

Hillstone T-Series Intelligent Next-Generation Firewall (iNGFW)

Hillstone Networks

Nov. 2017

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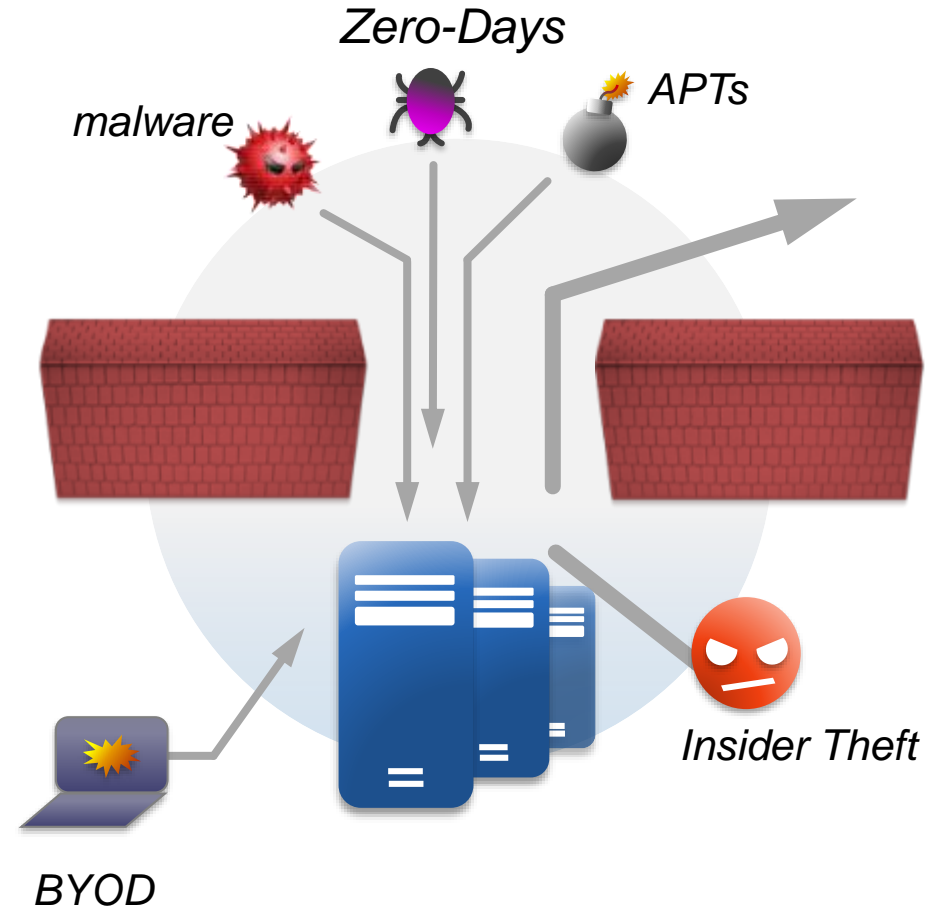


Today's Security Reality

Advanced Threats Invalidate Traditional Security

New, professional attacks go right through.

*“In 60% of cases, attackers are able to compromise an organization within **minutes**.”*
 – Verizon 2015 DBIR



Malware Hidden in your Network for Months

One new threat **Per Second**

Once intrusion **Per 5
Minutes**



67% Defense systems fail to prevent targeted-attack

55% Enterprises Not Aware Being Compromised

Average
210 days

75% intrude in **10
Minutes**

Only **6%**
detected

Your Critical Asset is Always the Target!

There is a **\$3.79M** average cost, and **23%** cost increase, for each security breach

THE TRUE COST OF A **47%** of all security breaches are caused by **malicious or criminal attacks**

