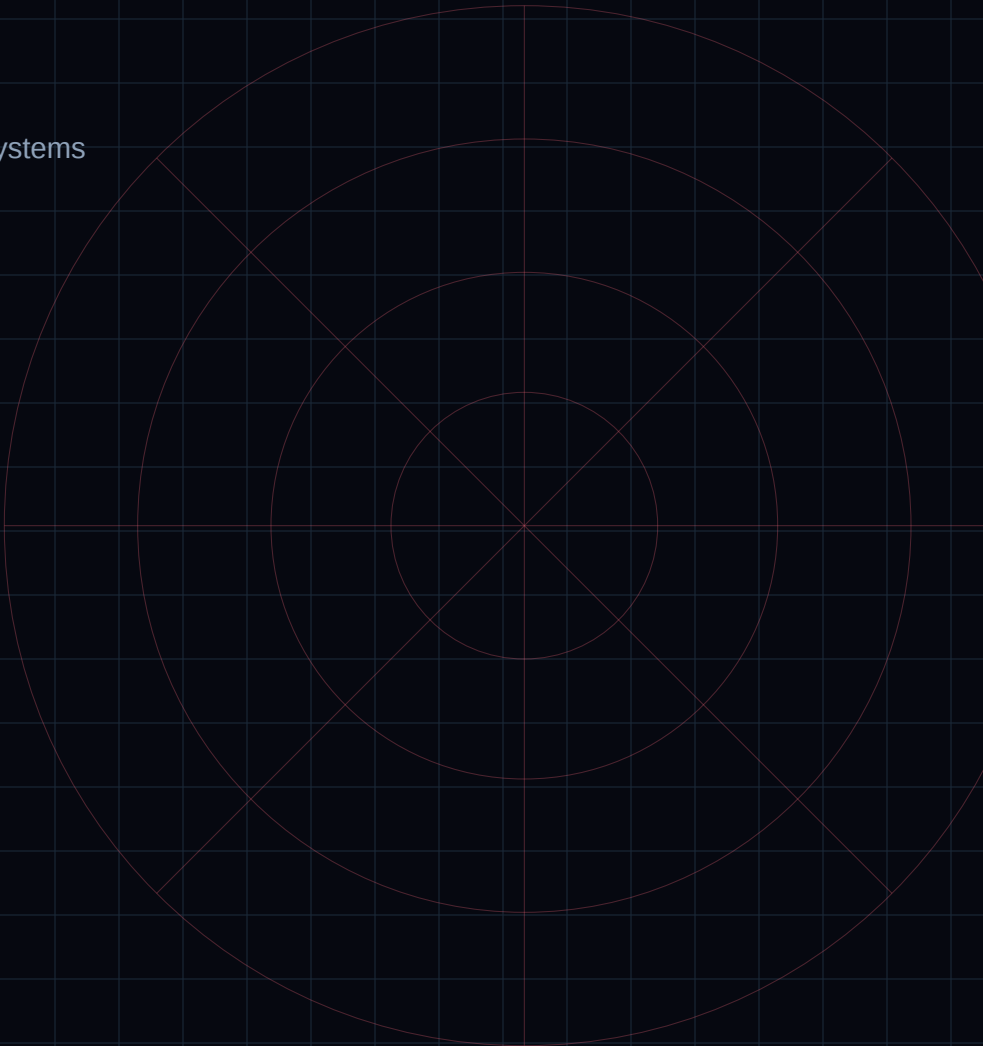


CMP-002

# Enterprise NGFW Platforms

Enterprise firewall and centralized policy systems



## CURRENT EVIDENCE SNAPSHOT

Official product sources refreshed through 2026-09-17  
Controlled Mythos laboratory rerun: NOT ASSERTED

VERSION 1.2.0-candidate

CANDIDATE COMPARATIVE EVALUATION / PUBLIC

### BENCHMARK DOCTRINE

Gates before scores. Evidence before certainty. Profile fit before universal ranking.

# Enterprise NGFW Platforms

Enterprise firewall and centralized policy systems

DOCUMENT ID

CMP-002

VERSION

1.2.0-candidate

STATUS

Candidate Comparative Evaluation

PUBLICATION DATE

2026-09-17

SCHEDULED REVIEW

2026-12-16

CANONICAL ROUTE

/library/evaluations/cmp-002/

4

CANDIDATES

9

MANDATORY GATES

E2

CURRENT MAX EVIDENCE

18

ATOMIC CRITERIA

3

WORKLOAD PROFILES

CURRENT DECISION BOUNDARY

No universal NGFW winner is defensible. The July ordering is historical only. Current major-version and management-plane changes require profile-specific policy, HA, upgrade, rollback, logging, automation, and migration proof.

NO CURRENT UNIVERSAL WINNER IS PUBLISHED FROM THIS REFRESH.

July 24 baseline scores are preserved as lineage and sensitivity evidence, not silently reissued as September laboratory results.

Palo Alto Networks

PAN-OS 12.2 / SCM 3.0

REFRESH TRIGGER

PAN-OS 12.2 and Strata Cloud Manager 3.0 expand management, routing coexistence, audit, and modern TLS/PQC surfaces.

Check Point

R82.10 SC Build 428 / 2026-09-09

REFRESH TRIGGER

R82.10 SmartConsole remains active with current fixes and change-report updates.

