate risk + WHOIS age + allowed hits this week; return action links.

D) Bubble wiring & UX rules

- Heatmap filter chips (Malware/Phishing/C2) drive the API family param and repaint within 200 ms; tooltip shows count + local time.
- Trend chart toggles families; anomaly dots show "Outside seasonal band".
- Top lists are sortable by blocks or delta_wow_pct; clicking a row opens a right-hand drawer with Investigate facts
 and related graph preview.

E) Performance, freshness, retention

- P95 latency: 500 ms for marts; 1.5 s for Top-N with joins/enrichment.
- Freshness: facts hourly; current-week heatmap hourly; marts nightly.
- Retention: facts 90 days; marts 24 months (per-tenant configurable).

F) Error & empty states

- No data this week: show neutral empty state and a link to ingest health.
- Investigate 429/5xx: degrade gracefully—render Umbrella-only data and stamp a "stale Investigate" badge. (ETag + backoff recommended.)

G) Acceptance tests (traceable)

- Heatmap responds to family filter and week switch; values match API.
- Top 10 lists display **ΔWoW** correctly when prior-week = 0 (guard by max(1, prev)).
- Campaign clustering creates families and supports Add family to Destination List with chunked POST.
- Early-warning table only lists domains meeting all three conditions (newly-seen, risk threshold, allowed hits).
- MITRE panel shows volumes per technique and indicates which Umbrella policy fired.

Data lineage quick map (for dev handoff)

 $Widget \to Mart(s) \to Endpoint$

- $\bullet \qquad \textbf{Trend 8w} \rightarrow \textbf{mart.trend_critical_blocks_4w} \rightarrow / v1/umbrella/trend-critical-4w$
- **Heatmap 7×24** → mart.heatmap hourly week → /v1/umbrella/heatmap
- **Top identities** → mart.top identities weekly → /v1/umbrella/top-identities
- Top domains (ΔWoW) → mart.top_domains_weekly → /v1/umbrella/top-domains
- Early-warning → mart.advanced_detections_weekly (+ allowed joins) → (surface in Top domains API or a dedicated endpoint)
- Campaigns → mart.domain relation weekly → (drawer/graph via Top domains item)

3) Detailed Analysis by Threat Vector — Developer Spec

Component

Tabbed drill-downs for **Malware**, **Phishing**, and **Command & Control (C2)**, each with KPI cards, leaders (Top domains/identities), and a context visualization (bar or geo). Tabs preserve tenant + week filters and reuse the same envelope response contract as the rest of the app.

Content (what each tab shows + how to build it)

3.1 Malware Analysis (tab)

- KPIs: Total Malware Blocks, ΔWoW, "Most Affected Identities" (Top 20). Computed from Umbrella Reports v2 filtered by threats=malware.
- Leader table: "Most Persistent Malware Domains" with Investigate risk score and WHOIS age. Data pull: Reports v2 destinations + Investigate risk/WHOIS on expand.
- Viz: Bar chart of top malware domains this week (WoW lollipops optional).

3.2 Phishing Analysis (tab)

- KPIs: Total Phishing Blocks, ΔWoW, "Users Who Clicked Most" (Top 20 impacted identities). Source: Reports v2 threats=phishing.
- Leader table: Top phishing destinations (domains) with Investigate risk band.
- Viz: Bar chart "Most common phishing domains".

3.3 C2 Analysis (tab)

- KPIs: Total C2 Blocks, ΔWoW, Potentially Compromised Identities (Top 20). Source: Reports v2 threats=commandandcontrol.
- Leader table: Top C2 destinations (domains). Enrich current resolving IPs → geo map of C2 server locations.
- Viz: World map (dest IP geolocated) with WoW "new/fast-rising infra" flags.

Shared deep-dive widgets (reused inside any tab):

A) Enriched Top-20 Malicious Domains (domain, threat_type, categories, risk_score, WHOIS age, ASN, ΔWoW, impacted_identities) with row expand → WHOIS, Related, Co-occurrence mini-graph. Ranking = 0.5 pct(risk) + 0.3 severity(threat) + 0.2 z(blocks); ties by identities then ΔWoW.

B) Early-Warning (newly-seen AND risk ≥ threshold AND allowed hits this week) with actions: simulate block / add to list / time-boxed exception.

Core Insight / Purpose

Move from totals to **vector-specific narratives**: which families/domains drive risk, which identities are most targeted, where the C2 infra sits, and **what to do now** per vector. This section ties destination context (Investigate) to block/allow evidence to make changes defensible.

Data model (read marts powering this section)

Use weekly "gold" marts (nightly) + current-week hourly refreshes where relevant. Keys follow (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, ...).

Leaders & KPIs:

mart.top_domains_weekly (domain_sk, threat_family, blocks, rank, risk_rank) and mart.top_identities_weekly (identity_sk, blocks, risk_score, rank).

Trends/Heatmaps (optional inside tab):

mart.weekly_evolution_blocks, mart.heatmap_hourly_week.

Detections:

mart.advanced_detections_weekly (NEWLY_SEEN, DGA, FAST_FLUX, TUNNELING; top_examples JSONB).

Related graph:

mart.domain_relation_weekly (src_domain_sk, dst_domain_sk, edge_weight).

Time semantics: store **UTC**, present **Europe/Madrid**; ISO Week (Mon–Sun). Follow project enums (threat_family ∈ malware|phishing|commandandcontrol|...).

Public endpoints (read) + parameters

All list endpoints return { items, meta }, support ETag/If-None-Match (TTL 60-300s).

- GET /v1/umbrella/topdomains?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit=10&family=malware|phishing|commandandcontrol → leaders per vector.
- GET /v1/umbrella/top-identities?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit=20&family=... → "most affected" identities.
- GET /v1/umbrella/weekly-evolution?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&family=... → intra-week split for the tab trend.
- GET /v1/umbrella/heatmap?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&family=... → (optional) Hour×Day per vector.

Example response: /v1/umbrella/top-domains

```
{
  "items":[
      {
          "domain":"c2.badnet.tld",
          "family":"commandandcontrol",
          "blocks":1240,
          "delta_wow_pct":85.3,
          "risk_score":92.0,
          "asn_name":"AS13335",
          "asn_number":13335
      }
    ],
    "meta":{"count":10}
}
```

(Δ WoW computed server-side or by pairing current vs prior week.)

Calculations & server logic

- ΔWoW (domains/identities): (this_week prev_week)/max(1, prev_week); expose as delta_wow_pct.
- Ranking (Top domains): 0.5·pct(risk_score) + 0.3·severity(family) + 0.2·z(blocks); ties by impacted_identities then ΔWoW.
- Early-Warning rule: is_newly_seen AND risk_score ≥ {tenant_threshold} AND allowed_hits_week > 0 (join Investigate + Reports v2 allowed).
- Geo for C2: resolve current IPs for domain and aggregate by country/ASN for the map; flag "new/fast-rising" when rank improves into Top-10 with strong ΔWoW.

UX wiring (Bubble)

- Tabs pass family to all calls; tab switch preserves filters (tenant, iso week).
- Leader tables: sortable by blocks and delta_wow_pct; row expand fetches Investigate detail (risk, WHOIS, related/co-occurrence).
- C2 tab: map markers show country/ASN and WoW label ("New", "Fast-rising").
- Early-Warning panel: inline actions for simulate-block / add-to-list / time-boxed exception.

Performance, freshness, retention

- P95 latency: < 500 ms for mart endpoints; < 1.5 s for heavy Top-N joins (limit 10).
- Freshness: facts hourly; weekly marts nightly; current-week trend/heatmap hourly.

• Retention: facts 90 days; marts 24 months (tenant-configurable).

Error & empty states

- No data this week: neutral placeholder + link to ingest/health. (Do not 500; return { items:[], meta:{count:0}}.)
- Investigate rate-limit/outage: render Umbrella-only fields and show "stale Investigate" badge on enriched cells.
 (Retry with backoff; respect ETag.)

Acceptance tests (traceable)

- 1. Tabs: switching Malware/Phishing/C2 keeps tenant/week; endpoints called with correct family.
- Leaders: Top 10 domains/identities match mart.top_*_weekly; ΔWoW correct when prior=0 (guard with max(1, prev)).
- 3. **C2 Geo**: markers reflect aggregated dest IP geos; "new/fast-rising" label appears per rule.
- 4. Enriched Top-20: row expand shows risk, WHOIS age, ASN, related graph; ranking follows specified formula.
- 5. Early-Warning: only shows domains meeting all three conditions; action buttons trigger correct flows.

Quick lineage (widget \rightarrow mart \rightarrow endpoint)

- $\bullet \qquad \textbf{Leaders (domains)} \rightarrow \text{mart.top_domains_weekly} \rightarrow /\text{v1/umbrella/top-domains (with family)} \; .$
- Leaders (identities) → mart.top_identities_weekly → /v1/umbrella/top-identities.
- Trend / intra-week → mart.weekly_evolution_blocks → /v1/umbrella/weekly-evolution.
- **Heatmap (optional)** → mart.heatmap hourly week → /v1/umbrella/heatmap.
- **Detections / Early-Warning** → mart.advanced_detections_weekly (+ allowed joins).