DATA BREACH

60% of attackers compromise the target organization **within minutes**



Malicious attacks take an average of **256 days** to identify

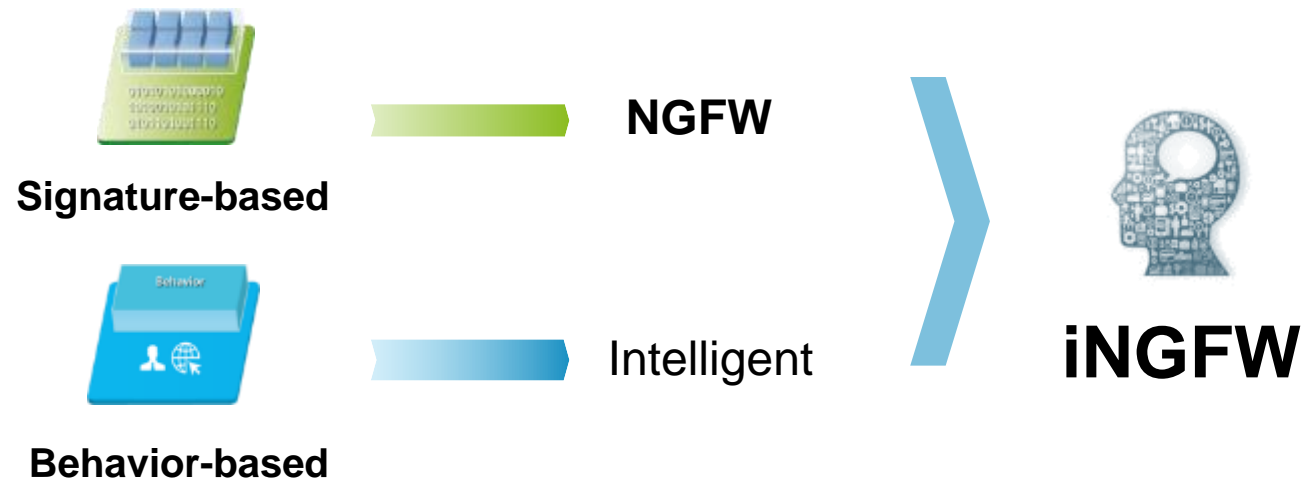
Ponemon & IBM, 2015; Verizon, 2016



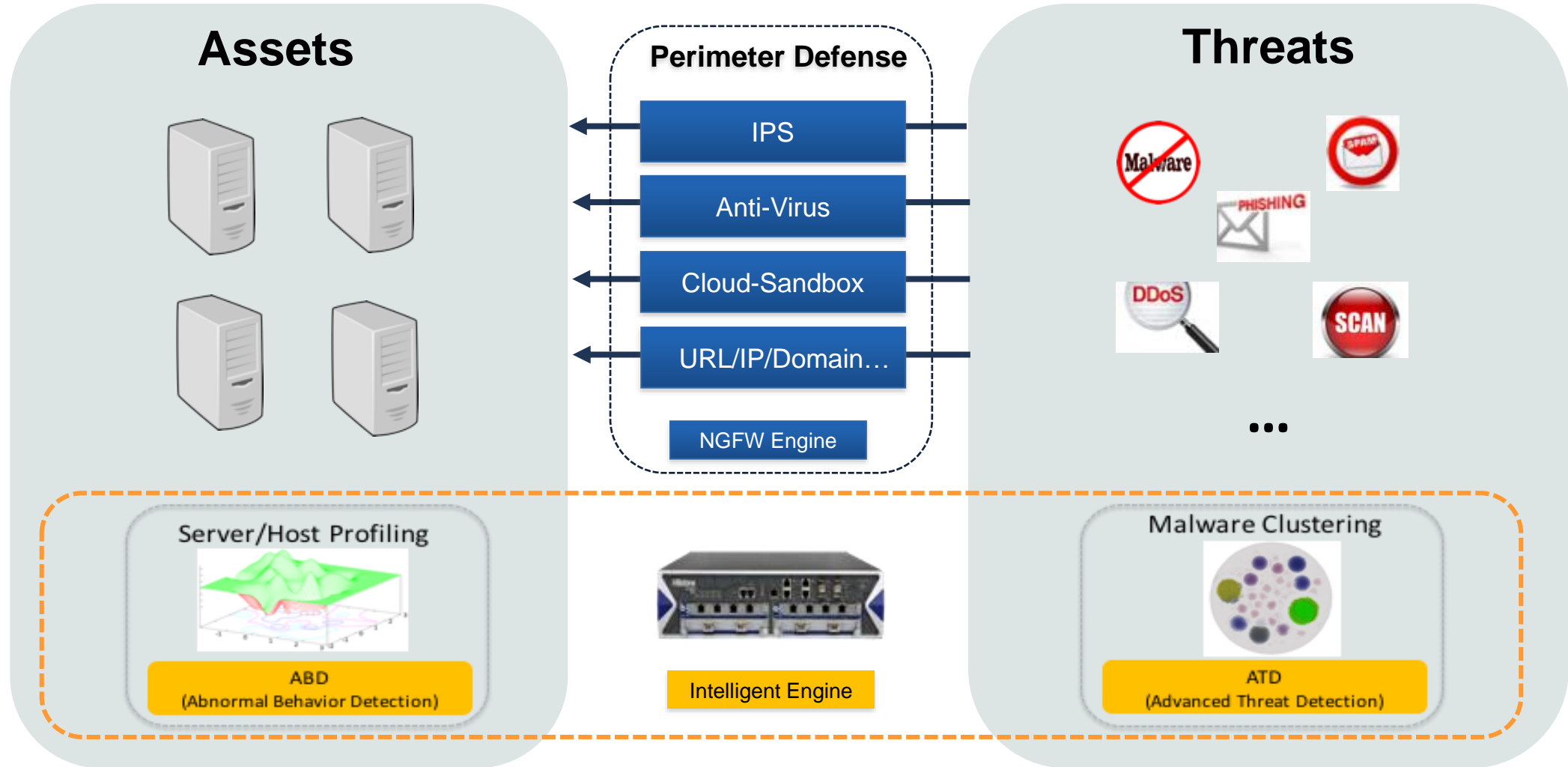
How Does Hillstone's iNGFW Work?

Hillstone's Solution: T-Series iNGFW Designed for

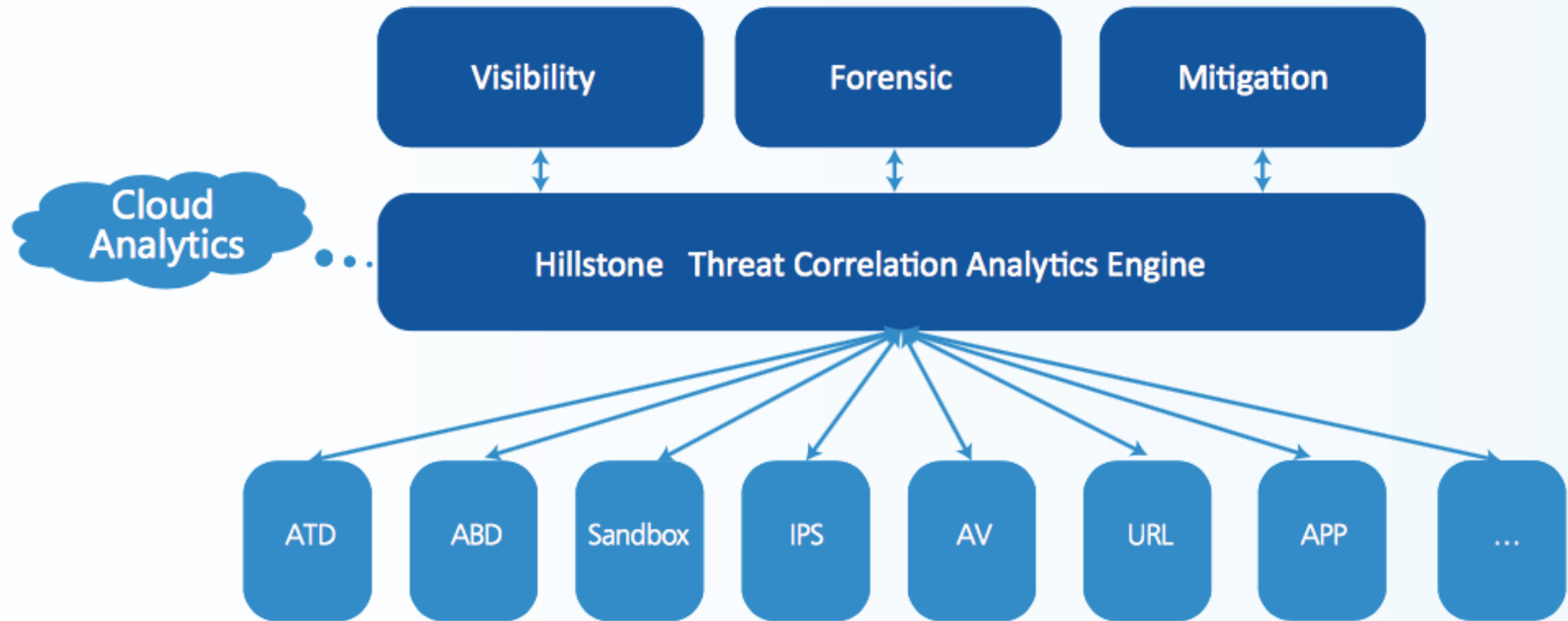
- 1) Defend Advanced Threats
- 2) Protect Your Critical Assets
- 3) Shorten Time between Compromise and Detection



Hillstone T-Series Architecture

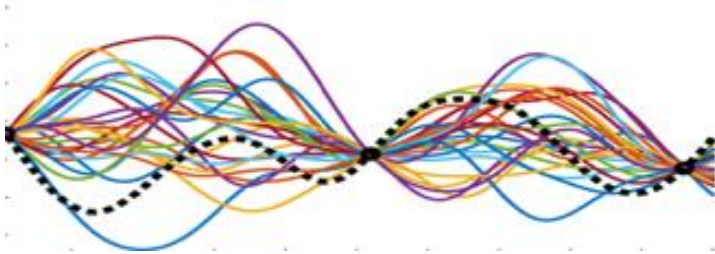


Threat Correlation Analytics



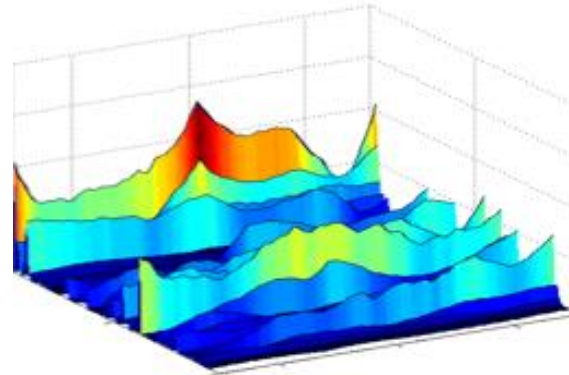
Unique Detection Engine I: Abnormal Behavior Detection (ABD) Engine