Fortinet

FortiOS 7.6.7 / 2026-06-02

REFRESH TRIGGER

7.6.7 adds operational and network features while retaining upgrade/known-issue considerations; 8.0 documentation is also present.

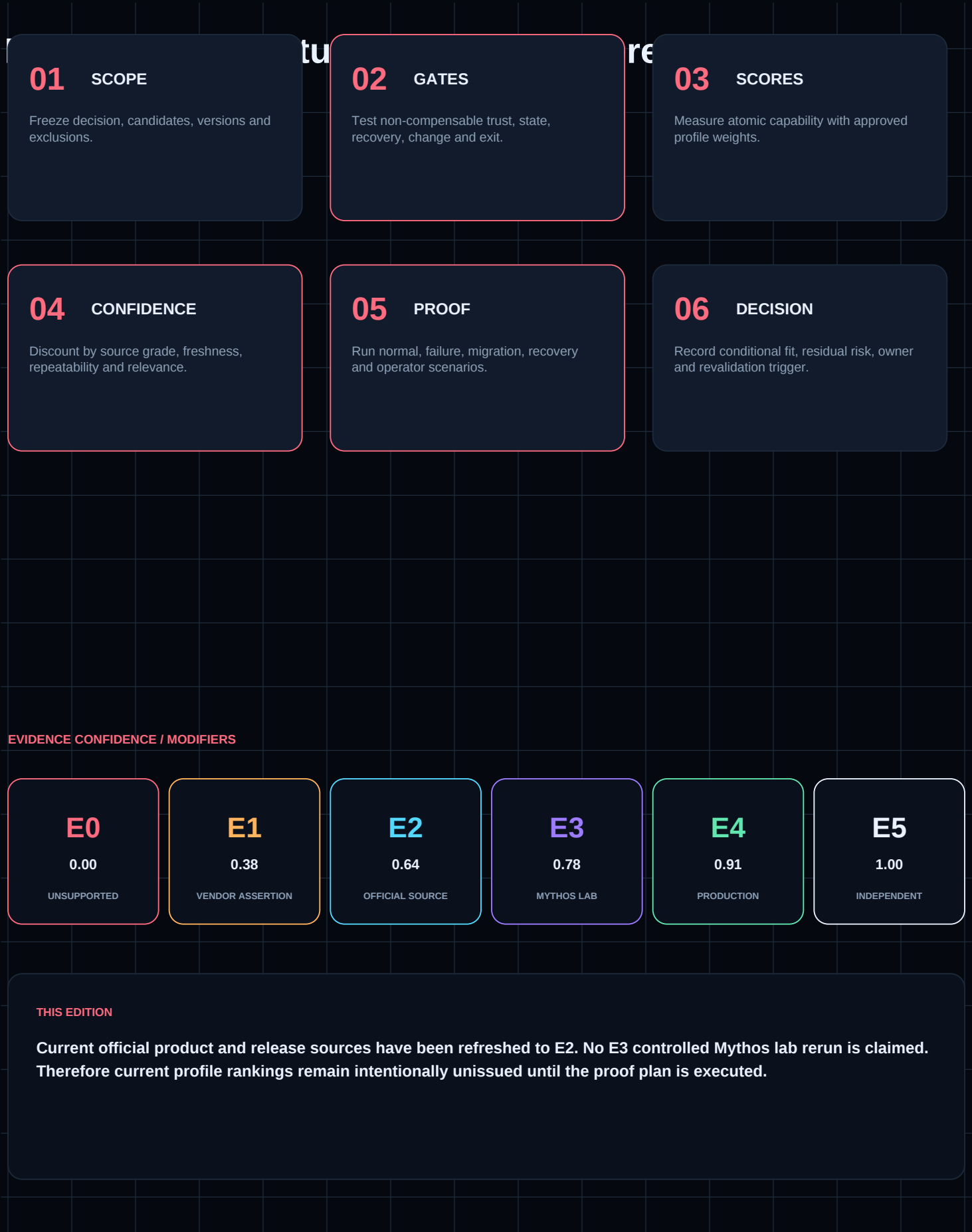
Cisco Secure Firewall

Threat Defense 10.0.2 / 2026-09-15

REFRESH TRIGGER

Version 10 is on a new release numbering/cadence with active 7.x maintenance streams alongside it.

FINAL BENCHMARK SYSTEM / DECISION ARCHITECTURE



# What changed since the July benchmark snapshot

Changes below are sourced from current official release documentation. They identify revalidation triggers; they are not translated into new numeric scores without controlled proof.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <div><div><b>Palo Alto Networks</b></div><div>PAN-OS 12.2 / SCM 3.0</div><div>MATERIAL DELTA</div><div>PAN-OS 12.2 and Strata Cloud Manager 3.0 expand management, routing coexistence, audit, and modern TLS/PQC surfaces.</div><div>CRITERIA TOUCHED</div><div>C02 / C03 / C07 / C11 / C14</div><div>MODERATE REVALIDATION</div></div> | <div><div><b>Check Point</b></div><div>R82.10 SC Build 428 / 2026-09-09</div><div>MATERIAL DELTA</div><div>R82.10 SmartConsole remains active with current fixes and change-report updates.</div><div>CRITERIA TOUCHED</div><div>C03 / C07 / C11 / C14</div><div>MODERATE REVALIDATION</div></div>                           |
| <div><div><b>Fortinet</b></div><div>FortiOS 7.6.7 / 2026-06-02</div><div>MATERIAL DELTA</div><div>7.6.7 adds operational and network features while retaining upgrade/known-issue considerations; 8.0 documentation is also present.</div><div>CRITERIA TOUCHED</div><div>C01 / C09 / C11 / C14</div><div>HIGH REVALIDATION</div></div>  | <div><div><b>Cisco Secure Firewall</b></div><div>Threat Defense 10.0.2 / 2026-09-15</div><div>MATERIAL DELTA</div><div>Version 10 is on a new release numbering/cadence with active 7.x maintenance streams alongside it.</div><div>CRITERIA TOUCHED</div><div>C01 / C09 / C11 / C14</div><div>HIGH REVALIDATION</div></div> |