3.1 Threats

Component

Top domains/identities for the current week, enriched with Investigate signals, ΔWoW, ASN/WHOIS, and action shortcuts (simulate/policy).

Content

- Enriched Top 20 malicious domains (domain, threat_type, categories, risk_score, WHOIS age, ASN, ΔWoW, impacted_identities) with row-expand to Investigate details and related/co-occurrence mini-graph; bulk select → "Add to Destination List."
- Families/Campaigns (cluster related domains via co-occurrence/related; one-click add family to list).

Core Insight / Purpose

Rank what truly matters this week, with enough adversary context to make defensible policy changes quickly.

Developer addenda (unchanged design)

Data model \rightarrow marts

- mart.top_domains_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, domain_sk, threat_family, blocks, risk_rank, rank) for leaders.
- mart.top_identities_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, identity_sk, blocks, risk_score, rank) to derive impacted_identities.
- mart.domain_relation_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, src_domain_sk, dst_domain_sk, edge_weight) for related/co-occurrence graph.

Endpoints (read)

- GET /v1/umbrella/top-domains?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit=20&family=* (supports include=enrich to append Investigate fields).
- GET /v1/umbrella/top-identities?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit=20&family=* (for "impacted" joins).
 (All endpoints follow the public list & SLOs.)

Response contract (example, /v1/umbrella/top-domains)

```
{
 "items":[
  {
    "domain": "evil.example",
    "family": "commandandcontrol",
    "blocks":1240,
    "delta wow pct":85.3,
    "risk score":92.0,
    "whois created": "2025-07-02",
    "asn name":"AS13335",
    "asn_number":13335,
    "impacted_identities":37
  }
 ],
 "meta":{"count":20}
}
```

Fields align with the Blueprint's "Enriched table" definition.

Server calculations

ΔWoW: (this_week - prev_week)/max(1, prev_week) (guard divide-by-zero).

• Ranking: 0.5·pct(risk_score) + 0.3·severity(family) + 0.2·z(blocks); tie-break by impacted_identities then ΔWoW.

UX wiring (Bubble)

- Sortable by blocks / delta_wow_pct; chips for Threat Type/Categories/ASN; hover sparkline (7-day blocked vs allowed).
- Row-expand → Investigate panel; bulk-select → Destination Lists POST (chunk ≤500 entries).

SLOs & acceptance

- **P95**: <500ms for marts; <1.5s for Top-N (limit 10–20). **ETag** enabled.
- Tests: ΔWoW correct when prior=0; expand shows Investigate fields; family add-to-list chunks correct.

3.2 Investigate

Component

Detail panel for the **20 most-blocked** domains (weekly), surfacing **Risk/Status**, **Categories**, **WHOIS age**, **Related/Cooccurrence** and ASN.

Content

- Risk & Status (band + numeric), Umbrella categories, WHOIS created / age, Related/Co-occurrence egonetwork, ASN.
- Drill-down modal tabs: Overview (KPIs+timeline), Network (related graph), WHOIS (current/history), DNS resolutions.

Core Insight / Purpose

Attach actionable context to each destination so SecOps can decide block vs. exception with evidence.

Developer addenda (unchanged design)

Delivery approach

Primary grid comes from /v1/umbrella/top-domains. Add include=enrich=true to join Investigate (risk_score, whois_created, asn_*) and cache 24h; force refresh on row-expand.

Contract (added fields when include=enrich):

risk_score:number [0..100], risk_band:LOW|MED|HIGH, whois_created:date, asn_number:int, asn_name:string, related_preview:[{domain, score}].

Related graph

Build from mart.domain_relation_weekly (co-occurrence/related); show top 10 neighbors by edge_weight; CTA "Add related to list".

Acceptance

Risk band matches numeric; WHOIS age flags <30 days; related graph shows ≥1 neighbor when present; cache
refreshes on expand.

3.3 DNS Tunneling / DNS Abuse Detection

Component

A focused detector for **exfiltration or C2 over DNS**, combining **query-type mix**, **hourly periodicity**, and optional **subdomain entropy** signals; triage cards per identity.

Content

- Signals:
 - Query-type spikes in TXT/NULL/AAAA vs 4-week baseline (z-score) using Top DNS Query Types.
 - Hourly heatmap (identity × day × hour) to spot beaconing.
 - O NXDOMAIN spikes (optional) and subdomain length/entropy if raw DNS is available.
- Triage panel: card per identity → %TXT, %NULL, z_score, "View recent destinations"; click reveals latest queries and Investigate risk for involved domains.

Core Insight / Purpose

Surface stealthy data movement / beaconing early and tie it to identities and destinations for fast containment.

Developer addenda (unchanged design)

Data model → marts

- mart.advanced_detections_weekly with detection ∈ {TUNNELING}; fields: count_domains, count_identities, top_examples JSONB.
- mart.heatmap hourly week(tenant id, iso year, iso week, dow, hour, threat family) for the Hour×Day visualization.

Endpoints (read)

- GET /v1/umbrella/heatmap?tenant id&iso year&iso week&family=* (visual).
- Add GET /v1/umbrella/dns-tunneling?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit=20 → triage cards per identity from advanced_detections_weekly(top_examples) + computed ratios. (If you prefer not to add a route, return the detector block under /v1/umbrella/weekly-evolution as a named section.)

Response contract (example, /v1/umbrella/dns-tunneling)

```
{
    "items":[
    {
        "identity_id":"u:42",
        "pct_txt":46.2,
        "pct_null":12.1,
        "z_score_txt":3.4,
        "nxdomain_ratio":0.28,
        "examples":[{"domain":"exfil.bad.tld","count":312}],
        "mitre":["T1071.004"]
    }
],
    "meta":{"count":12}
}
```

Calculations

- Baseline: 4-week rolling mean/std per identity; z score = (this week μ) / σ.
- "Suspect" if z_score_txt ≥ 2 **or** %TXT + %NULL ≥ tenant_threshold.

UX wiring

• Triage cards list; click opens identity drawer with recent queries and Investigate risk; heatmap filters by identity.

MITRE tag

• Label detections with T1071.004 (DNS) for exec reporting.

SLOs & acceptance

- SLOs per backend spec (P95 < 500ms marts).
- Tests: z-scores reproducible vs baseline; cards show examples from JSONB; heatmap re-filters within 200ms.

3.4 MITRE ATT&CK Mapping & Control Coverage

Component

A weekly ATT&CK view that maps volumes by technique (e.g., **T1566 Phishing**, **T1071.004 DNS C2**), and shows **which Umbrella/SWG policies actually fired** vs. **gaps** (allowed traffic).

Content

- **Technique mapping** table and heat cells (technique × volume/identities).
- Control coverage: for each technique, list policy hits (Malware/C2/Newly Seen, etc.) and highlight gaps (e.g., allowed Newly Seen + high risk). Back-links to policy simulation.

Core Insight / Purpose

Translate telemetry into a common language for execs and auditors and make coverage gaps explicit.

Developer addenda (unchanged design)

Implementation

- Maintain a static mapping {threat_type → [ATT&CK techniques]} as meta config; aggregate weekly events by threat_type and render the technique grid.
- Option A (new route): GET /v1/umbrella/mitre-weekly?tenant id&iso year&iso week.
- Option B (reuse): return as an insight via GET /v1/ai/insights?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&kind=MITRE_MAP.

Response contract (example)

```
{
 "items":[
  {
    "technique":"T1566",
    "label": "Phishing",
    "events":2315,
    "unique_identities":174,
    "policies_fired":["Phishing","Newly Seen"],
    "coverage_gap_allowed":123
  },
  {
    "technique":"T1071.004",
    "label": "C2 over DNS",
    "events":890,
    "unique_identities":42,
    "policies fired":["C2"],
    "coverage_gap_allowed":17
  }
 ],
 "meta":{"tenant_id":"...","iso_year":2025,"iso_week":33}
```

Data sources

}

- Weekly threat volumes & identities: existing marts (top domains/identities, evolution).
- Mapping & coverage join: static map + policy categories that fired, and allowed counts (for "gaps").

Acceptance

Techniques shown match mapping; volumes reconcile with weekly sums; coverage_gap_allowed equals allowed events for mapped threats; policy back-links open correct filtered views.

Global SLOs (apply to all above)

- Latency: P95 <500ms for marts; <1.5s for heavy Top-N.
- Freshness: facts hourly; marts nightly; current-week heatmap/trend hourly.
- Retention: facts 90d; marts 24m; per-tenant configurable.

4. Identity & Access Risk

Component

Focuses on user, device, and business-unit behavior as the core of risk. It consolidates Umbrella identity telemetry, weekly rollups, and Al signals into a single leaderboard + drill-downs.

