

## Compare Security Analytics Solutions

Learn how Cisco Stealthwatch compares with other security analytics products. This solution scales easily, giving you visibility across the entire network. Stealthwatch can detect and respond to advanced threats in real time using machine learning and entity modeling.

See Stealthwatch

	Cisco Stealthwatch	Darktrace	Plixer
Detection			
Malware analysis and detection in encrypted traffic	✓ Uses Encrypted Traffic Analytics	X Malware analysis and detection in encrypted traffic	X Malware analysis and detection in encrypted traffic
Data hoarding detection	Events accumulate in the Data Hoarding Index, which is metered either by an absolute limit or by learned behavior of the host or groups.	Limited  Can detect an anomaly but not a specific data hoarding event	X
Lateral movement detection	Provides worm detection and visual tracking of malware across the network	Limited  May detect an anomaly but has no published ability to specifically call out lateral movement	X
Complete network audit trail	Can log every conversation on the network using Flow Collectors and Flow Sensors	Limited  Uses sensors only, so is likely to miss some traffic	Flow traffic stored on box
Reconnaissance detection	Can detect fast and slow scanning using a unique algorithm that is highly sensitive to very low scan-rate events	Limited  Can detect reconnaissance, but not likely to be as sensitive as Stealthwatch's unique scan algorithm	With optional Flow Analytics
Machine learning	Uses multilayer machine learning to provide high-fidelity detection	<b>✓</b>	Limited  Has limited baselining capabilities based on broad traffic counts

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Detection (continued)			
Exfiltration detection	<b>✓</b>	Limited	X
	Generates a "suspect data loss" alarm for hosts exfiltrating more data (including encrypted data) than normal	Uses only sensors rather than telemetry from network hardware, and detection is limited to sensor-placement locations	
Command-and-control	<b>✓</b>	Limited	Limited
detection	Can detect multiple security events using analytics and threat intelligence to detect C&C peers	Uses only sensors rather than telemetry from the network, and detection is limited to sensor-placement locations	No specific algorithms for C&C
Anomaly detection	<b>✓</b>	Limited	Limited
	Has a mature and proven anomaly detection system with more than 150 algorithms	Uses only sensors rather than telemetry from the network, and detection is limited to sensor-placement locations	With optional Flow Analytics
Malware detection	<b>✓</b>	Limited	Limited
	Can provide zero-day exploit detection	Uses only sensors rather than telemetry from the network, and detection is limited to sensor-placement locations	With optional Flow Analytics
Deployment			
Scalability	<b>✓</b>	Limited	Limited
	Can scale to 6 million flows per second, handle 100 Mbps to 10 Gbps interface connections, spikes in traffic above rated levels, and can collect telemetry from thousands of sensors	Uses only sensors rather than telemetry from network	Significant configuration and customization is required to support consolidated reporting and flow maps across multiple Plixer collectors.
Data storage	<b>✓</b>	Limited	<b>✓</b>
	On average, the system can store 30-45 days' worth of flow data, and often much more, for deeper forensic investigation.	No reported data to confirm storage capabilities	
Zero-day exploit	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	Limited
detection	Can detect new or unique malware for which signatures do not yet exist using a behavioral method with more than 90 parameters	Uses only sensors rather than telemetry from the network, and detection is limited to sensor-placement locations	Has limited baselining capabilities based on broad traffic counts

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Deployment (continued)			
Data compression	<b>✓</b>	Not applicable	Limited
	As flows are received by the collector, they are synthesized into bidirectional, memory-resident flows. This reduces false positives and allows efficient data storage and accurate host-level reporting.	Uses only sensors rather than telemetry from network.	Some information is discarded
Deployment model	See note	See note	See note
	Does not require deployment of sensors or expensive probes. Telemetry can simply be turned on from network devices to analyze the network traffic.	Customers must purchase sensors and choose links to monitor rather than simply enabling telemetry from network devices and getting all conversations; model is expensive and difficult to scale.	Can consume most flow-based telemetry sources
Endpoint visibility	✓	X	X
	With Cisco AnyConnect 4.2 and later, the Endpoint Data License collects endpoint telemetry using the Cisco Network Visibility Flow (nvzFlow) protocol.		Lacks features such as enable password, configuration presets for NAD types, and TACACS+ proxy
Cloud visibility	✓	Limited	Limited
	Can monitor the public cloud through the SaaS-based Stealthwatch Cloud solution	Uses sensors to monitor the private cloud network and a Cloud Connector for particular apps	Consumes Amazon AWS logs, which are similar to flows and include permit and deny actions
Data export	See note	See note	See note
	Has integrations with security information systems and offers APIs for custom integration; also supports SOAP and REST APIs	Has a Splunk connector that takes JSON syslog input from a Darktrace appliance and displays security incidents on Splunk; also links them to reports on the Darktrace Threat Visualizer	Supports REST API and log outputs
Alarm notifications	See note	See note	See note
	Provides email or syslog export to the SIEM system, Netcool, Remedy ticketing system, etc., with email, SNMP, and syslog notifications	Provides formatted syslog output	Provides outbound logging and alerting