MANDATORY GATES / CURRENT REVALIDATION POSTURE

# Mandatory gates remain non-compensable

No current release is marked PASS solely from documentation. E2 means the official source supports the capability path; LAB and RETEST identify proof still required. HOLD blocks a current decision.

| MANDATORY GATE               | PALO ALTO NETWO | CHECK POINT | FORTINET | CISCO SECURE FI |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|-----------------|
| C01 Functional coverage      | E2              | E2          | RETEST   | RETEST          |
| C02 Security / trust         | RETEST          | E2          | E2       | E2              |
| C03 Governance / approval    | RETEST          | RETEST      | E2       | E2              |
| C04 State integrity          | E2              | E2          | E2       | E2              |
| C07 Observability / evidence | RETEST          | RETEST      | E2       | E2              |
| C09 Resilience / continuity  | LAB             | LAB         | RETEST   | RETEST          |
| C11 Change safety / rollback | RETEST          | RETEST      | RETEST   | RETEST          |
| C16 Portability / exit       | LAB             | LAB         | LAB      | LAB             |
| C18 Assurance confidence     | HOLD            | HOLD        | HOLD     | HOLD            |

LEGEND

E2

official-source support only

LAB

controlled proof required

RETEST

release delta touches this gate

HOLD

decision gate remains closed

# Historical profile sensitivity - preserved, not reissued

Values below are the 2026-07-24 evidence-adjusted baseline. They show sensitivity to operating-model weights. The September refresh does not recompute rank because E3 lab proof has not been reproduced.



CURRENT RANK STATUS: WITHHELD PENDING CONTROLLED PROOF.

# Evidence confidence is separate from capability

E5

Independent repeatable validation

confidence modifier 1.00

E4

Production evidence in adopting environment

confidence modifier 0.91

E3

Controlled Mythos laboratory result

confidence modifier 0.78

E2

Official documentation / release / source

confidence modifier 0.64

E1

Vendor assertion or marketing

confidence modifier 0.38

E0

Unsupported or unverified

confidence modifier 0.00

CURRENT EVIDENCE STATE

Palo Alto Networks

E2 REFRESHED

Historical adjusted confidence: 58.2%

E3 LAB: NOT REPRODUCED

Check Point

E2 REFRESHED

Historical adjusted confidence: 58.2%

E3 LAB: NOT REPRODUCED

Fortinet

E2 REFRESHED

Historical adjusted confidence: 58.2%

E3 LAB: NOT REPRODUCED

Cisco Secure Firewall

E2 REFRESHED

Historical adjusted confidence: 58.2%

E3 LAB: NOT REPRODUCED

ASSURANCE RULE

A current release note can change capability context, but it cannot raise assurance beyond E2. Current recommendation strength is therefore bounded until the test plan produces reproducible artifacts.

MIGRATION, LIFECYCLE AND IRREVERSIBLE-COMMITMENT RISK

# Lifecycle risk is evaluated independently of features

The benchmark models migration, upgrade, compatibility, support, staffing, data/state export, downtime and exit. Current release changes below are explicit proof triggers.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <div><div>Palo Alto Networks</div><div>MODERATE REVALIDATION</div><div>PAN-OS 12.2 and Strata Cloud Manager 3.0 expand management, routing coexistence, audit, and modern TLS/PQC surfaces.</div><div>RETEST: C02 / C03 / C07 / C11 / C14</div></div> |
| <div><div>Check Point</div><div>MODERATE REVALIDATION</div><div>R82.10 SmartConsole remains active with current fixes and change-report updates.</div><div>RETEST: C03 / C07 / C11 / C14</div></div>                                                  |
| <div><div>Fortinet</div><div>HIGH REVALIDATION</div><div>7.6.7 adds operational and network features while retaining upgrade/known-issue considerations; 8.0 documentation is also present.</div><div>RETEST: C01 / C09 / C11 / C14</div></div>       |
| <div><div>Cisco Secure Firewall</div><div>HIGH REVALIDATION</div><div>Version 10 is on a new release numbering/cadence with active 7.x maintenance streams alongside it.</div><div>RETEST: C01 / C09 / C11 / C14</div></div>                          |

IRREVERSIBLE COMMITMENT GATE

Before migration or procurement lock-in, prove rollback, state portability, operational reconstruction, and supplier-exit assumptions.

# Controlled proof is the next decision-producing step

REPRODUCTION STATE / NOT EXECUTED IN THIS EVIDENCE-REFRESH RELEASE

01

CONTROLLED SCENARIO

Import a representative policy estate and compare rule intent, objects, NAT, VPN, routing, and segmentation.