Content

• Identity Risk Ranking (leaderboard)

Table columns: Identity, Risk Score (0–100), Total Blocks, Highest Risk Category, Shadow-IT Apps Used. Source data is the weekly mart of top identities and CASB/Shadow-IT marts. Primary read is /v1/umbrella/top-identities.

• Unified Identity Profile (drill-down)

Shows name/label, risk score, last 10 security blocks, top web categories (pie), cloud apps used. Base telemetry from Reporting v2 (activity by identity) and our weekly marts; profile aggregates appear in the drill-down view.

• Security Event Timeline

Chronological log of significant blocks for the selected user/device; include DNS/SWG/CDFW where available.

Risky Behavior Summary

Top malicious domains, risky SWG URLs, blocked CDFW connections for that identity.

Al-driven Recommendations

Natural-language actions tied to the identity's pattern (e.g., "targeted phishing training"). Served by /v1/ai/recommendations.

Composite Risk Leaderboard / Statistical Outliers

Sortable list by composite score; highlight identities with z-score anomalies vs 13-week baseline.

DNS Tunneling Indicators (per-identity)

Widget tracks TXT/NULL/AAAA ratios and NXDOMAIN spikes vs 4-week average (Top DNS Query Types), flagged in the identity card.

Identity Distribution & Coverage

Distribution by identity type (site/roaming/AD user) and silent devices / client versions for coverage views. Umbrella identity distribution endpoints back the pie/stacked charts.

Core Insight / Purpose

Quantifies and prioritizes risk at the identity level using multi-factor signals (volume, severity, Shadow-IT, anomalies) and flags behaviors that policy rules might miss.

4.1 Data Model & Lineage (RAW \rightarrow CORE \rightarrow MART)

RAW (bronze):

raw_dns_activity, raw_identities, raw_casb_app_usage populated by hourly ingests; idempotent upsert keyed by (tenant_id, natural_id) with _hash.

• CORE (silver):

Dimensions & daily facts that normalize Umbrella identities, domains, categories and counts; used for weekly builds and drill-downs (SCD2 on identities).

• MARTS (gold, weekly):

- o mart.top_identities_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, identity_sk, blocks, risk_score, rank) → powers the Identity Risk Ranking. Indexed by (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, blocks DESC, identity_sk).
- mart.shadowit_flags_weekly, mart.shadowit_top_apps_weekly → used to augment "Shadow-IT Apps Used".
- Other marts (KPIs, heatmap, trends) are joinable by (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week) to back timeline and context

Al Layer:

Baselines (mean/std/p50/p90/p99), anomaly flags (z≥3, >p99), and insights/recommendations persisted in ai.* tables; linked back to identities.

• Indexing & Retention:

Weekly marts retained 24 months; facts 90 days; BRIN on time buckets; composite keys on (tenant_id, iso_year, iso week) for report joins.

Leaderboard:

GET /v1/umbrella/top-identities?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit=20&page=1 Contract: list envelope with pagination + ETag caching.

Al Recommendations / Insights (identity-scoped via filter):

GET /v1/ai/recommendations?tenant_id&from&to&identity_id (optional filter) and GET /v1/ai/insights?... for anomaly badges.

- · Related reads used by the drill-down (reuse existing):
 - GET /v1/umbrella/weekly-evolution?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&identity_id (filter param recommended)
 - O GET /v1/umbrella/top-domains?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&identity_id&limit=10
 - GET /v1/shadow-it/top-apps?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&identity_id
 (Filters align with the catalog; the public list is in Appendix A.)

Standard list response envelope (all endpoints):

```
{ "items": [...], "meta": { "count": 123, "page": 1, "page_size": 20, "next": 2 } } Use ETag/If-None-Match and TTL 60–300s.
```

4.3 Response Contracts (examples)

• /v1/umbrella/top-identities → items[]

```
{
  "identity_id": "8c7e3c8b-...",
  "identity_label": "user1@company.com",
  "identity_type": "roaming_user",
  "business_unit": "Finance",
  "blocks": 412,
  "risk_score": 92.4,
  "highest_risk_category": "phishing",
  "shadowit_high_risk_apps": 3,
  "rank": 1,
  "badges": { "anomalous": true, "dns_tunnel_suspected": true }
}
Backed by mart.top_identities_weekly (+ joins to CASB marts and AI flags).
```

once by markitop_lectrifices_weekly (* joins to critical marks and rit mage

• Identity drill-down (composed payload)

```
{
"identity": {
    "id": "8c7e3c8b-...",
    "label": "user1@company.com",
    "type": "roaming_user",
    "risk_score": 92.4
},
"timeline": [
    { "ts": "2025-08-12T09:41:00Z", "family": "phishing", "domain": "login-secure-mail[.]com", "action": "blocked" }
],
    "top_categories": [{ "category": "Phishing", "pct": 46.1 }],
    "top_domains": [{ "domain": "malicious[.]xyz", "blocks": 87 }],
    "shadow_it": [{ "app": "Dropbox (personal)", "risk": "High", "users": 1 }],
```

```
"ai_recommendations": [{ "text": "Targeted phishing training for Finance." }]
}
```

Composition comes from weekly marts + Al tables and the same public endpoints listed in Appendix A.

4.4 Calculations & Scoring

- Composite Identity Risk Score
- risk score = 100 * (
- w_vol * norm(blocks_this_week) +
- w_sev * avg(severity(threat_family)) +
- w_si * norm(#shadowit_high_risk_apps) +
- w_anom* clamp(z(blocks_by_identity, baseline_13w)/4, 0, 1)
- •

Defaults: w vol=0.35, w sev=0.25, w si=0.20, w anom=0.20.

- o norm(x) = min-max within tenant & week (use mart distribution).
- o severity(Malware|Phishing|C2|Cryptomining) map: 0.6/0.5/1.0/0.4 (tenant-tunable).
- o z(...) uses AI baselines from ai.baselines (13-week).
- Anomaly Flag: anomalous = $(z \ge 3)$ OR (blocks p95 spike == true).
- **DNS Tunneling Suspect**: flag if pct_TXT ≥ p95_4w OR NXDOMAIN_rate ≥ p95_4w for the identity.

4.5 UX Wiring (Bubble)

- Leaderboard RG binds to /v1/umbrella/top-identities. Enable sort on risk_score (desc), blocks, filter by identity_type and business unit. Row chips: type, BU, anomaly/tunnel badges. Click row → open drill-down group.
- Drill-down shows tabs: Overview (cards + sparkline), Timeline (table), Categories (pie), Apps (table), Recommendations (list). Same page; set a custom state identity_id for cross-widget filtering.
- Empty/Skeleton states: if meta.count==0, show guidance ("No telemetry this week for this identity type"). Use Bubble's conditional rendering tied to API's meta.

4.6 SLOs, Freshness & Pagination

- Latency targets: P95 < 500 ms for mart endpoints (leaderboard), P95 < 1.5 s for heavy toplists (page size ≤ 20). Use ETag and short TTLs.
- Freshness: Hourly ingests; current-week leaderboards refresh hourly; weekly marts materialized nightly.
- Retention: Facts 90 days; marts 24 months (tenant-configurable).

4.7 Security, Multitenancy & PII

- Tenant guard on every query; all marts keyed by tenant_id.
- Secrets & rate limiting: Rotate Umbrella/Investigate keys; throttle per tenant; circuit breaker on 429/5xx.
- PII minimization: Prefer identity labels from Umbrella; avoid storing emails beyond what's returned; hash WHOIS
 emails from Investigate.

4.8 Acceptance Tests (traceable to UI)

- Leaderboard values equal mart.top_identities_weekly for (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week); sort order by risk_score
 then blocks.
- Anomaly badges appear when z ≥ 3 in ai.insights; DNS tunneling badge toggles with TXT/NXDOMAIN thresholds.

- API contracts: list envelope keys present; ETag honored (304 on unchanged).
- UI parity with the sample weekly report layouts (leaderboard, cards, narrative).

4.9 Build Notes & SQL Sketch

- Weekly job: build_top_identities_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week)
 - Aggregate weekly blocked counts by identity → join severity weights by threat family → left-join Shadow-IT counts → compute risk_score & rank → write to mart.top_identities_weekly. Indices: (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, blocks DESC, identity_sk).
- Al baselines: Recompute 13-week rolling stats per identity to power z and anomaly flags.

4.10 What the Developer Wires Up

- 1. Bind the leaderboard to /v1/umbrella/top-identities; pass tenant/week from the global filter bar.
- 2. On row click, set identity_id and load the drill-down widgets (timeline, categories, apps, recommendations) via the endpoints above.
- 3. Show badges using Al and DNS-type insights; tooltips display last-7-day sparkline from weekly evolution.

5. Application Visibility & Risk (Shadow IT & CASB)

Component

Application risk & adoption intelligence powered by Umbrella's **App Discovery** / CASB telemetry, surfaced as a bubble matrix + prioritised toplists and alert stream.

