

# Types of Firewall

Created by: Shubham Kumar Soni

## Table of Contents

1. Hardware Firewalls
2. Software Firewalls
3. Cloud Firewalls
4. Proxy Firewalls
5. Circuit-Level Firewalls
6. Stateful Inspection Firewalls
7. Packet-Filtering Firewalls
8. Next-Generation Firewalls
9. Role of L1 SOC Analyst

# Details of Firewalls and L1 SOC Analyst Role

## Hardware Firewalls

Hardware Firewalls are security devices that represent a separate piece of hardware placed between an internal and external network. This type is also known as an Appliance Firewall.

### L1 SOC Analyst Role:

L1 SOC Analyst Role: Monitor alerts related to hardware firewalls, identify unauthorized access attempts, and escalate issues if any anomalies are detected.

## Software Firewalls

A software firewall is installed on the host device. Since it is attached to a specific device, it has to utilize its resources to work. Therefore, it is inevitable for it to use up some of the system's RAM and CPU.

### L1 SOC Analyst Role:

L1 SOC Analyst Role: Ensure endpoint security by reviewing software firewall logs, identifying malware activity, and responding to security events on host machines.

## Cloud Firewalls

A Cloud firewall or firewall-as-a-service (FaaS) is a cloud solution for network protection. Like other cloud solutions, it is maintained and run on the internet by third-party vendors.

### L1 SOC Analyst Role:

L1 SOC Analyst Role: Monitor cloud firewall logs, detect suspicious activities in cloud environments, and report unauthorized access attempts.

## Proxy Firewalls

It serves as an intermediate device between internal and external systems communicating over the internet. It protects a network by forwarding requests from the original client and masking it as its

own.

### **L1 SOC Analyst Role:**

L1 SOC Analyst Role: Analyze web proxy logs, detect anomalies in user web traffic, and block malicious URLs or connections.

## **Circuit-Level Firewalls**

Circuit-Level gateways are a type of firewall that work at the session layer of the OSI model, observing TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) connections and sessions.

### **L1 SOC Analyst Role:**

L1 SOC Analyst Role: Monitor TCP sessions, identify unauthorized or suspicious connections, and escalate cases of potential data exfiltration.

## **Stateful Inspection Firewalls**

A stateful inspection firewall keeps track of the state of a connection by monitoring the TCP 3-way handshake.

### **L1 SOC Analyst Role:**

L1 SOC Analyst Role: Investigate anomalies in stateful firewall logs, detect unusual connection patterns, and take necessary action on suspicious network sessions.

## **Packet-Filtering Firewalls**

Packet-Filtering Firewalls serve as an inline security checkpoint attached to a router or switch. As the name suggests, it monitors network traffic by filtering incoming packets according to the information they carry.

### **L1 SOC Analyst Role:**

L1 SOC Analyst Role: Review firewall packet logs, identify unauthorized access attempts, and report unusual traffic patterns.

## **Next-Generation Firewalls**

The next-generation firewall is a security device that combines a number of functions of other firewalls. It incorporates packet, stateful, and deep packet inspection.

### **L1 SOC Analyst Role:**

L1 SOC Analyst Role: Analyze advanced firewall logs, monitor for deep packet inspection alerts, and correlate security events to detect threats.