02

CONTROLLED SCENARIO

Exercise high availability, management loss, log loss, backup, restore, and rollback.

03

CONTROLLED SCENARIO

Measure policy installation, session scale, inspection throughput, and logging under representative traffic.

04

CONTROLLED SCENARIO

Validate API-driven object and policy lifecycle with approval and evidence.

05

CONTROLLED SCENARIO

Test decryption, certificate lifecycle, exception handling, and privacy controls.

06

CONTROLLED SCENARIO

Conduct controlled migration with semantic review and post-cutover validation.

EVIDENCE PACKAGE

Preserve exact versions, architecture, configuration, scenario, expected result, instrumentation, raw output, timing, failures, operator actions, deviations, acceptance state, owner, and artifact hashes.

# Current decision posture

No universal NGFW winner is defensible. The July ordering is historical only. Current major-version and management-plane changes require profile-specific policy, HA, upgrade, rollback, logging, automation, and migration proof.

CURRENT RANKING: NOT REISSUED / CONTROLLED LAB REQUIRED

CURRENT OFFICIAL-SOURCE REGISTER / CHECKED 2026-09-17

Palo Alto NetworksE2 / OFFICIAL

Palo Alto Networks Aug 2026 new featuresdocs.paloaltonetworks.com

Check PointE2 / OFFICIAL

Check Point R82.10 SmartConsole Build 428sc1.checkpoint.com

FortinetE2 / OFFICIAL

FortiOS 7.6.7 release notesdocs.fortinet.com

Cisco Secure FirewallE2 / OFFICIAL

Cisco Secure Firewall Version 10 release noteswww.cisco.com

REVISION LINEAGE

1.2.0-candidate / 2026-09-17 - current-source evidence refresh; no lab rescore issued.

1.1.0-candidate / 2026-07-24 - baseline benchmark using the final comparative evaluation system.

Trigger earlier review after major release, acquisition, licensing change, critical vulnerability, material outage, failed PoC, or workload change.

BASELINE ANALYTIC RECORD CONTINUES ON PAGE 11 FOR TRACEABILITY.

# ATOMIC CRITERIA MODEL

## WEIGHTED CAPABILITY WITH EXPLICIT MINIMUM EVIDENCE

| ID  | CRITERION                                                          | WEIGHT | GATE | MINIMUM EVIDENCE                                                                                 |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| C01 | Enterprise NGFW and centralized-management coverage                | 5      | YES  | Feature documentation, APIs, configuration exports, and scenario demonstration.                  |
| C02 | Policy, inspection, segmentation, and trust architecture           | 5      | YES  | Threat model, identity flows, RBAC tests, audit records, and security configuration.             |
| C03 | Governance and approval controls                                   | 5      | YES  | Approval workflow, policy controls, separation-of-duties tests, and decision records.            |
| C04 | Configuration, object, policy, and log integrity                   | 5      | YES  | Backup, restore, rollback, drift, and corruption-recovery evidence.                              |
| C05 | Automation and API quality                                         | 4      | NO   | API specifications, authentication tests, rate limits, event samples, and automation runs.       |
| C06 | Integration ecosystem                                              | 4      | NO   | Supported integrations, connector tests, failure behavior, and lifecycle ownership.              |
| C07 | Observability and evidence                                         | 4      | YES  | Logs, traces, metrics, reports, export tests, and evidence-retention controls.                   |
| C08 | Gateway, tenant, policy, and log scale                             | 4      | NO   | Controlled load tests, topology scale, saturation behavior, and capacity model.                  |
| C09 | Resilience and continuity                                          | 5      | YES  | Failure injection, HA tests, recovery timing, degraded-mode operation, and runbooks.             |
| C10 | Usability and operator cognition                                   | 3      | NO   | Task observation, error-rate measures, navigation tests, and operator interviews.                |
| C11 | Change safety and rollback                                         | 5      | YES  | Plan or preview output, canary tests, rollback execution, and post-change verification.          |
| C12 | Extensibility and programmability                                  | 3      | NO   | Plugin, module, provider, workflow, or code-extension tests and upgrade impact analysis.         |
| C13 | Cloud, on-premises, sovereign, and disconnected deployment options | 3      | NO   | Deployment architecture, data-flow mapping, residency evidence, and offline tests.               |
| C14 | Lifecycle and upgrade discipline                                   | 4      | NO   | Release notes, upgrade test, compatibility matrix, support policy, and migration plan.           |
| C15 | Economics and cost predictability                                  | 3      | NO   | Bill-of-materials, licensing model, staffing estimates, metering, and sensitivity analysis.      |
| C16 | Portability and exit                                               | 4      | YES  | Export tests, format analysis, replacement workflow, and decommission evidence.                  |
| C17 | Vendor and ecosystem risk                                          | 3      | NO   | License analysis, roadmap evidence, bus-factor indicators, and dependency inventory.             |
| C18 | Assurance confidence                                               | 5      | YES  | Source provenance, lab artifacts, production evidence, independent replication, and review date. |

### SCORE SCALE

0 absent; 1 materially deficient; 2 partial; 3 adequate with limits; 4 strong; 5 leading for the defined profile. Scores remain provisional until the required evidence grade is achieved.