Content

- Shadow IT Discovery bubble chart (Risk × Compliance; bubble = users; color = overall risk).
- KPIs: total discovered apps, new this week, risk distribution.
- Top 20 Very High/High-risk unreviewed apps with action buttons.
- Unsanctioned App Matrix (Risk vs Usage).
- Top Risky Apps dashboard (users, sessions, data volume, sanction status).
- Corporate vs Personal App Drift (corp vs personal instances).
- High-Risk Data Movement (egress to file sharing/personal storage).
- CASB Alerts (exfil & policy violations).

Purpose

Expose which cloud apps are in use, by whom, and how risky they are, so security can block/monitor the right targets and compliance can govern data flows—using Umbrella as the sole telemetry source and the project's weekly marts for fast UI.

5.0 Cross-cutting Developer Notes (applies to all widgets)

- Data source & cadence: Ingest Umbrella CASB/App Discovery + SWG activity hourly into RAW, transform to CORE facts/dims, materialize weekly marts every night; current-week deltas recomputed hourly. Store in UTC, present in Europe/Madrid, ISO weeks (Mon–Sun). Retain facts 90 days, marts 24 months.
- Table contracts (gold marts) you'll read from:
 - o mart.shadowit_flags_weekly high-level flags (new high-risk apps, unsanctioned growth).
 - o mart.shadowit_top_apps_weekly per-app users/sessions/risk level (Top-N ready).
- Public APIs (Xano) mapped 1:1 to widgets:
 - GET /v1/shadow-it/flags
 - GET /v1/shadow-it/top-apps (ETag, pagination, TTL; multitenant guard).
- Conventions: schema families raw/core/mart/ai, enums (risk_level: LOW | MEDIUM | HIGH | CRITICAL), time semantics.
- **SLOs**: P95 < 500 ms for mart endpoints; ≤1.5 s for heavy Top-N (10–20).
- UI parity: match layout seen in the Weekly sample (CASB / Shadow IT section) and blueprint wording.

5.1 Shadow IT Discovery (Bubble Chart)

Component

Interactive bubble chart: \mathbf{X} = vendor/business risk, \mathbf{Y} = vendor compliance, \mathbf{size} = users, \mathbf{color} = risk.

Content

- Filters: time window (ISO week), business unit/site, risk bucket, sanction status.
- Tooltips: app name, users, sessions, data uploaded (MB/GB), risk level, compliance score.

Purpose

Prioritize unsanctioned apps where business risk is high and compliance is low, with large user footprint.

Developer spec

• Endpoint: GET /v1/shadow-it/top-apps?week=YYYY-Www&min_risk=HIGH&limit=200&group_by=app returns perapp aggregates for plotting. Backed by mart.shadowit_top_apps_weekly.

JSON (excerpt)

```
"week": "2025-W33","items": [
```

{

- "app id": "wetransfer personal",
- "app_name": "WeTransfer (Personal)",
- "risk_level": "HIGH",
- "vendor compliance score": 42,
- "users_count": 28,
- "sessions": 311,
- "data_uploaded_mb": 4150,
- "sanction status": "UNSANCTIONED"
- }
-],
- "etag": "W/\"d41d8c-...\""
- }

Data mapping:

 vendor_compliance_score and risk_level derive from Umbrella App Discovery metadata. Persist normalized ints 0–100 (compliance) and bucket risk into LOW/MEDIUM/HIGH/CRITICAL (CRITICAL → "Very High" in UI).

SQL sketch:

- users_count = COUNT(DISTINCT identity_sk); sessions = SUM(session_count); data_uploaded_mb = SUM(bytes_out) / 1048576.
- Acceptance: Risk/Compliance axes and bubble sizes must match weekly mart values within ±1%. (QA seeds from sample HTML "CASB / Shadow IT".)

5.2 Weekly KPIs (Header)

Component

KPI cards: Total Discovered Apps, New This Week, Risk Distribution.

Content

Numbers & mini-bars per risk bucket (Very High/High/Medium/Low).

Purpose

Give an at-a-glance **portfolio view** of app risk and weekly discovery velocity.

Developer spec

- Endpoint: GET /v1/shadow-it/flags?week=YYYY-Www (reads mart.shadowit flags weekly).
- Calculations:
 - o new_this_week = COUNT(DISTINCT app_id WHERE first_seen_week = week)
 - o risk distribution[bucket] = COUNT(DISTINCT app id WHERE risk level=bucket)
- **UI**: map CRITICAL → "Very High" label.

5.3 Top 20 Very High-Risk Unreviewed Apps

Component

Prioritized table with Action buttons (e.g., "Create Block Policy").

Content

Columns: Application, Risk, Users, DNS/SWG request volume, Al Recommendation.

Purpose

Fast path to policying the worst offenders.

Developer spec

- Endpoint: GET /v1/shadow-it/top-apps?week=YYYY-Www&risk=CRITICAL&reviewed=false&limit=20 (mart-backed).
- Al Recommendations: join with ai.recommendations_weekly on (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, app_sk) to show "Block/Monitor/Allow with Conditions". (Al tables exist per blueprint.)
- Action: opens policy wizard (client-side route) prefilled with app_id + recommended control.

5.4 Top 20 High-Risk Unreviewed Apps

Component / Content / Purpose

Same as 5.3 but risk=HIGH. Keep the buttonized remediation flow.

Developer spec

- Sorting: ORDER BY users_count DESC, sessions DESC.
- Empty-state: show "All High-risk apps are already reviewed" with link to full list.

5.5 Unsanctioned App Matrix (Risk vs Usage)

Component

Quadrant chart (X: usage; Y: risk).

Content

Usage bands (Low/Med/High based on user quantiles) overlayed with risk buckets.

Purpose

Highlight "High Risk / High Usage" quadrant for immediate governance.

Developer spec

- **Endpoint**: same /v1/shadow-it/top-apps with include=usage_band.
- Usage band: compute weekly user count quantiles (33%/66%) per tenant → LOW/MED/HIGH. Persist in mart for deterministic UI.

5.6 Top Risky Apps Dashboard

Component

Table of unsanctioned high-risk apps with users, sessions, data volume, sanction status (Allowed/Blocked/Monitored).

Content

- Toggle "Include sanctioned apps" to benchmark policy coverage.
- $\bullet \qquad \text{Row-click} \rightarrow \text{app drill-down: trend of users/sessions, identities list.}$

Purpose

Track remediation progress from "discovered" to "governed".

Developer spec

- Endpoint: GET /v1/shadow-it/topapps?risk=HIGH,CRITICAL&sanction_status=UNSANCTIONED&limit=50&page=N.
- Drill-down: GET /v1/shadow-it/app/:app_id/weekly-trend (derived from mart.shadowit_top_apps_weekly).

5.7 Corporate vs Personal App Drift

Component

Detector for personal instances of otherwise sanctioned apps (e.g., personal Gmail vs Workspace).

Content

Table: App, Drift Type (personal domain/OAuth scope), Users, Sessions, Data Uploaded, Suggested control.

Purpose

Reduce data leakage & compliance risk via shadow instances.

Developer spec

- Logic (mart build step): classify requests by tenant-approved domains/SSO realms vs public domains; mark
 drift=true when identity uses personal realm for a sanctioned app. Persist counts per week to mart.
- Endpoint: GET /v1/shadow-it/top-apps?drift=true.

5.8 High-Risk Data Movement

Component

Bar/stacked chart of outbound bytes to risky categories (File-Sharing, Personal Cloud, Webmail) + top contributing apps/URLs.

Content

Top 10 contributors; toggle by business unit/site.

Purpose

Reveal where sensitive data might be going and to which unsanctioned services.

Developer spec

- Source: SWG activity aggregated into mart; join to App Discovery classification.
- **Endpoint**: extend /v1/shadow-it/top-apps?metric=data_uploaded_mb.
- **Compute**: bytes_out rolled up by app + category per ISO week in mart.

5.9 CASB Alerts

Component

Critical alert list (exfiltration, policy breaches). Example: "Detected file confidential_payroll.xlsx uploaded to a personal Dropbox account by user6."

Content

Columns: Time, Alert, Identity, App, Data Volume, Recommended Action.

Purpose

Operational feed for immediate triage of high-impact events.

Developer spec

- Endpoint: GET /v1/ai/insights?severity=HIGH,CRITICAL&topic=CASB&page=1&page_size=50 (re-use Al layer used elsewhere).
- Backfill: nightly Al job scans SWG/CASB facts to emit CASB insights into ai.insights_weekly.

5.10 Top 20 App Blocks by Policy

Component

Ranked list of apps blocked by Umbrella policies; shows which controls deliver value.

Content

Columns: App, Policy Name, Blocked Sessions, Identities Affected, ΔWoW.

Purpose

Demonstrate control efficacy in the application layer.