Behavior Learning & Modeling



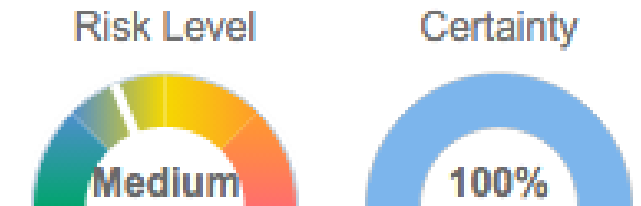
- Host/server behavior modeling by adaptive machine learning
- Layer 4-7, hundreds of behavior dimensions

Abnormal behavior Analysis



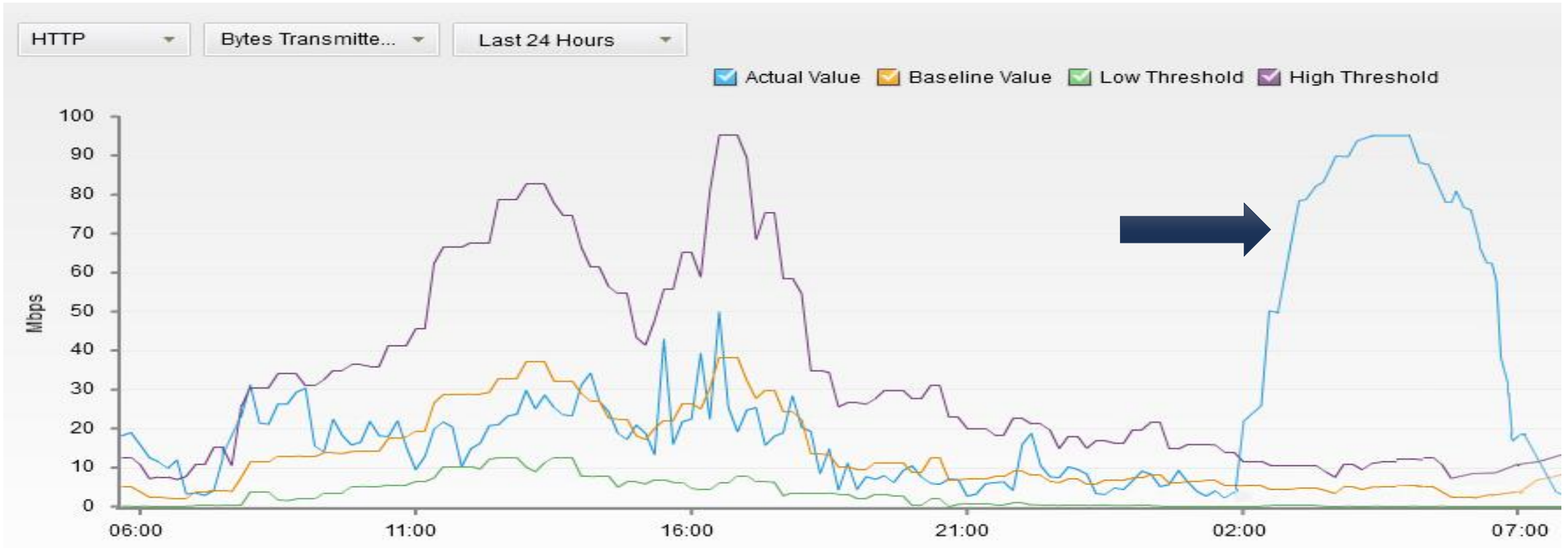
- Real time Behavior Model and rules
- Identify abnormal dimensions by behavior partnering

Threat & Risk Identification

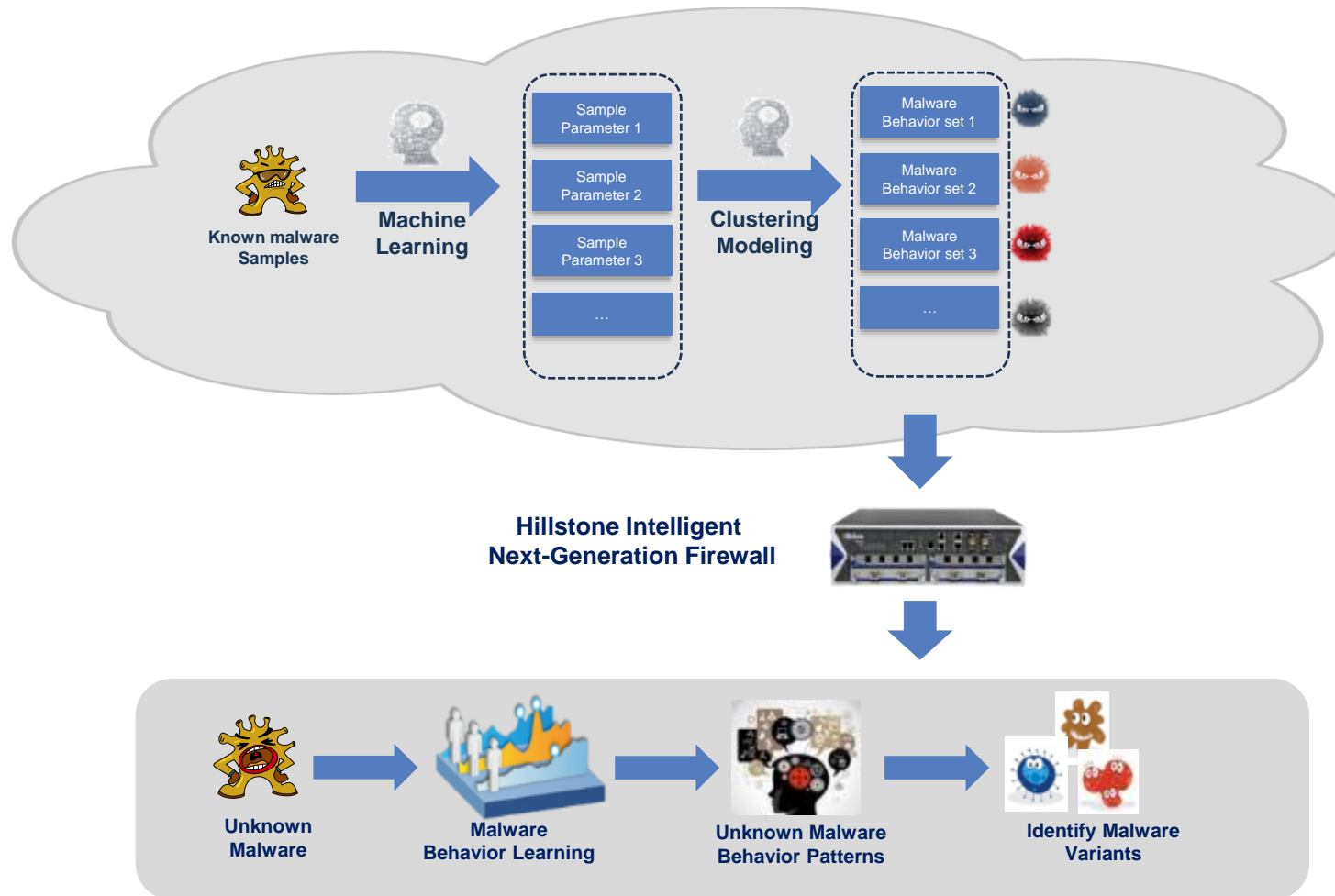


- Quantitate risk severity and certainty by correlation analysis
- Threat forensics including suspicious and relevant PCAP