# RAW CAPABILITY SCORECARD

## DOCUMENTED CAPABILITY BEFORE EVIDENCE DISCOUNT

| CRITERION                                                              | PALO ALTO | CHECK POINT | FORTINET | CISCO |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|
| C01 Enterprise NGFW and centralized-management coverage                | 4.8       | 4.7         | 4.6      | 4.3   |
| C02 Policy, inspection, segmentation, and trust architecture           | 4.8       | 4.7         | 4.5      | 4.4   |
| C03 Governance and approval controls                                   | 4.5       | 4.7         | 4.3      | 4.2   |
| C04 Configuration, object, policy, and log integrity                   | 4.5       | 4.5         | 4.3      | 4.1   |
| C05 Automation and API quality                                         | 4.6       | 4.2         | 4.5      | 4.2   |
| C06 Integration ecosystem                                              | 4.6       | 4.3         | 4.5      | 4.4   |
| C07 Observability and evidence                                         | 4.6       | 4.5         | 4.3      | 4.3   |
| C08 Gateway, tenant, policy, and log scale                             | 4.6       | 4.5         | 4.6      | 4.2   |
| C09 Resilience and continuity                                          | 4.5       | 4.6         | 4.3      | 4.2   |
| C10 Usability and operator cognition                                   | 4.4       | 4.2         | 4.2      | 4.0   |
| C11 Change safety and rollback                                         | 4.5       | 4.5         | 4.3      | 4.1   |
| C12 Extensibility and programmability                                  | 4.4       | 4.1         | 4.3      | 3.9   |
| C13 Cloud, on-premises, sovereign, and disconnected deployment options | 4.0       | 4.2         | 4.4      | 4.0   |
| C14 Lifecycle and upgrade discipline                                   | 4.3       | 4.2         | 4.0      | 3.8   |
| C15 Economics and cost predictability                                  | 3.4       | 3.5         | 4.2      | 3.7   |
| C16 Portability and exit                                               | 3.7       | 3.8         | 3.9      | 3.6   |
| C17 Vendor and ecosystem risk                                          | 3.7       | 3.8         | 3.7      | 3.6   |
| C18 Assurance confidence                                               | 3.6       | 3.6         | 3.5      | 3.4   |

### WEIGHTED BASELINE / 100

Palo Alto

86.8

Check Point

85.9

Fortinet

85.0

Cisco

80.8

# EVIDENCE-ADJUSTED SCORECARD

## CAPABILITY DISCOUNTED BY CURRENT EVIDENCE CONFIDENCE

| CANDIDATE   | RAW  | EVIDENCE CONFIDENCE | ADJUSTED | CURRENT STATE          |
|-------------|------|---------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Palo Alto   | 86.8 | 58.2%               | 51.2     | CONTROLLED LAB PENDING |
| Check Point | 85.9 | 58.2%               | 50.6     | CONTROLLED LAB PENDING |
| Fortinet    | 85.0 | 58.2%               | 49.9     | CONTROLLED LAB PENDING |
| Cisco       | 80.8 | 58.2%               | 47.5     | CONTROLLED LAB PENDING |

## EVIDENCE SCALE

### E0 / 0.00

Unsupported or unverified

### E1 / 0.38

Vendor assertion or marketing statement

### E2 / 0.64

Official documentation, release notes, or source repository

### E3 / 0.78

Controlled Mythos laboratory result

### E4 / 0.91

Production evidence from the adopting environment

### E5 / 1.00

Independent repeatable validation

### CURRENT CONFIDENCE BOUNDARY

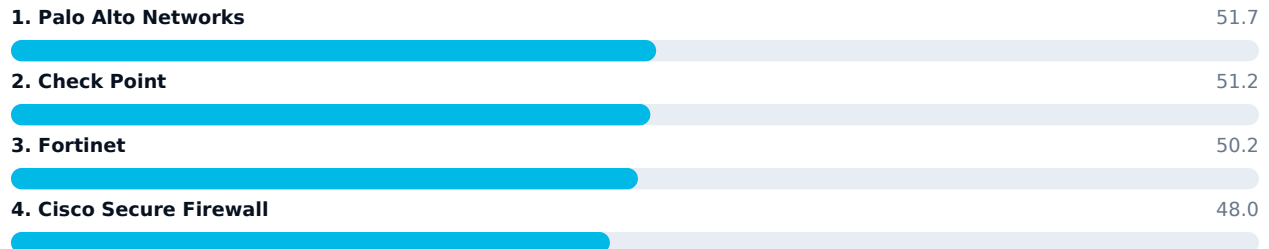
Most candidate criteria are supported at E2: official documentation or source evidence. Environment-specific laboratory, production, and independent evidence remain future gates.

# PROFILE-SPECIFIC RANKINGS

## EVIDENCE-ADJUSTED SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

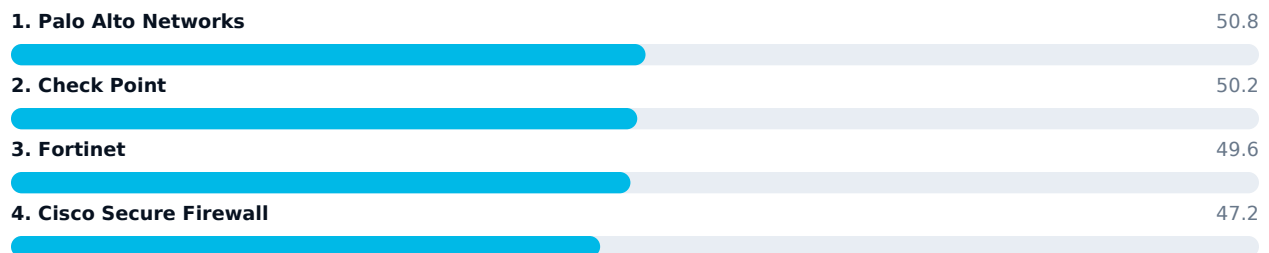
### HIGH-ASSURANCE ENTERPRISE SECURITY

Prioritizes inspection depth, policy governance, segmentation, audit, resilience, and controlled change.