Developer spec

- Source: policy context available in SWG summaries; aggregate into mart.shadowit_top_apps_weekly with blocked_sessions.
- Endpoint: GET /v1/shadow-it/top-apps?verdict=blocked&limit=20.

5.11 Adoption Trend ("Tendencia de adopción")

Component

Line/area trend of users and sessions per app (selectable).

Content

Week-over-week adoption to see if risk is growing or remediated after policying.

Purpose

Quantify impact of governance actions.

Developer spec

- Endpoint: GET /v1/shadow-it/app/:app_id/weekly-trend?weeks=12
- Series: users count, sessions, data uploaded mb.
- Policy markers: overlay policy change events from Controls section (shared timeline).

5.12 UX, Caching, and Performance

- Pagination: all list endpoints page by page,page_size (default 25). Include total & next_page.
- ETag/TTL: compute ETag from (tenant_id, params, latest_updated_at); honor If-None-Match to 304. Suggested TTL: 10–15 min for current week.
- SLOs: P95 < 500 ms (marts) / < 1.5 s (heavy Top-N). Validate during acceptance.
- RBAC: Admin can see all orgs; Client sees only own org; User sees dashboards; enforce tenant_id middleware for every query.

5.13 Data Quality & Acceptance

- DQ rules:
 - $\bigcirc \quad \text{users_count} \geq \text{sessions_distinct_users sanity};$
 - o risk_level ∈ {LOW,MEDIUM,HIGH,CRITICAL};
 - O Adoption trend continuity (no negative cumulative counts).
- UI acceptance:
 - Shadow-IT widget values align with mart.shadowit_* within tolerance;
 - $\hspace{1cm} \circ \hspace{1cm} \text{Recommendations present for every row in Very High/High tables}; \\$
 - Bubble sizes and axes match numeric aggregates;
 - Sample section parity vs the Weekly HTML layout.

• Marts used by Section 5

- mart.shadowit_flags_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, flags_total, high_risk_new, unsanctioned_increase)
- mart.shadowit_top_apps_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, app_sk, users_count, sessions, risk_level, data_uploaded_mb, sanction_status, usage_band, drift)
- Optionally link to mart.exec_delta_weekly for KPI deltas and to ai tables for recommendations.

Notes for Bubble Implementation

- Bind /v1/shadow-it/top-apps to the bubble chart and all Top-N tables; bind /v1/shadow-it/flags to KPI cards. Reuse
 the same binding patterns used elsewhere in Weekly pages (KPIs/Top lists).
- Follow the look-and-feel seen in the provided report HTML (card headers, table styles, risk badges).

6) SWG & CDFW Analysis (Unified Cloud Edge) — Developer Spec

Component

Two subviews: SWG (web security, TLS visibility, egress, UX) and CDFW (network firewall analytics & tunnel health).

Content

SWG

- Traffic Volume & Block Rate (Allowed vs Blocked trends; overall Block Rate %).
- TLS Inspection Dashboard (coverage %, bypass reasons, list of uninspected risky traffic).
- Data Egress by risky web categories (top URLs/apps).
- UX Telemetry (median/p95 request latency; outlier sites table).

CDFW

- Blocked Sessions by policy/port/protocol.
- Geo-Exposure map (src/dst for blocked traffic, anomalies).
- Top Talkers (identities/sites).
- Tunnel Health SLA (uptime %, latency, packet loss vs SLO).

Core Insight / Purpose

Balance **protection vs. enablement**: prove TLS visibility, spot risky egress, keep user experience healthy, and verify firewall coverage + tunnel reliability.

6.A Data model & lineage (RAW → CORE → MART)

Use UTC storage, ISO weeks, show times in **Europe/Madrid**. Weekly marts are the primary read surface; intra-week trend widgets read hourly rollups. SLOs/freshness from backend spec.

Existing "gold" marts used here

- mart.weekly kpis umbrella → block rate pct, tls inspection pct, cdfw blocks.
- $\bullet \qquad \text{mart.nonsec_block_categories_weekly} \rightarrow \text{category aggregates for egress \& policy tables}.$

Add (small) supporting marts (keep same conventions)

- mart.swg_traffic_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, dow, allowed, blocked) trend lines.
- mart.swg_tls_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, coverage_pct, bypass_reasons JSONB, risky_uninspected_top JSONB) TLS coverage & bypass reasons (from SWG facts).
- mart.swg_latency_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, domain_sk, p50_ms, p95_ms, hits) UX outliers.
- mart.cdfw blocked weekly(tenant id, iso year, iso week, policy, dst port, app proto, count) blocked by facets.
- $\bullet \qquad \text{mart.cdfw_geo_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, src_country, dst_country, sessions)} \text{map.} \\$
- mart.tunnels_health_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, site, uptime_pct, latency_ms_p95, loss_pct_p95, sla breaches) SLA view.

Keep keys and weekly rollup patterns consistent with the catalog; index Top-N columns for P95 < 500 ms retrieval.

6.B Public endpoints (Bubble-friendly)

Use list envelope { items, meta }, ETag/If-None-Match (TTL 60–300s), and multitenant guard. See Appendix A list for related primitives (/kpis-weekly, /infra/status).

SWG

- GET /v1/umbrella/swg/traffic?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week → trend (allowed/blocked by DOW) from mart.swg_traffic_weekly.
- GET /v1/umbrella/swg/tls-coverage?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week → {coverage_pct, bypass_reasons[], risky uninspected[]} from mart.swg tls weekly. (TLS% formula below.)

- GET /v1/umbrella/swg/egress?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit=10 → top risky categories + URLs/apps; join mart.nonsec block categories weekly.
- GET /v1/umbrella/swg/latency-outliers?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit=20 → sites with highest p95 latency (from mart.swg_latency_weekly).

CDFW

- GET /v1/umbrella/cdfw/blocked-sessions?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&group_by=policy|dst_port|app_proto → bars & breakdowns (from mart.cdfw blocked weekly).
- GET /v1/umbrella/cdfw/geo-exposure?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week → map points aggregating src_country,dst_country.
- GET /v1/umbrella/cdfw/top-talkers?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit=20 → identities/sites ranked by blocked sessions
- GET /v1/umbrella/infra/status?tenant id → connector/tunnel health primitives used in SLA view.

Sample contract (/v1/umbrella/swg/tls-coverage)

```
{
  "items":[
    {
      "coverage_pct": 78.6,
      "bypass_reasons":[{"reason":"CertError","pct":7.2},{"reason":"PolicyException","pct":5.1}],
      "risky_uninspected":[{"domain":"fileshare.example","hits":812}]
    }
    ],
    "meta":{"tenant_id":"...", "iso_year":2025, "iso_week":33}
}
```

6.C Calculations & server logic

- Block Rate % (weekly): security_blocks / total_requests. Source methodology confirmed in dev notes.
- TLS Inspection %: inspected_swg_requests / total_swg_requests. Provide bypass reasons breakdown based on SWG facts (e.g., cert error, explicit exception).
- Data Egress (bytes): SUM(bytes_out) grouped by risky categories/apps; show Top-10 contributors.
- **UX Latency**: compute **p50/p95** per destination domain (or FQDN) using weekly window; flag outliers (p95 ≥ tenant threshold).
- CDFW Blocked Sessions: group by policy, dst_port, app_proto for breakdowns; Top Talkers rank by session count.
- Tunnel Health SLA: compare uptime_pct, latency_ms_p95, loss_pct_p95 against SLA thresholds; raise sla_breaches count and show red/amber/green.

6.D UX wiring (Bubble)

- Global filters (tenant, ISO week) drive both subviews. Tooltips include definition + formula + data source (explainability pattern).
- TLS panel: trend sparkline + coverage % + chip list of top bypass reasons; click "risky uninspected" → pre-filtered evidence view.
- $\bullet \qquad \text{CDFW map: click country pair} \rightarrow \text{right drawer with sample flows \& \textbf{policy} causing blocks}.$
- SLA widget: table grouped by site with badges; row click → /v1/umbrella/infra/status detail.

- **P95** < 500 ms for mart endpoints; < 1.5 s for heavy Top-N. **Freshness:** hourly facts, nightly marts; current-week trends/heatmaps hourly. **Retention:** facts 90d; marts 24m.
- Graceful degradation: if TLS bypass reasons unavailable for a slice, show coverage% only and mark "data partial".
- Empty states: "No egress to risky categories this week" / "No blocked sessions for selected facet".

6.F Acceptance tests

- 1. TLS coverage equals mart.weekly_kpis_umbrella.tls_inspection_pct; bypass reasons sum to (100%-coverage%±1%).
- 2. Traffic trend = weekly sums by DOW; block rate matches method.
- 3. Egress Top-10 matches category aggregates; numbers reconcile to totals in KPI.
- 4. CDFW breakdowns facet correctly; **Top Talkers** sort stable; SLA breaches rendered red with evidence links.