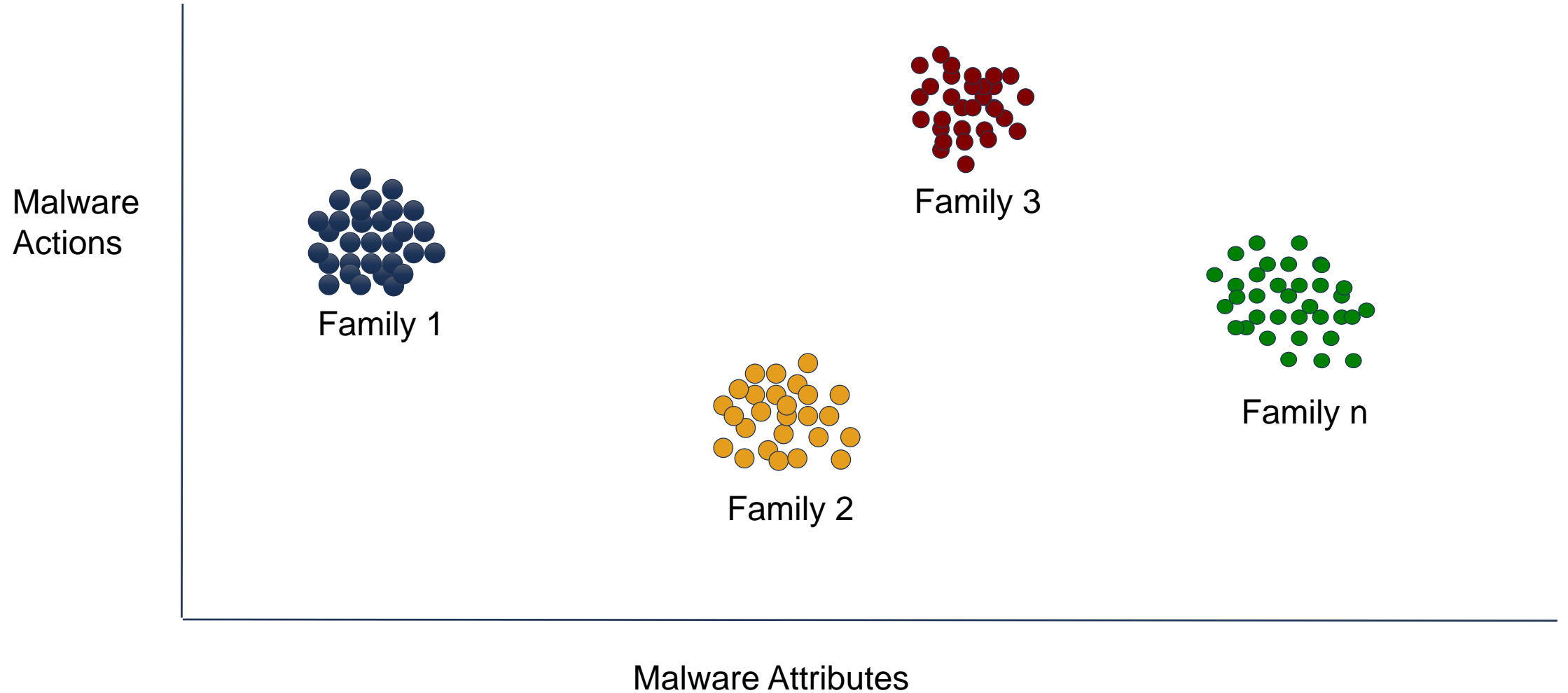
Server Abnormal Behavior Detected by ABD



Unique Detection Engine II: Advanced Threat Detection (ATD) Engine



Metamorphic Malware Identified via Family Behaviors



Summary: Hillstone's Value Proposition



– Shorten time between compromise and detection

- Multiple detection and protection mechanisms and cloud ecosystem



– Comprehensive visibility

Security correlation Analytics and Kill Chain



– Determine root cause of an attack

- Rich Forensic and Analysis



– Mitigate damage

- Policy Enforcement & Mitigation Templates

A Full Featured NGFW

User Visibility

- Local user database and Remote user authentication: TACACS+, LDAP, Radius, Active
- Single-sign-on: Windows AD; 2-factor authentication: 3rd party support, integrated token server with physical and SMS
- User and device-based policies; User group synchronization based on AD and LDAP
- Support for 802.1X, SSO Proxy

Application Visibility

- 3000+ applications, including 200+ cloud applications
- Application name, category, subcategory, technology and risk
- Application description, risk factors, dependencies, typical ports used, and URLs for additional reference
- Application control actions, block, reset session, monitor, traffic shaping

SSL Decryption Capability

- Application identification, IPS, AV, URL filtering for SSL encrypted traffic
- SSL encrypted traffic whitelist
- SSL proxy offload

Threat Prevention by IPS (99.6% static block rate in 2016 NSSLab test)

- Up to 8000+ signatures,
- Protocol anomaly detection, rate-based detection, custom signatures, manual, automatic push or pull signature updates, integrated threat encyclopedia
- IPS Actions: default, monitor, block, reset (attackers IP or victim IP, incoming interface) with expiry time, and log.

Key Differentiations with other NGFWs

Comprehensive Risk/Threat Visibility besides Traffic/Apps/Users

Complete Kill Chain Mapping

Rich Forensic Information on Advanced Threats

Immediate Mitigation

Industry Best Threat Intelligence Feeds

Highlight 1: Comprehensive Threat/Risk Visibility

Hillstone NETWORKS T2860
Dashboard | iCenter | Monitor | Policy | Object | Network | System
guest@SG-6000-DEMO

Threats
System
Refresh Interval: 5mins

Network Risk Status

Risk Index

10
Low

Host Risk Status

0 Critical

0 High

2 Medium

148 Low

All Host Number: 295

Threat Map Of External Attacker

Top 5 Source: US 4167, CN 2339, RU 590, DE 101, KR 55, Other 102

Top 10 Critical Assets

Name	Risk Level	Certainty	Operating ...
10.210.200.250	Low	48%	
HSM-web	Low	9%	
T5060_web	Low	47%	
10.230.2.197	Low	89%	
10.210.2.2	Low	70%	
yzhou	Low	80%	

Threatscape

Threat Type: Last 30 Days

Attacks: 1016

Top 10 Threats

Destination IP	Count	Last Attack Time
10.230.2.191	71	2017/02/02 16:43:37
10.230.2.194	22	2017/02/02 16:18:59
10.210.4.105	15	2017/02/02 14:50:01
10.210.4.104	9	2017/02/02 00:38:39
162.208.20.178	7	2017/02/02 16:45:00
10.210.4.101	5	2017/02/01 23:34:57
173.228.111.210	3	2017/02/02 14:01:12
10.210.4.114	2	2017/02/01 19:14:00
54.197.238.119	1	2017/02/02 11:15:00
52.53.215.54	1	2017/02/02 15:06:42