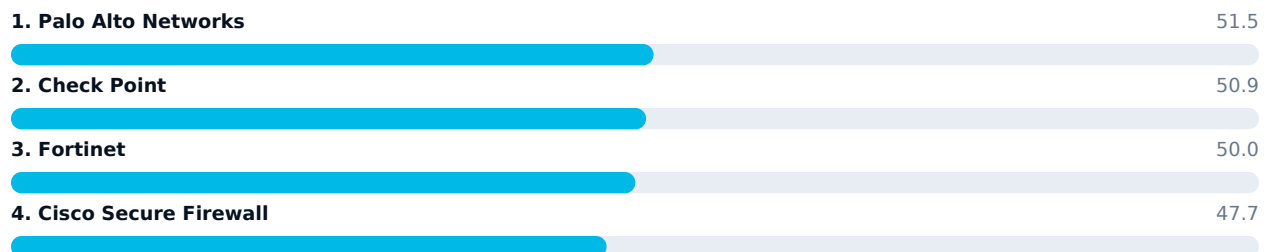
### DISTRIBUTED BRANCH AND CAMPUS

Prioritizes appliance breadth, centralized operations, SD-WAN adjacency, economics, and remote lifecycle.



### MULTI-DOMAIN SERVICE PROVIDER

Prioritizes delegation, tenancy, scale, policy isolation, automation, evidence, and lifecycle governance.



#### RANK SENSITIVITY

Small score differences are not decision certainty. Treat near-ties as a requirement for deeper PoC, commercial, migration, and operating-model evidence.

# CANDIDATE DEEP DIVE / 01

## PALO ALTO NETWORKS

### OPERATING MODEL

Application- and identity-aware NGFW ecosystem with Panorama and Strata Cloud Manager management paths.

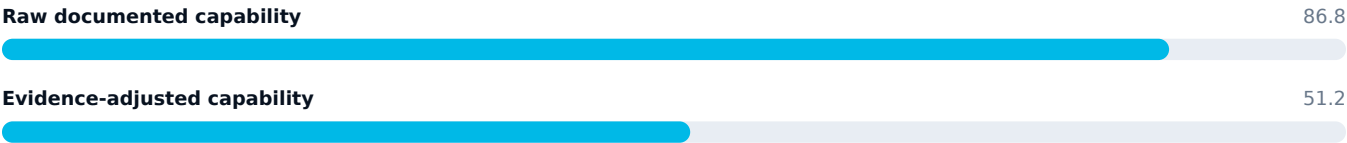
### DOCUMENTED STRENGTHS

- Rich application, threat-prevention, decryption, and policy capabilities.
- Strong centralized management and cloud-delivered evolution.
- Broad automation, telemetry, and ecosystem integration.
- Mature enterprise operating patterns.

### CAUTIONS AND PROOF OBLIGATIONS

- Commercial complexity and feature licensing require careful modeling.
- Panorama and cloud-management trajectories require explicit architecture decisions.
- Policy quality still depends on disciplined objects, ownership, and cleanup.

### BASELINE SCORE PROFILE



### GATE DISPOSITION

PASS - high-assurance enterprise profile | CONDITIONAL - commercial and management-path validation

# CANDIDATE DEEP DIVE / 02

## CHECK POINT

### OPERATING MODEL

Management-centric security architecture with SmartConsole, Security Management, MDSM, gateways, and software blades.

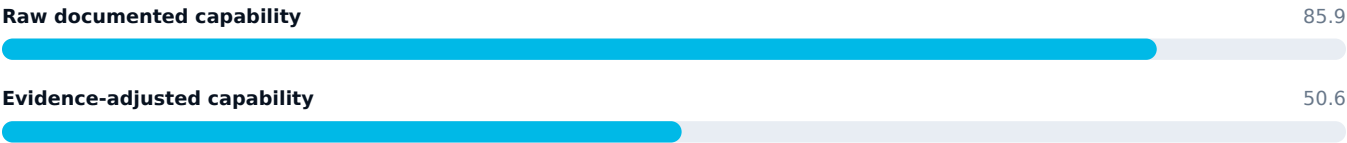
### DOCUMENTED STRENGTHS

- Deep centralized policy and object management.
- Strong multi-domain and delegated-management patterns.
- Mature clustering, logging, and enterprise control-plane architecture.
- Granular rulebase and security-blade integration.

### CAUTIONS AND PROOF OBLIGATIONS

- Operational expertise is specialized and upgrades require careful planning.
- Architecture can become complex across domains, gateways, and management layers.
- Automation and cloud-management fit must be validated for each workflow.

### BASELINE SCORE PROFILE



### GATE DISPOSITION

PASS - management-centric and multi-domain profile | CONDITIONAL - specialized operational capability required

# CANDIDATE DEEP DIVE / 03

## FORTINET

### OPERATING MODEL

Security Fabric ecosystem with FortiGate gateways and FortiManager-centered centralized operations.