7) Controls Efficacy & Deployment Hygiene — Developer Spec

Component

A health & efficacy section answering "Are controls everywhere, and do they work?" It includes coverage KPIs, a Control Efficacy Funnel, What-if Policy Simulation, Policy Impact Analysis, plus Infrastructure & Licensing.

Content

- Deployment Coverage & Health: "% identities reporting (7d)", "% agents with SWG OK", RAG by BU/site (Roaming Client status, last sync, client versions). Data: Deployments/RC.
- Control Efficacy Funnel: total requests → policy hits → security overrides (securityoverridden=true) → noise filtered (filternoisydomains=true).
- What-if Policy Simulation: model Risk ≥ 80 or Newly Seen blocks over this week's allowed traffic; estimate FPs.
- Policy Impact Analysis (timeline overlay) with "New Policy" markers (see sample weekly report Section 7).
- Infrastructure & Licensing: connector/tunnel status, license utilization, feature enablement checklist.

Core Insight / Purpose

Prove coverage and effectiveness, and safely preview the impact of potential policy changes before enforcing them.

7.A Data model & lineage

Existing marts powering 7.x

- mart.weekly kpis umbrella → agent coverage pct, tls inspection pct, global KPIs.
- mart.rc outdated weekly → outdated vs total clients + coverage %.
- mart.policy_simulation_weekly(simulation_key, would_block_count, fp_risk_estimate, top_examples) → What-if results
- mart.exec_delta_weekly → KPI deltas/WoW for diff views.

Infra primitives come via /v1/umbrella/infra/status and /v1/umbrella/rc/outdated.

7.B Backend endpoints (read)

Coverage & Health

- GET /v1/umbrella/rc/outdated?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week → {outdated_clients, total_clients, coverage pct}.
- O GET /v1/umbrella/kpis-weekly?tenant id&iso year&iso week → coverage/TLS/GRI etc.

• Control Efficacy Funnel (new route)

 $\bigcirc \qquad \text{GET /v1/umbrella/controls-funnel?tenant_id\&iso_year\&iso_week} \rightarrow \text{stages and drop-offs}.$

What-if Policy Simulation

 GET /v1/umbrella/policy-simulation?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&sim=RISK_GE_80|NEWLY_SEEN → reads mart.policy_simulation_weekly.

• Policy Impact Overlay

Reuse /v1/umbrella/trend-critical-4w plus a small policy-events feed (Xano table policy_events) to render vertical markers (as in sample Section 7 chart).

• Infrastructure & Licensing

- O GET /v1/umbrella/infra/status?tenant_id → connectors & tunnels heartbeat/errors.
- $\bigcirc \hspace{0.5cm} \text{(Optional) GET /v1/umbrella/licensing?tenant_id} \rightarrow \text{seats, assigned, active, expiry.}$

Standard list response

 $\{ \ \hbox{"items":[} \ ... \], \ \hbox{"meta": } \{ \ \hbox{"tenant_id":"..."}, \ \hbox{"iso_year":2025}, \ \hbox{"iso_week":33} \ \} \ \}$

7.C Contracts (examples)

```
/v1/umbrella/controls-funnel
 "items":[
  {
    "total_requests": 12834567,
    "policy_hits": 2314567,
    "security_overrides": 12450,
    "noise_filtered": 315000
  }
 ],
 "meta": {"tenant_id":"...", "iso_year":2025, "iso_week":33}
("policy hits" covers security + content policies; "security overrides" uses securityoverridden=true; "noise filtered" uses
filternoisydomains=true.)
/v1/umbrella/policy-simulation?sim=RISK_GE_80
{
 "items":[
  {
    "simulation_key":"RISK_GE_80",
    "would_block_count": 187432,
    "fp_risk_estimate": 0.06,
   "top_examples":[{"domain":"young-ecom.tld","allowed_hits":412,"risk_score":91}]
  }
 ],
 "meta":{"iso_year":2025,"iso_week":33}
}
Backed by mart.policy_simulation_weekly.
/v1/umbrella/rc/outdated
 "items":[{"outdated_clients": 84, "total_clients": 1320, "coverage_pct": 93.6}],
 "meta":{"iso_year":2025,"iso_week":33}
}
```

7.D Calculations & logic

- % identities reporting (7d): distinct identities with any telemetry in last 7 days / identities licensed.
- % agents with SWG OK: active agents with healthy SWG state / total agents. (From RC + SIG status.)
- Control Efficacy Funnel:
 - o total_requests: all DNS+SWG requests this week.
 - $\hspace{1cm} \circ \hspace{1cm} \text{policy_hits: requests with any policy match (security/content)}. \\$
 - o security_overrides: subset with securityoverridden=true.
 - o noise_filtered: volume removed by "noisy domain" filter for clarity.

- What-if sims: join allowed requests with Investigate signals and apply predicate (e.g., risk_score ≥ 80 or domain ∈ NewlySeen). Compute would_block_count, basic FP estimate using historic allow→benign ratio for same category/tenant. Persist as mart.policy_simulation_weekly.
- Policy Impact Analysis: overlay policy_events.ts over blocked-trend series; display immediate Δ on block rate (see sample chart).

7.E UX wiring (Bubble)

- Coverage RAG by BU/site: traffic-light cells with tooltips (definition + source).
- Funnel: stacked bars per stage; click any stage → pre-filtered evidence (deep link).
- What-if: dropdown to switch RISK ≥ 80 vs Newly Seen simulations; show Top examples with one-click "simulate →
 blocklist draft" flow.
- Policy Impact: line chart with vertical **policy markers** (title, author). Matches the sample weekly section 7 pattern.
- Infra & Licensing: status table + gauges + enablement checklist (SWG, CDFW, CASB, Investigate).

7.F Performance, freshness, retention, errors

- **P95** < 500 ms (marts), < 1.5 s (Top-N/sims). **Freshness:** hourly facts; nightly sims/materializations. **Retention:** facts 90d; marts 24m (per-tenant configurable).
- Graceful degradation: if Investigate unavailable, show simulation results with a "stale enrich" badge and omit FP
 estimate for that slice.

7.G Acceptance tests (traceable)

- 1. Coverage tiles equal mart.weekly_kpis_umbrella.agent_coverage_pct and mart.rc_outdated_weekly.coverage_pct.
- 2. Funnel stages reconcile to request totals with expected monotonic drop.
- 3. What-if results match mart.policy simulation weekly and are reproducible ±5% vs recompute.
- 4. Policy Impact overlays render markers and show a measurable post-change Δ (see weekly Section 7 example).
- 5. Infra/Licensing pulls from /infra/status and shows feature-enablement checklist items.

7.H Security, tenancy, and ops

Every endpoint enforced by tenant guard; ETag/TTL for list routes; secrets rotated; rate-limit per tenant; audit "policy simulation viewed/exported".

Handy cross-references (widget → mart → endpoint)

- TLS Coverage → mart.weekly_kpis_umbrella.tls_inspection_pct + mart.swg_tls_weekly → /v1/umbrella/swg/tls-coverage.
- Egress Top-10 → mart.nonsec block categories weekly → /v1/umbrella/swg/egress.
- CDFW Blocks → mart.cdfw_blocked_weekly → /v1/umbrella/cdfw/blocked-sessions.
- Coverage KPIs → mart.weekly_kpis_umbrella + mart.rc_outdated_weekly → /v1/umbrella/kpis-weekly, /v1/umbrella/rc/outdated.
- $\bullet \qquad \textbf{What-if} \rightarrow \text{mart.policy_simulation_weekly} \rightarrow / \text{v1/umbrella/policy-simulation}.$
- **Policy Impact** → trend endpoints + policy_events (overlay like sample HTML).

8) Advanced Operational Visualizations — Developer Spec

Component

Rich, interactive diagrams for analysts to visualize flows and composition beyond standard tables: Sankey (Identity → $\textbf{Threat Category} \rightarrow \textbf{Verdict)} \ \ \textbf{and Sunburst (Security Category} \rightarrow \textbf{Destination Domains)}.$

Content

- **Sankey**: identity → threat category → blocked/allowed verdict (weekly).
- Sunburst: hierarchical breakdown from security category into destination domains (Top-N). Purpose is to expose risk paths and multi-dimensional relationships that are hard to see in flat lists.

Core Insight / Purpose

Provide intuitive, multi-dimensional views so analysts can see where risk originates, how it propagates, and where controls intervene.

8.A Data lineage & marts (RAW → CORE → MART)

- Source facts: Umbrella Reports v2 (top destinations, summaries by category/destination, verdicts) hydrated into CORE dims (identity/domain/category).
- Gold marts (weekly)
 - mart.flow identity category verdict weekly(tenant id, iso year, iso week, identity sk, category sk, verdict, count) → Sankey links.
 - mart.sunburst_category_domain_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, category_sk, domain_sk, count) → Sunburst nodes.
 - Both marts built nightly; current-week refresh hourly for deltas. Keys follow (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week,

Retention & indexing: marts 24m; facts 90d; composite indexes on (tenant id, iso year, iso week) and Top-N columns for P95 < 500 ms.