My Threat

Last 24 Hours

Threat Name	Risk Level	Count	Last Attack Time
Please Add My Threat From iCenter			

Highlight 2: Complete Kill Chain Mapping

Risky Hosts

Host Name/IP: 10.210.3.189 Risk Level: Medium

Operating System: Certainty: 75%

Active: Inactive

Zone: vpn

Kill Chain | Threats | Mitigation

	Name	Type	Severity	Certainty	Source	Destination	Detected at	Status
1	The Domain Name of DNS Re...	Malware - Grayware	High	100%	208.201.224.11	10.210.3.189	2017/01/26 08:42:10	Detected
2	The Domain Name of DNS Re...	Malware - Grayware	High	100%	8.8.8.8	10.210.3.189	2017/01/26 08:42:06	Detected
3	High Frequency DNS Query	Attack - Suspicious ...	High	70%	YUEZHANG-SZ(10...	119.28.48.212	2016/06/15 04:03:00	Detected
4	Hidden DNS Tunnel	Attack - Suspicious ...	High	50%	10.210.3.189	101.226.11.38	2016/05/24 19:40:00	Detected
5	Hidden DNS Tunnel	Attack - Suspicious ...	High	50%	10.210.3.189	101.226.11.34	2016/05/24 19:35:00	Detected
6	High Frequency DNS Query	Attack - Suspicious ...	High	76%	10.210.3.189	208.201.224.11	2018/04/14 01:49:00	Detected
7	Suspicious Encrypted Channel ...	Malware - Riskware	Medium	27%	140.205.152.166	YUEZHANG-SZ(10...	2016/08/03 02:02:00	Detected
8	The TTL of DNS Response Is 0	Malware - Grayware	Medium	90%	8.8.8.8	YZSONG-PC(10.21...	2018/07/13 22:17:21	Detected

Displaying 1 - 9 of 9 Page 1 / 1 20 Per Page

Close

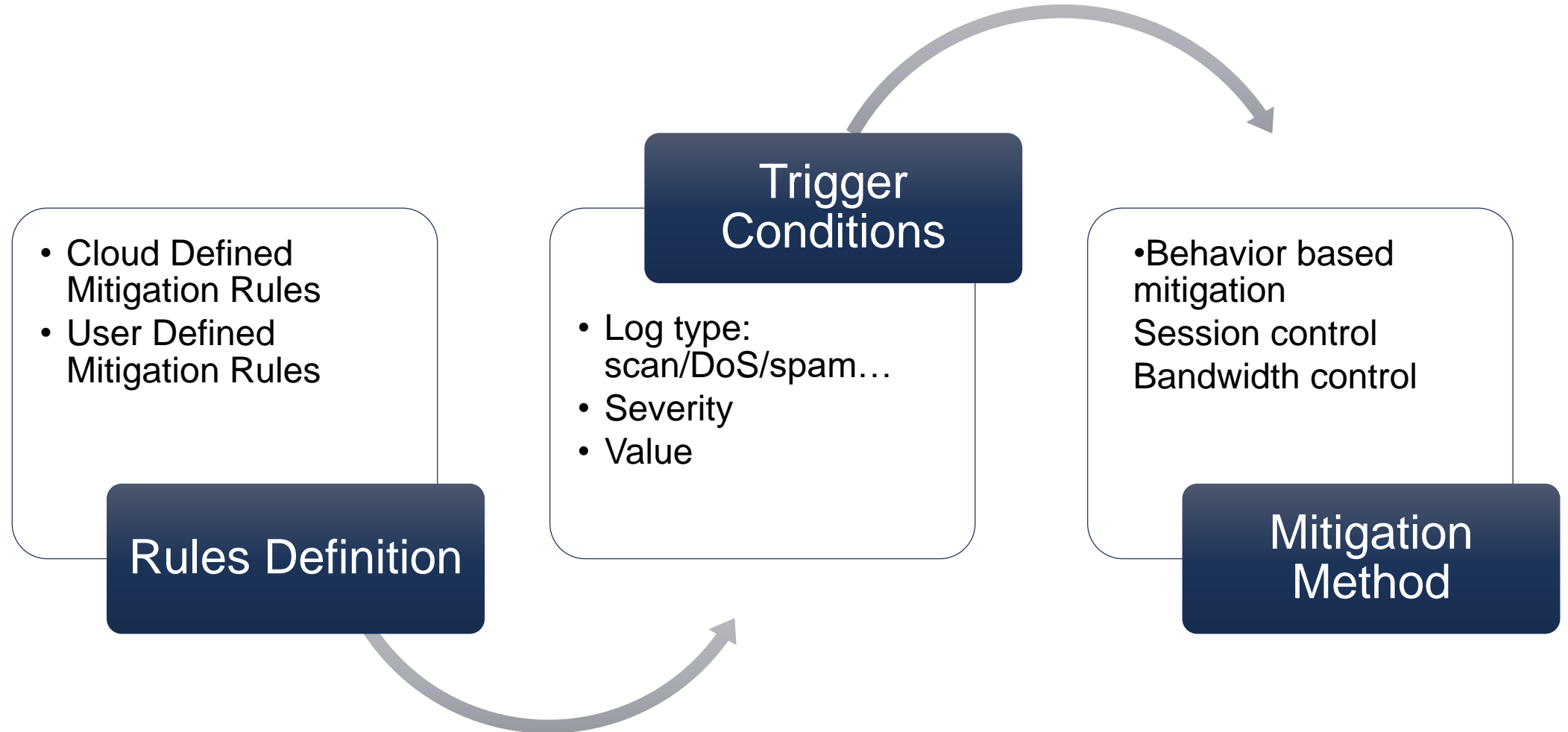
- *Map threat events into each of 7 cyber kill chain stages*
- *Show threat name, type, source/target IP, severity, certainty etc.*
- *Trace the threat over time through its full lifecycle*

Highlight 3: Rich Forensic Tools

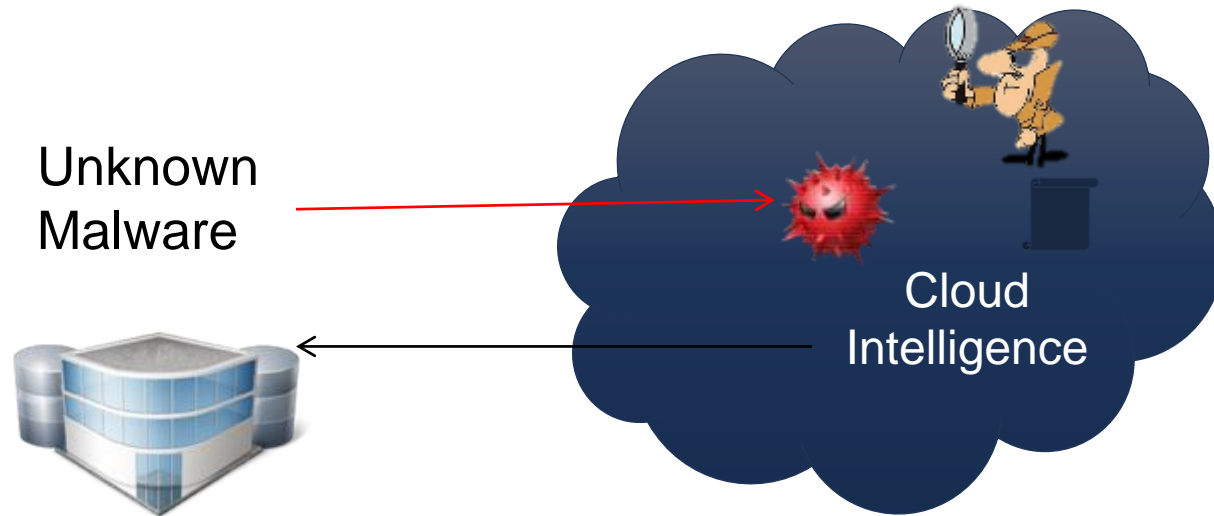


- Description of Attack
- Criticality of Attack
- Geo-location of the Attack
- Confidence level
- FW Policy that allowed the Attack
- Pcap files
- Prior incidents involving this IP address
- Prior use of this attack
- Kill Chain stage
- URL responsible for the attack