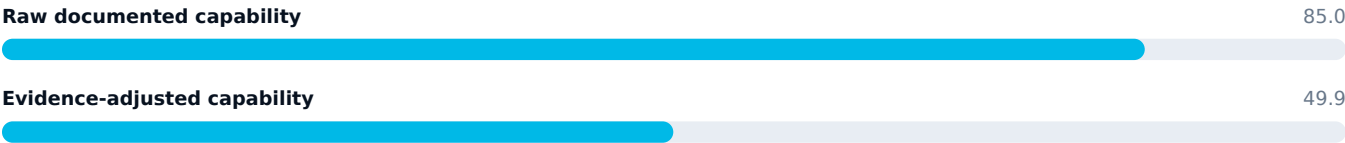
### DOCUMENTED STRENGTHS

- Broad appliance and platform coverage.
- Strong price-performance potential and integrated Security Fabric.
- Central management and automation options across the estate.
- Flexible branch, campus, datacenter, and service-provider deployment.

### CAUTIONS AND PROOF OBLIGATIONS

- Feature and licensing boundaries require precise validation.
- Cross-product integration can increase ecosystem coupling.
- Operational consistency depends on firmware and management discipline.

### BASELINE SCORE PROFILE



### GATE DISPOSITION

PASS - distributed and value-sensitive profile | CONDITIONAL - firmware and ecosystem coupling controls

# CANDIDATE DEEP DIVE / 04

## CISCO SECURE FIREWALL

### OPERATING MODEL

Secure Firewall Threat Defense managed through Firewall Management Center and integrated with the Cisco security ecosystem.

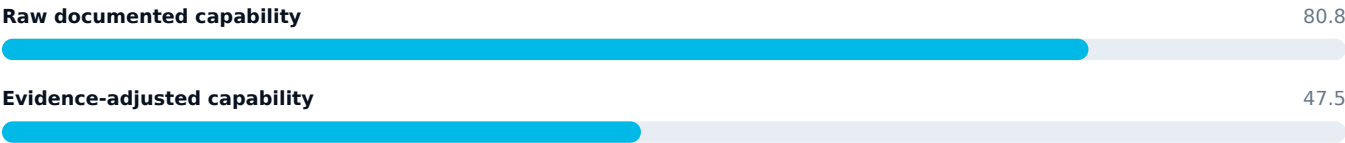
### DOCUMENTED STRENGTHS

- Strong fit for Cisco-heavy enterprises and integrated security telemetry.
- Central management, policy, health, and migration tooling.
- Broad enterprise support and hardware options.
- Potential consolidation with existing Cisco identity and security investments.

### CAUTIONS AND PROOF OBLIGATIONS

- Operational experience and feature behavior must be validated carefully.
- Migration from ASA or other platforms can expose policy translation gaps.
- Management and release complexity require strict lab qualification.

### BASELINE SCORE PROFILE



### GATE DISPOSITION

CONDITIONAL - Cisco-aligned estate | CONTROLLED POC REQUIRED - migration and operations

# ARCHITECTURE AND INTEGRATION FIT

## THE PRODUCT IS ONLY ONE PART OF THE OPERATING SYSTEM

### REFERENCE OPERATING LAYERS

**01** Central management and policy authority

**02** Gateway and inspection enforcement plane

**03** Identity, endpoint, cloud, and threat-intelligence integrations

**04** Logging, analytics, and evidence plane

**05** Change, upgrade, backup, and recovery control system

### INTEGRATION BOUNDARIES

- Identity and NAC
- SIEM, SOAR, and data lake
- Endpoint and cloud security
- DNS, DHCP, IPAM, and certificate services
- ITSM, Git, CI/CD, and automation
- SASE and remote-access services

#### ARCHITECTURE GATE

Every external dependency requires an owner, identity boundary, failure mode, evidence path, version policy, recovery procedure, and exit strategy.

# SECURITY, OPERATIONS, LIFECYCLE, ECONOMICS, AND EXIT

## CROSS-DOMAIN DECISION RECORD

### SECURITY AND AUTHORITY

Identity, credentials, secrets, roles, privileged actions, signing, approvals, isolation, audit, and incident response must be tested as an integrated system.

### RELIABILITY AND RECOVERY

Control-plane, data-plane, dependency, region, database, queue, network, and operator failures require defined degraded modes and recovery objectives.

### CHANGE AND LIFECYCLE

Version, compatibility, migration, canary, rollback, content, plugin, provider, firmware, and decommission procedures are part of product fitness.

### ECONOMICS AND CAPACITY

Licenses, metering, data, compute, hardware, storage, support, staffing, training, integration, migration, and opportunity cost require sensitivity analysis.

### SOVEREIGNTY AND PRIVACY

Data location, support access, telemetry, subprocessors, encryption, key control, disconnected operation, and legal obligations must align with policy.

### PORTABILITY AND EXIT

Configuration, policy, data, state, evidence, workflows, identities, and operational knowledge must be exportable and reconstructable.

### DECISION OWNERSHIP

Architecture, security, operations, finance, procurement, legal, data, and service owners jointly accept the final profile, evidence, residual risk, and exit obligations.