8.B Public endpoints (Bubble-friendly)

All return the standard list envelope { items, meta }, honor ETag/If-None-Match (TTL 60-300s), and enforce row-level tenancy.

}

```
GET /v1/vis/sankey?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&min_flow=50&max_nodes=80
Response (d3-compatible):
```

```
{
 "items": [{
  "nodes": [
   {"id":"id:user42","label":"user42@org"},
   {"id":"cat:phishing","label":"Phishing"},
   {"id":"v:block","label":"Blocked"}
  ],
  "links": [
   {"source":"id:user42","target":"cat:phishing","value":312},
   {"source":"cat:phishing","target":"v:block","value":290}
  ]
 }],
 "meta":{"tenant_id":"...", "iso_year":2025, "iso_week":33}
```

Derived from mart.flow_identity_category_verdict_weekly. min_flow prunes edges; max_nodes caps layout cost.

2. Sunburst

```
GET /v1/vis/sunburst?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&limit_per_category=25
Response (hierarchical):

{

"items":[
    {"name":"Security Categories","children":[
        {"name":"Phishing","children":[{"name":"auth-login-mail[.]com","value":512}]},
        {"name":"C2","children":[{"name":"badc2.tld","value":207}]}

]}

],

"meta":{"tenant_id":"...","iso_year":2025,"iso_week":33}
}
```

Built from mart.sunburst_category_domain_weekly (Top-N per category).

8.C Calculations & rules

- Verdict mapping: Normalize to blocked|allowed from Reports v2 verdicts before aggregating flows.
- **Top-N pruning**: Rank domains per category by weekly count; keep N via limit_per_category; aggregate "Other" for completeness (sum must reconcile).
- PII minimization: Option to pseudonymize identity labels in Sankey (hash(identity_sk)), switchable per tenant setting.

8.D UX wiring (Bubble)

- Sankey: node click opens right-drawer with frozen evidence (identity-filtered threats or category slice). Link click deep-links to verdict slice.
- Sunburst: ring click filters Top Destinations table pre-scoped to that category.
- Tooltips show **definition + formula + source** per Blueprint convention.

8.E Performance & freshness

P95 < 500 ms for mart reads; fail-soft for over-dense graphs by auto-raising min_flow and showing "graph pruned" notice. Hourly refresh for current-week; nightly for historical.

8.F Acceptance tests

- 1. Sankey totals equal weekly sums (within ±1% after pruning "Other").
- 2. Sunburst totals per category reconcile with the weekly category summary.
- 3. Deep-links open with tenant/week filters frozen.
- 4. ETag honored (304 on unchanged).

9) Prioritized Recommendations & Remediation — Developer Spec

Component

Turn insights into a weekly, owner-driven plan: a Prioritized Action Table with evidence links, Policy Diff View, Event Correlation, Predictive Analysis, and Benchmarking.

Content

- Prioritized Action Table (sortable/filterable): columns Recommendation, Priority, Impact, Effort, Owner, ETA,
 Status, plus Evidence Link(s) back to the exact filtered views. UI mirrors the Weekly report style.
- Policy "Diff View": before/after impact for a chosen change window.
- Event Correlation: narrative that ties spikes to assets/apps (e.g., TrickBot + legacy server + risky RDP).
- Predictive Analysis: Talos-informed forward risk joined to local exposure (outdated software).
- Benchmarking: industry-anonymized deltas (conceptual).

Core Insight / Purpose

From "what we saw" to "what we'll do, who owns it, when it will be done, and how we prove the impact."

9.A Data model (AI + marts)

• Al tables (governed layer):

```
ai.recommendations(reco_id, tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, title, body, priority, impact, effort, owner, eta, status, evidence_links JSONB, tags JSONB); ai.insights(insight_id, kind, severity, narrative, evidence_links JSONB); ai.playbooks(playbook_id, key, action_steps JSONB); ai.weekly_exec (for leadership narrative).
```

Diffs & benchmarks (small marts):

```
mart.policy_diff_weekly(tenant_id, policy_key, window_start, window_end, pre_blocks, post_blocks, pre_allow, post_allow, delta_pct, top_examples JSONB);
mart.industry_benchmarks_weekly(naics2, metric_key, p50, p75, p90) (optional).
```

Cadence: nightly population; recommendations update when AI jobs run; "Diff View" recomputed on-demand and cached (ETag).

9.B Backend endpoints (public)

{

- GET /v1/ai/recommendations?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week&status=*&priority=* → table feed.
- GET /v1/ai/recommendations/:reco_id → full record + playbook.
- $\bullet \qquad \mathsf{GET/v1/ai/policy-diff?tenant_id\&policy_key\&from\&to \rightarrow \mathsf{pre/post\ metrics} + \mathsf{top\ examples}.$
- GET /v1/ai/correlation?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week → event correlations (insights).
- GET /v1/ai/benchmarks?tenant_id&industry=* (optional).
 All endpoints use the list envelope & ETag; row-level tenant guard.

Example contract — /v1/ai/recommendations

```
"items":[

{
    "reco_id":"reco-8f7a",
    "title":"Block domain auth-m365-portal.net across all policies",
    "priority":"High",
    "impact":"High",
    "effort":"Low",
    "owner":"IT Security",
    "eta":"2025-08-23",
```

```
"status":"Not Started",
    "evidence links":[
     "/threats?family=phishing&week=2025-W33&domain=auth-m365-portal.net"
   ],
    "tags":["phishing","policy"]
  }
 ],
 "meta":{"tenant_id":"...","iso_year":2025,"iso_week":33}
}
Matches the blueprint's table columns and the sample weekly report visuals.
Example contract — /v1/ai/policy-diff
{
 "items":[
  {
    "policy_key":"block_newly_seen",
    "window start": "2025-08-12",
    "window_end":"2025-08-18",
    "pre_blocks":12400,
    "post blocks":620,
    "pre_allow":8900,
    "post_allow":210,
    "delta pct":-95.0,
    "top_examples":[{"domain":"fresh-reg.tld","pre_hits":540,"post_hits":7}]
 1,
 "meta":{"tenant_id":"..."}
}
Implements the "Diff View" example in the Blueprint.
```

9.C Calculations & scoring

- Priority score (server):
 priority_score = 0.5·impact + 0.3·likelihood + 0.2·urgency, mapped to Critical/High/Medium for display; default likelihood from recent hit rate; urgency from SLA/asset criticality.
- Effort heuristic: small/medium/large from playbook step count & required roles.
- **Diff View**: compute **pre/post** over tenant-chosen window; show relative %Δ and absolute deltas; provide Top examples.
- Event correlation: join spikes (e.g., C2) to identities/assets and risky apps within same window; output narrative +
 evidence deep-links.
- **Predictive analysis**: ingest Talos signal (campaign/exploit), intersect with **local exposure** (e.g., outdated software list) and emit recommendation with **Predictive Risk** flag.
- Benchmarking: compare tenant metrics (e.g., phishing block rate, high-risk Shadow IT count) to anonymized industry quartiles where available.

- Action table: sortable by Priority, Impact, ETA; row expand shows playbook steps and Diff View sparkline; "Open evidence" uses deep-link URLs from the record.
- Create from insight: "Promote to Recommendation" button on insight cards; pre-fills Owner/ETA and links evidence.
- Status changes: client toggles (Not Started/In Progress/Done) via PATCH endpoint (optional future).
 UI style matches the weekly report section for continuity.

9.E Performance, freshness, retention

- **P95** < 500 ms for list reads; < 1.5 s for policy-diff compute (cache by param hash).
- Freshness: Recommendations/insights nightly; manual refresh allowed on drawer open.
- Retention: Al tables 24m; diffs retained for 6m (recomputable).

9.F Acceptance tests (traceable)

- 1. Every recommendation has ≥1 evidence link resolving to a valid filtered view.
- 2. Diff View reproduces pre/post counts within ±5% of recompute for the same window.
- 3. Correlation narratives cite the concrete assets/apps and provide links.
- 4. Predictive items include a Talos reference token (or cached signal) and list the exposed assets.
- 5. Table columns and statuses match the Blueprint definition verbatim.

9.G Example records (seed)

- Critical: "Isolate SRV-DATA-01 due to C2 traffic; run forensic scan." Owner: SOC; ETA: 48h; Evidence: C2 trend + identity logs (links).
- High: "Block auth-m365-portal.net in all policies." Owner: IT Sec; Evidence: Top Phishing Domains + Investigate risk.
- Medium: "Update 60 outdated agents." Owner: IT Ops; Evidence: RC Outdated report. (Matches weekly sample.)