Highlight 4: Immediate Mitigation



Highlight 5: Industry Best Threat Intelligence Feeds



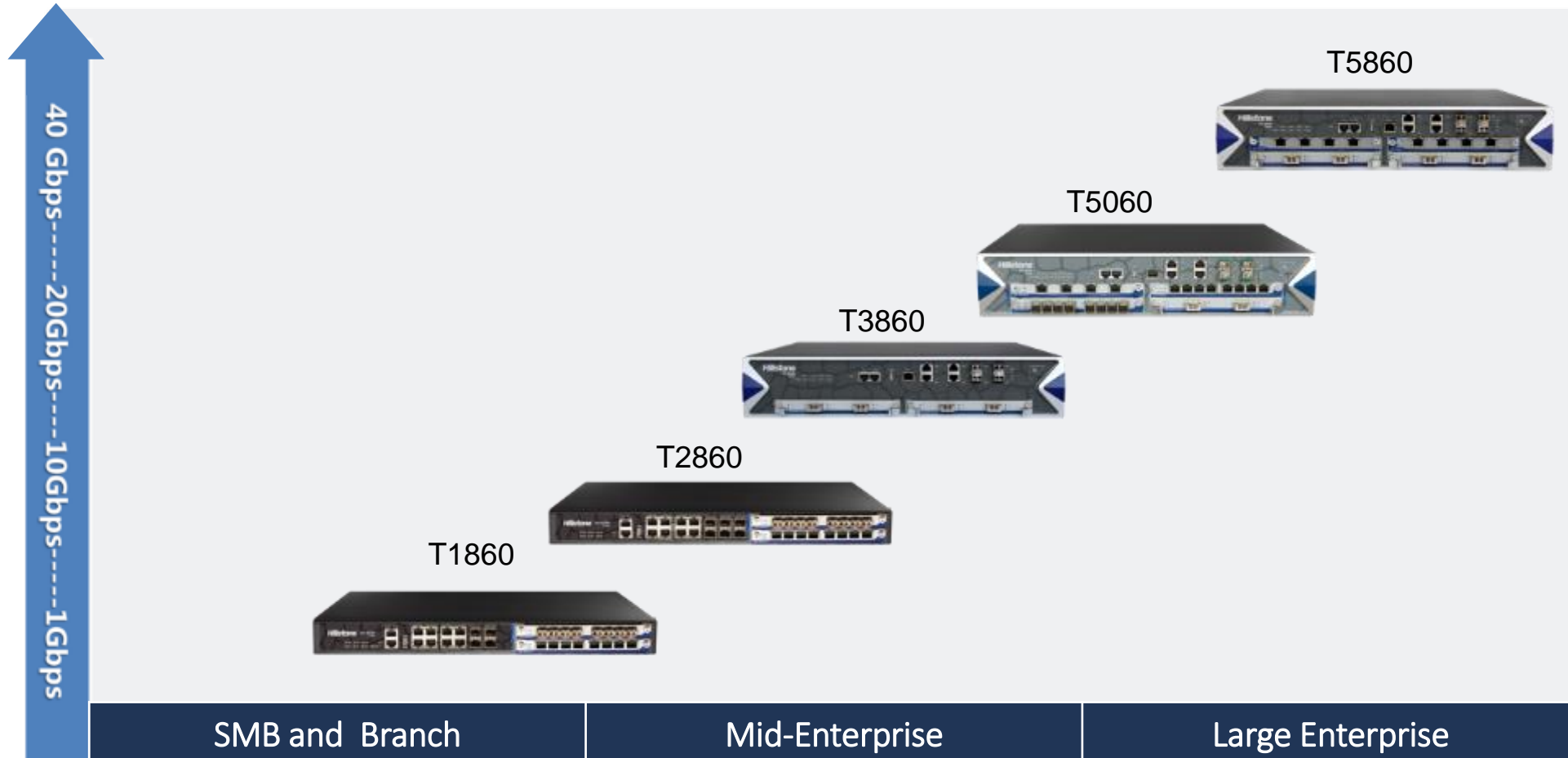
Industry best:

- URL filtering
- Cloud Sandbox
- IP reputation
- IPS signatures
- Anti-virus



Hillstone iNGFW Product Portfolio

Hillstone T-Series iNGFW



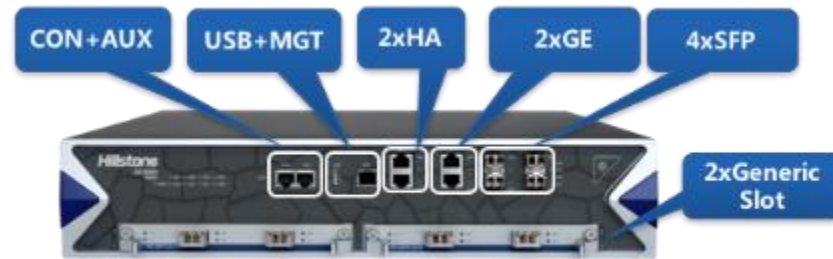
T-Series iNGFW Models Overview



T1860



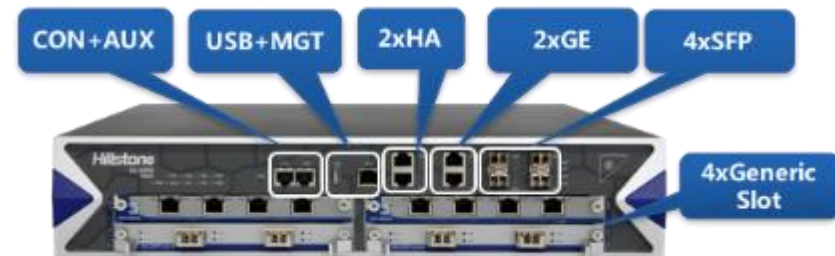
T2860



T3860



T5060










T5860

Hardware Specification

Specification	T1860	T2860	T3860	T5060	T5860
FW Throughput (1518-byte)	8 Gbps	10 Gbps	20 Gbps	25 Gbps	40 Gbps
IPS Throughput	3 Gbps	4 Gbps	8 Gbps	12 Gbps	18 Gbps
AV Throughput	1.6 Gbps	2 Gbps	6 Gbp	7 Gbp	10 Gbp
IMIX Throughput	1.6Gbps	2.1Gbps	8.2Gbps	10.9Gbps	17.4Gbps
NGFW Throughput	2.5Gbps	2.6Gbps	9Gbps	10Gbps	19Gbps
Threat Protection Throughput	2Gbps	2.2Gbps	7Gbps	7.5Gbps	17Gbps
New Sessions/sec(HTTP)	80 K	100 K	250 K	300 K	450 K
Max Concurrent Sessions	1.5 million sessions	3 million sessions	4 million sessions	5 million sessions	6 million sessions
IPSec Throughput	3 Gbps	3.8 Gbps	12 Gbps	15 Gbps	28 Gbps
IPSec tunnels	6 K	10 K	20 K	20 K	20 K
SSL VPN Users	4 K	6 K	10 K	10 K	10 K
Fixed I/O	6 x GE, 2 x SFP	6 x GE, 4 x SFP, 2 x SFP+	2 x GE, 4 x SFP	2 x GE, 4 x SFP	2 x GE, 4 x SFP
Expansion Slots	2 x Generic Slot	2 x Generic Slot	2 x Generic Slot	4 x Generic Slot	4 x Generic Slot
Expansion Modules	IOC-4GE-B-M, IOC-8GE-M, IOC-8SFP-M	IOC-4GE-B-M, IOC-8GE-M, IOC-8SFP-M	IOC-8GE-M, IOC-8SFP-M, IOC-4GE-B-M, IOC-2XFP-Lite-M	IOC-8GE-M, IOC-8SFP-M, IOC-4GE-B-M, IOC-4XFP, IOC-8SFP+, IOC-4SFP+, IOC-2XFP-Lite-M(only supported at Slot-3/4)	IOC-8GE-M, IOC-8SFP-M, IOC-4GE-B-M, IOC-4XFP, IOC-8SFP+, IOC-4SFP+, IOC-2XFP-Lite-M (only supported at Slot-3/4)
Max Power Consumption	1 x 150W Redundancy 1 + 1	1 x 150W Redundancy 1 + 1	2 x 450W Redundancy 1 + 1	2 x 450W Redundancy 1 + 1	2 x 450W Redundancy 1 + 1
Storage(default/Max.)	Single Storage: 480/960 SSD	Single Storage: 480/960 SSD	Dual-Storage: 120/480/960 SSD 480/960 SSD	Dual-Storage: 120/480/960 SSD 480/960 SSD	Dual-Storage: 120/480/960 SSD 1T HDD/960 SSD
Suggested Sizing	Less than 1G internet access; 200-500 users	Less than 1.2G internet access; 300-600 users	Less than 4 internet access; 500-2000 users	Less than 6G internet access; 750-2500 users	Less than 10G internet access; 1000-4000 users

Expansion Modules Specification

Specification	IOC-8GE-M	IOC-8SFP-M	IOC-4GE-B-M	IOC-2XFP-Lite-M	IOC-4XFP	IOC-4SFP+	IOC-8SFP+
							
Name	8 GE Extension Module	8SFP Extension Module	4GE Bypass Extension Module	2XFP Extension Module	4XFP Extension Module	4SFP+ Extension Module	8SFP+ Extension Module
I/O Ports	8 x GE	8 x SFP, SFP module not included	4 x GE Bypass (2 pair bypass ports)	2 x XFP, XFP module not included	4 x XFP, XFP module not included	4 x SFP+, SFP+ module not included	8 x SFP+, SFP+ module not included
Dimension	½ U (Occupies 1 generic slots)	½ U (Occupies 1 generic slot)	½ U (Occupies 1 generic slot)	½ U (Occupies 1 generic slot)	1 U (Occupies 2 generic slots)	1 U (Occupies 2 generic slots)	1 U (Occupies 2 generic slots)
Weight	1.8 lb (0.8kg)	2.0 lb (0.9kg)	1.8 lb (0.8kg)	2.0 lb (0.9kg)	2.0 lb (0.9kg)	1.5 lb (0.7kg)	1.5 lb (0.7kg)



Deployment Scenario & Use Case

Deployment Scenarios

As a Firewall, T-Series can be deployed at:

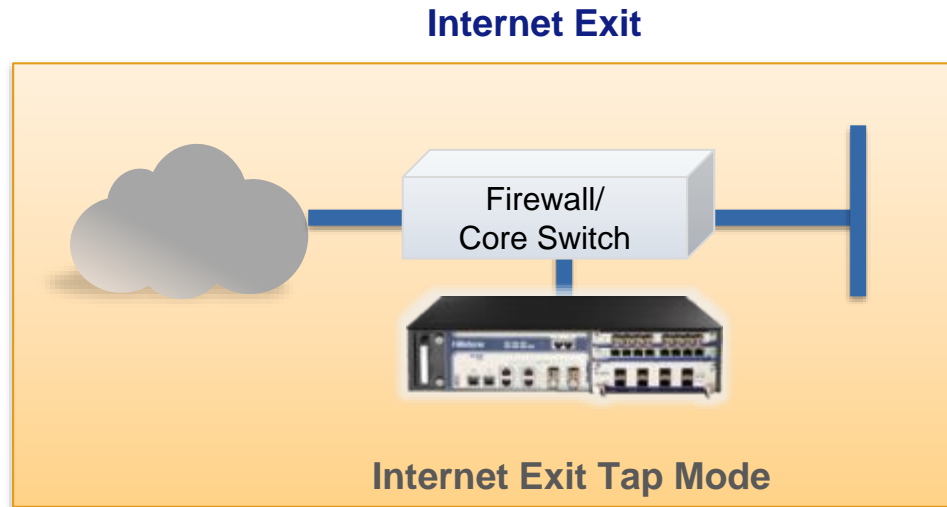
- Enterprise's Internet Exit
- Between Security Zones in the internal network
- Separate DMZ, web servers and DB servers etc.

As a Threat Detection device, T-Series can be deployed:

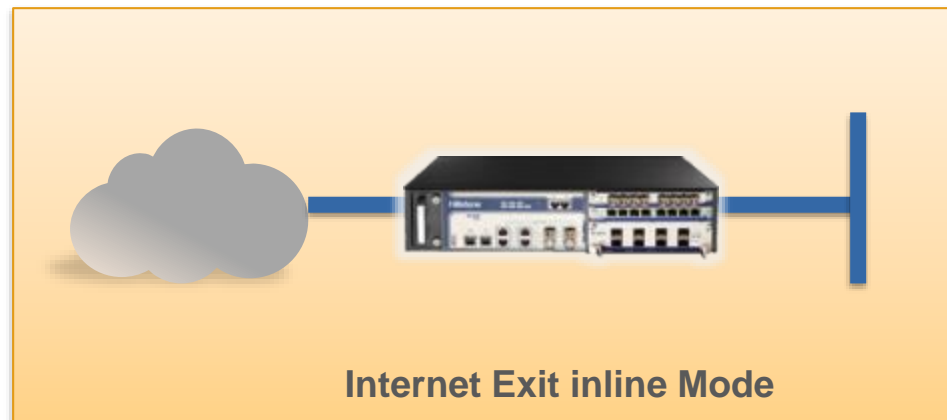
- In front of your server farms
- Behind your existing firewalls