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Investigation			
Full-scope investigative workflows	Can investigate long-running security events. Generates context-based and custom alarms, ties username to IP address, monitors interface use, performs deep packet inspection, and logs every network conversation.	Limited Classifies the threat it detects and visualizes it on the Threat Visualizer interface	Limited  Lacks customizable interfaces, rapid historical trending, automated remediation capabilities, and root cause analysis tools
Effectiveness for enterprise customers	Simplifies segmentation by logical host-group modeling to organize users by location, IP address, function, etc.; provides customized notification details and formats with alarm acknowledgment	Limited  Uses only sensors rather than telemetry from the network, so scaling to enterprises is difficult	Limited  Significant configuration and customization is required to support consolidated reporting and flow maps across multiple Plixer collectors.
Flexible query and filtering system	Can query on all captured fields. Advanced search is available for encrypted traffic for encryption key exchange, encryption algorithm, key length, TLS/SSL version, etc.	Not applicable  No comparison information available in published materials	Limited  Lacks customizable interfaces, rapid historical trending, automated remediation capabilities, and root cause analysis tools.
Cyberthreats dashboard	See note  Provides pertinent information for SecOps personnel, such as which indexes are populated with alerts, which alarms are active, which hosts have the most alarms associated with them, etc. Also provides the ability to obtain more details and associated telemetry.	See note  Primarily a security tool and the workspace is focused on SecOps	See note  Dashboard-based for security and network monitoring
Visualization and mapping	See note  Generates automatic maps such as worm propagation paths and custom relationship maps, allowing the visualization of any set of hosts and how they communicate to any other set	See note Heavily graphics oriented	See note Simple graphs and charts
Incident investigation	See note  The UI is organized around persona-based workflows, leading administrators immediately to the root causes and supporting information.	See note  Has a Threat Visualizer that enables visibility and the handling of threats	See note Investigative workflows are provided.

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Context			
Contextual data richness	Integrated with Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE). Enables host information look-up such as user ID, MAC address, device type, and switch port information; does not require a separate query to look up the associated user because user ID can be written	Limited Integrated with Active Directory for user data	Limited  Offers sensors focused on a variety of data, including app performance and DNS deep dives
Identity data	Integrated with Cisco ISE, Cisco ASA products (NSEL), DHCP/RADIUS servers, and Active Directory authentication servers for identity-to-telemetry correlation	Limited Integrated with Active Directory for user data	Limited Integrated with Active Directory
Routing and switching vendor integration	Routers, switches, firewalls, and wireless controllers are the primary data source. Can parse many versions of telemetry and NetFlow from multiple vendors natively, such as IPFIX and sFlow, plus other Layer 7 protocols.	Uses only sensors rather than telemetry from the network. Requires SPAN or TAP for each monitored link and is limited to what's on the link.	
URL data capture	See note  Flow Sensors can extract URL data used by the Flow Collectors and Management Center.  URL data can be queried based on operators. Also integrated with Cisco Security Packet Analyzer, which can download exact datagrams that the flow represents in PCAP format.	See note  Completely sensor-based and has visibility into packet data	See note Can capture URL data using sensors

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Context (continued)			
NetFlow generation for VMware environments	Uses the virtual switch NetFlow export feature or virtual flow sensor	Not applicable  Not applicable because it uses sensors to log traffic	Can consume NetFlow telemetry from VMware
Collection of application and L7 flow data	Maintains flow state (active, inactive, or ongoing); generates NetFlow based on SPAN port monitoring or TAPs; has proxy integration; and provides application identity for multiple vendors such as Palo Alto Networks and L7 Defense; and uses NBAR and NBAR2 with the Flow Sensor	Uses probes that parse this data directly from raw packets	Limited  Can receive firewall data, flow from a SPAN with sensor, and app ID from a sensor or firewall.  No NBAR support or proxy integration.
Full packet capture	Integrated with the Cisco Security Packet Analyzer, a tool installed on a SPAN or TAP that maintains a rolling buffer of datagrams on a segment and provides the ability of down- loading exact datagrams that the telemetry represents in PCAP format and even the files contained within PCAP. It can also launch the packet decod- ing instead of downloading another app.	Unknown  No comparison information available in published materials	No ability for full packet capture
Encrypted traffic analysis	Uses Encrypted Traffic Analytics or enhanced telemetry from the Cisco network to detect malware and to help ensure crypto compliance. Stealthwatch analyses encrypted traffic using advanced machine learning and global threat intelligence.	Limited  Might be able to detect some anomalous behavior in encrypted traffic	X No ability to analyze encrypted traffic
Enterprisewide reputation scoring	Creates index-based scoring for every host that tallies unusual activity by a host	Unknown  Anomaly detection model might be using a global scoring mechanism	No concept of security indexes; triggers only raw alerts and alarms

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Threat Intelligence			
Threat intelligence feed	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	X
	Stealthwatch Threat Intelligence License and Global Risk Map, powered by Talos, is a threat feed from a number of sources, updated at least once an hour. It aims to provide a zero false-positive information set.	A threat feed that has a list of known malicious sites is available.	None, although Plixer has a DNS-focused appliance for detecting DNS issues
Exploitation detection	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	X
	Can detect insider threats like data exfiltration and command-and-control communications, plus long and slow attacks. Security events feed the indexes to trigger alarms by means of behavioral algorithms and absolute limits that can be set by the operator.	Detection of a number of exploits is called out but the scope is unknown.	
Threat intelligence sharing	Stealthwatch Threat Intelligence data is used by Cisco Talos, and vice versa. Cisco shares data with hundreds of partners, customers, and providers through the Aegis, Crete, and Aspis programs, and is a founding member of the Cyber Threat Alliance.	X	X