Quick cross-map (widget \rightarrow mart/Al \rightarrow endpoint)

- **Action Table** → ai.recommendations → /v1/ai/recommendations.
- **Diff View** → mart.policy_diff_weekly (or on-demand compute) → /v1/ai/policy-diff.
- Correlation → ai.insights → /v1/ai/correlation.
- $\bullet \qquad \textbf{Benchmark} \rightarrow \text{mart.industry_benchmarks_weekly} \rightarrow /\text{v1/ai/benchmarks (optional)}.$

10) Incidents & Response — Developer Spec

Component

An **incident queue + SLA tracker** built from Umbrella detections, enriched with Investigate, and prioritized with opinionated rules (**P1**, **Q2**). Includes MTTD/MTTR trends and an **Incident Detail** with timeline, related identities/assets, and evidence links.

Content

- Prioritization
 - P1: C2 or High Risk (≥90) from privileged identities/servers.
 - O Q2: Newly-Seen + Allowed + recent WHOIS.
- SLA & Throughput: MTTD/MTTR lines, % incidents meeting SLA, backlog & aging. (Weekly sample shows MTTD/MTTR + "Incident SLA Met".)
- Incident Detail: title, severity, owner, status, start/end, detection rule, impacted identities, top evidence (domains/ASNs), policy hits/misses, remediation notes.

Core Insight / Purpose

Turn noisy detections into work you can close—clearly prioritized, SLA-tracked, with evidence and impact.

10.A Data lineage (RAW → CORE → MART/IR)

- RAW: raw_dns_activity, raw_cdfw_events, raw_inv_* as already defined.
- Correlation job (hourly): cluster detections by (tenant, identity/device, destination/family, 6–24h window), dedupe
 with a suppression window; tag with rule keys (P1_C2_PRIV, Q2_NEWLYSEEN_ALLOWED, etc.).
- Gold / IR marts (weekly):
 - mart.ir_incidents_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, incident_id, severity, rule_key, opened_at, closed_at, mttd_s, mttr_s, sla_met, owner, status)
 - mart.ir_incident_entities(tenant_id, incident_id, identity_sk, asset_label)
 - o mart.ir evidence(tenant id, incident id, domain sk, category sk, blocked, allowed, risk score)
 - mart.ir_sla_weekly(tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, mttd_hours, mttr_hours, sla_met_pct, backlog_open, backlog_aging_days_p95)
- Cadence/retention: facts hourly; marts nightly; facts 90d, marts 24m.

10.B Backend endpoints (Bubble-ready)

Use list envelope + ETag/If-None-Match (TTL 60-300s) and tenant guard. Follow the public API patterns in the Backend Spec.

- GET /v1/ir/incidents/:incident_id
 → incident header + entities[] + evidence[] (+ top examples).
- GET /v1/ir/sla?tenant_id&iso_year&iso_week
 → {mttd_hours, mttr_hours, sla_met_pct, backlog_open, backlog_aging_days_p95} from mart.ir_sla_weekly.
- (Optional) POST /v1/ir/incidents/promote → create an incident from an AI insight/domain slice (stores linkage to ai.insights).

Response shape (examples)

```
/v1/ir/incidents
{

"items":[

{

"incident_id":"inc_2025W33_014",

"title":"C2 activity from SRV-DATA-01",

"severity":"P1".
```

```
"rule_key":"P1_C2_PRIV",
    "opened at": "2025-08-13T07:42:11Z",
    "closed at":null,
    "owner": "SOC Tier2",
    "status":"Open",
    "mttd_s":900,
    "mttr_s":null,
    "sla met":false
 ],
 "meta":{"tenant_id":"...","iso_year":2025,"iso_week":33}
}
/v1/ir/sla
 "items":[{"mttd_hours":2.5,"mttr_hours":12.8,"sla_met_pct":82.0,"backlog_open":7,"backlog_aging_days_p95":4}],
 "meta":{"tenant_id":"...","iso_year":2025,"iso_week":33}
}
(Values mirror the weekly sample charts/tiles.)
```

(values illinois and installing sample sharts) and

10.C Rules & calculations (server)

- Severity
 - P1 if (threat_family=C2 OR risk_score ≥ 90) AND identity.is_privileged=true OR asset.role IN ('server','dc').
 - O Q2 if is newly seen=true AND allowed hits>0 AND whois age days < 30.
- MTTD = opened at first detection at; MTTR = closed at opened at.
- SLA Met: compare MTTD/MTTR to tenant SLA thresholds; expose % met. (Dashboard shows "Incident SLA Met".)
- Evidence selection: Top domain_sk by blocked/allowed counts + Investigate risk_score; attach ASN & categories.

10.D UX wiring (Bubble)

- Incidents table: severity pill (P1/Q2), age, owner; filters by rule/severity/status.
- **Detail drawer**: tabs—Overview (SLA, times, owner), Evidence (domains, categories, risk), Entities (identities/assets), Timeline (detections, actions).
- Links: "Open evidence" deep-links to pre-filtered threats/identity views; "Promote to Recommendation" for long-tail mitigations. (Pattern reused from Sections 8–9.)

10.E Performance, freshness, errors

- SLOs: P95 < 500 ms for mart reads; < 1.5 s for heavy detail joins. Freshness: hourly facts; nightly marts; current-week recompute hourly. Retention: 90d/24m.
- Graceful degradation: If Investigate enrichment is stale, show badge "Enrichment T-24h" and suppress WHOIS-age gating for Q2.

10.F Acceptance tests

- 1. P1/Q2 classification matches rule table for curated test fixtures.
- 2. MTTD/MTTR reconcile with opened_at/closed_at in mart.ir_incidents_weekly and match chart tiles.

- 3. $\,$ SLA % equals sla_met aggregation across incidents per week.
- 4. Evidence links resolve to filtered threat/identity pages; counts reconcile ±1% with source marts.

11) Appendix — Developer Spec

Component

Reference compendium for formulas, enums, field dictionary, time conventions, known limitations, and ops SLOs.

Content

- Methodology: composite risk, KPIs, and detection rules.
- Field dictionary: API contracts & mart columns.
- Known limitations: Umbrella scope; optional enrich (Investigate, ticketing).
- **Ops**: performance, freshness, retention, indexing, caching, tenancy & security.

Core Insight / Purpose

Make the dashboard **auditable and reproducible**—definitions are explicit and traceable from $UI \rightarrow API \rightarrow mart \rightarrow source$.

11.A KPI & metric formulas (authoritative)

- Block Rate % = security blocks / total requests.
- TLS Inspection % = inspected swg requests / total swg requests.
- Agent Coverage % = active_agents_last7d / licensed_agents.
- Incident SLA % = % of incidents where (MTTD≤SLA_Detect AND MTTR≤SLA_Remediate). (Shown in Executive.)
- Global Risk Index (GRI) = weighted composite of threat severity, identity risk, Shadow-IT exposure (weights
 documented in code comments).
- Identity Risk Score example = 0.5·percentile(InvestigateRisk) + 0.3·weight(threatType) + 0.2·zscore(blocks per identity).
- **DNS Tunneling z-score**: compute %TXT, %NULL per identity vs 4-week baseline; flag z>2.

11.B Prioritization rules (reference)

- P1: (family=C2 OR risk_score≥90) AND (identity.privileged OR asset in {server,dc}).
- Q2: newly_seen=true AND allowed_hits>0 AND whois_age<30d.
 These keys ("rule_key") are persisted with each incident for auditability.

11.C Time, cadence, retention

- Timezone: store UTC; render Europe/Madrid; ISO week keys.
- Cadence: facts hourly; weekly marts nightly; current-week deltas hourly.
- Retention: facts 90 days; marts 24 months (per-tenant).

11.D Field dictionary (selected)

- mart.ir_incidents_weekly:
 incident_id (PK), tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week, severity (P1|Q2|P2|P3), rule_key, opened_at, closed_at, owner,
 status (Open|Contained|Resolved|FP), mttd_s, mttr_s, sla_met (bool).
- mart.ir_sla_weekly: mttd_hours, mttr_hours, sla_met_pct, backlog_open, backlog_aging_days_p95.
- API list envelope: { items:[], meta:{count,page,page_size,next} }, with ETag.

11.E Non-functional & ops

• Performance: P95 <500 ms (marts), <1.5 s (heavy Top-N/detail).

- Indexing: BRIN on time in high-volume facts; composite (tenant_id, iso_year, iso_week) on marts; dims unique on natural keys.
- Caching: ETag from (tenant_id, params, latest_updated_at); TTL 60–300s; 304 on unchanged.
- Tenancy & security: every table keyed by tenant_id; middleware guard; secrets in env; audit audit_api_calls.

11.F Known limitations

- Scope: Cisco Umbrella is the authoritative telemetry. Some visuals (e.g., MTTD/MTTR, SLA) improve with optional
 ticketing integration (Jira/ServiceNow) but can be computed locally from incident lifecycle when tickets are absent.
- Investigate quotas: batch POST up to 1000 domains; respect rate limits; cache 24h.

11.G Acceptance (auditability)

 Every widget cites its formula + source in tooltip; numbers reconcile from UI → API → mart with tolerance in Backend Spec acceptance.