# RISK AND FAILURE REGISTER

## SCENARIOS THAT CAN INVALIDATE A FEATURE-BASED SELECTION

| ID   | SEVERITY | FAILURE SCENARIO                                                                       | REQUIRED TREATMENT                    |
|------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| R-01 | CRITICAL | Feature scores conceal mandatory policy or recovery failures.                          | PREVENT / DETECT / RECOVER / EVIDENCE |
| R-02 | HIGH     | Licensing assumptions make the preferred architecture economically invalid.            | PREVENT / DETECT / RECOVER / EVIDENCE |
| R-03 | HIGH     | Management failure or compromise creates estate-wide exposure.                         | PREVENT / DETECT / RECOVER / EVIDENCE |
| R-04 | HIGH     | Decryption deployment causes application outage or privacy violations.                 | PREVENT / DETECT / RECOVER / EVIDENCE |
| R-05 | MEDIUM   | Upgrade paths are accepted without representative HA, VPN, routing, and policy tests.  | PREVENT / DETECT / RECOVER / EVIDENCE |
| R-06 | MEDIUM   | Migration tools translate syntax but not intent, exceptions, or operational knowledge. | PREVENT / DETECT / RECOVER / EVIDENCE |

### RISK RULE

A candidate with an unresolved critical failure path cannot advance because optional capability, market position, or commercial discount cannot compensate for missing safety or recovery evidence.

# CONTROLLED PROOF-OF-CAPABILITY PLAN

## REPEATABLE SCENARIOS, INSTRUMENTATION, AND ACCEPTANCE

### TEST 01

Import a representative policy estate and compare rule intent, objects, NAT, VPN, routing, and segmentation.

### TEST 02

Exercise high availability, management loss, log loss, backup, restore, and rollback.

### TEST 03

Measure policy installation, session scale, inspection throughput, and logging under representative traffic.

### TEST 04

Validate API-driven object and policy lifecycle with approval and evidence.

### TEST 05

Test decryption, certificate lifecycle, exception handling, and privacy controls.

### TEST 06

Conduct controlled migration with semantic review and post-cutover validation.

### EVIDENCE PACKAGE

Preserve versions, architecture, configuration, data set, scenario, expected result, instrumentation, raw output, timing, failures, operator actions, deviations, acceptance state, owner, and artifact hashes.

# CONDITIONAL RECOMMENDATION AND REVALIDATION

## DECISION RECORD, ACCEPTANCE, AND NEXT EVIDENCE

### RECOMMENDATION POSITION

- Use profile-specific shortlists rather than a universal rank.
- Require a production-representative firewall lab and migration rehearsal.
- Model five-year license, support, staffing, logging, and hardware costs.
- Revalidate quarterly and before any major release or management-plane transition.

| CANDIDATE   | ADJ. SCORE | GATE POSITION                                                                                                 | LAB STATE |
|-------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Palo Alto   | 51.2       | PASS - high-assurance enterprise profile; CONDITIONAL - commercial and management-path validation             | PENDING   |
| Check Point | 50.6       | PASS - management-centric and multi-domain profile; CONDITIONAL - specialized operational capability required | PENDING   |
| Fortinet    | 49.9       | PASS - distributed and value-sensitive profile; CONDITIONAL - firmware and ecosystem coupling controls        | PENDING   |
| Cisco       | 47.5       | CONDITIONAL - Cisco-aligned estate; CONTROLLED POC REQUIRED - migration and operations                        | PENDING   |

### REVALIDATION SCHEDULE

Review no later than 2026-10-24. Review earlier after a major release, commercial change, critical vulnerability, material outage, architecture transition, failed acceptance test, or change to the target workload profile.

# SOURCE AUTHORITY AND REVISION

## CURRENT EVIDENCE SNAPSHOT AND PUBLICATION HISTORY

| SOURCE ID            | PUBLISHER                    | TITLE                                                                   | CHECKED    |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| <b>NIST-CSF-20</b>   | NIST                         | Cybersecurity Framework 2.0                                             | 2026-07-24 |
| <b>NIST-SP800-53</b> | NIST                         | Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations | 2026-07-24 |
| <b>CIS-CONTROLS</b>  | Center for Internet Security | CIS Critical Security Controls v8.1                                     | 2026-07-24 |
| <b>PAN-SCM</b>       | Palo Alto Networks           | Strata Cloud Manager Documentation                                      | 2026-07-24 |
| <b>PAN-PANORAMA</b>  | Palo Alto Networks           | Panorama Administrator Documentation                                    | 2026-07-24 |
| <b>CP-R82-MGMT</b>   | Check Point                  | R82 Security Management Administration Guide                            | 2026-07-24 |
| <b>CP-R82-MDSM</b>   | Check Point                  | R82 Multi-Domain Security Management Guide                              | 2026-07-24 |
| <b>FORTIMANAGER</b>  | Fortinet                     | FortiManager 8.0 Documentation                                          | 2026-07-24 |
| <b>CISCO-FMC</b>     | Cisco                        | Cisco Secure Firewall Management Center Administration Guide            | 2026-07-24 |

### SOURCE POSITION

Official documentation and source repositories support the current capability model. Source records preserve publisher, title, URL, purpose, and review date in the machine-readable authority register. Commercial terms, performance, and environment-specific behavior remain unverified until controlled proof.

### REVISION HISTORY

1.1.0-candidate / 2026-07-24 - permanent-publication rebuild using the final benchmark system, profile-specific rankings, evidence adjustment, mandatory gates, and controlled PoC requirements.