iNGFW Deployment Scenarios

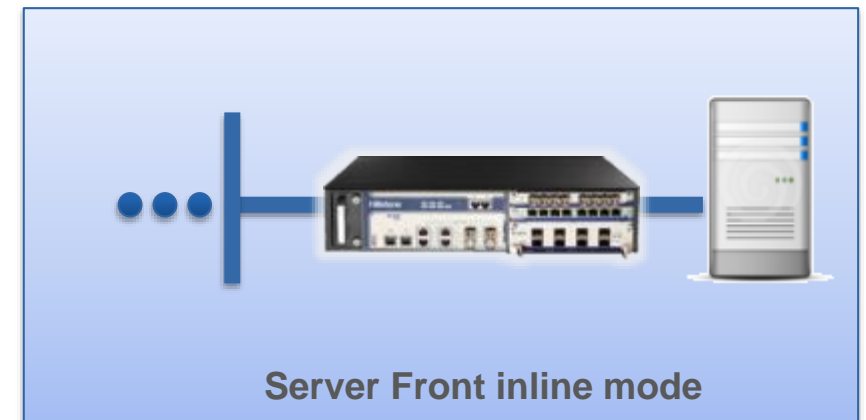
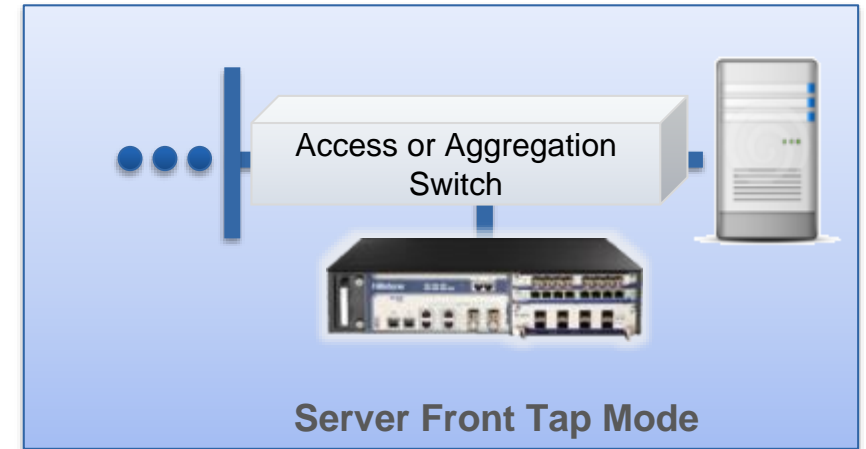
Analysis+ Detection



Detection + Control



Server Front



Use Case 1: Detect and Prevent Locky Ransomware for a Casino



Customer Profile:

- A large Casino group based in Asia, serving 100,000+ customers each year
- The IT team manages the guest internet access, transition and gaming systems
- Suffered locky ransomware for times and don't have effective solutions

Why did the existing solutions fail?

- The customer deployed viable security solutions including firewall/IPS/Anti-virus solutions, but they couldn't detect the ransomware variants in early stage and protect their hosts from being locked.
- The customer was also trying to hire security professionals to disinfect their locked systems. But the process take days, at a much higher cost than even the ransom.

Why did the Hillstone iNGFW win?

- Hillstone iNGFW's layered defense architecture leverages several security engines to protect against Ransomware threats, including AV,IPS, ATD, ABD, and Reputation Database.
- With layered defense, Hillstone iNGFW can detect & mitigate even the most sophisticated and rapidly evolving ransomware variants at any or all attack stages, including post breach.

Winning Case 1 (Cont.)

The screenshot displays the Hillstone Threat Analysis interface. The main window shows a threat named "Trojan/Generic.ASMalwRG.70" with a status of "Blocked". A yellow callout box highlights this name and states: "INGFW's AV engine detects and recognizes the ransomware payload as Trojan/Generic.ASMalwRG.70 and quarantines it." The interface also shows a severity of "High" and a certainty of "100%".

Threat Details:

- Name: Trojan/Generic.ASMalwRG.70
- Status: Blocked
- Admin Analysis: Open
- Severity: High
- Certainty: 100%

Threat Analysis:

Application/Protocol: FTP-DATA/TCP

Source	Destination
Host Name/IP: 192.168.1.100	Host Name/IP: 192.168.1.1
Port: 54520	Port: 57603
Interface: ethernet0/4	Interface: ethernet0/5
Zone: I2-trust	Zone: I2-untrust

Action: Fill Magic

Start Time: 2016/10/16 18:11:17

End Time: 2016/10/16 18:11:17

Profile: test_Locky

URL: http://192.168.1.100

The interface also shows a table with the following data:

Count	Status
1	Blocked

Winning Case 1 (Cont.)

Name: The Domain Name of DNS Response Is in Blacklist

Status: Blocked

Admin Analysis: Open

Severity: [Color scale]

Certainty: 100%

Application/Protocol: DNS:UDP

Source:

Host Name/IP: [Redacted]	Host Name/IP: [Redacted]
Port: 53	Port: 55695
Interface: ethernet0/5	Interface: ethernet0/4
Zone: I2-untrust	Zone: I2-trust

Action: Drop

Start Time: 2016/10/16 23:51:27

End Time: 2016/10/16 23:51:27

Domain Name: ict-net.com

DNS Server: [Redacted]

View PCAP

Hosts Detected:

	Medium	Low
2	2	17
9	256	36
3	2	62
0	0	16
2	0	0
7	2	11

Winning Case 1 (Cont.)

Risky Hosts

Host Name/IP: [REDACTED]
 Operating System: Windows
 Active: active
 Zone: Q-trust

Risk Level: High
 Certainty: 90%

Kill Chain | Threats | Mitigation

Initial Exploit → Delivery → C&C → Internal Recon → Lateral Movement → Exfiltration

Name	Type	Severity	Certainty	Source	Destination	Detected at	Status
1 The Domain Name of DNS Re...	Malware - Grayware	High	100%	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2016/09/27 15:20:24	Detected
2 The Domain Name of DNS Re...	Malware - Grayware	High	100%	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2016/09/27 15:20:23	Detected
3 The Domain Name of DNS Re...	Malware - Grayware	High	100%	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2016/09/27 15:20:22	Detected

Displaying 1 - 3 of 3

Threat

Name: The Domain Name of DNS Response is Malicious Domain Generated by DGA
 Status: Detected
 Admin Analysis: Open

Severity: High
 Certainty: 100%

Threat Analysis | Knowledge Base | History

Application/Protocol: DNS/UDP

Source	Destination
Host Name/IP: [REDACTED] Port: 53 Interface: ethernet0/4 Zone: Q-trust	Host Name/IP: [REDACTED] Port: 53395 Interface: ethernet0/5 Zone: Q-trust

Action: Log Only
 Start Time: 2016/09/27 15:20:24
 End Time: 2016/09/27 15:20:24
 Domain Name: @pvnigdwylf.org
 DNS Server: [REDACTED]

If locky ransomware pass through AV and Reputation Detection, INFW ABD and ATD engine can still detect them by machine learning and behavior modeling. For example, ABD engines can detect and recognizes domain names generated by Domain Generation Algorithms (DGA), which are used by Locky and many other ransomware attacks

Winning Case 2: Protect a E-Commerce Company from DDoS attack



Customer Profile:

- NYSE listed E-Commerce Corp., sells 300K categories to over 30M customers
- Service interrupted 10+ times/year due to various DDoS attacks
- Estimated annual revenue lost due to DDoS attacks is about \$1Million

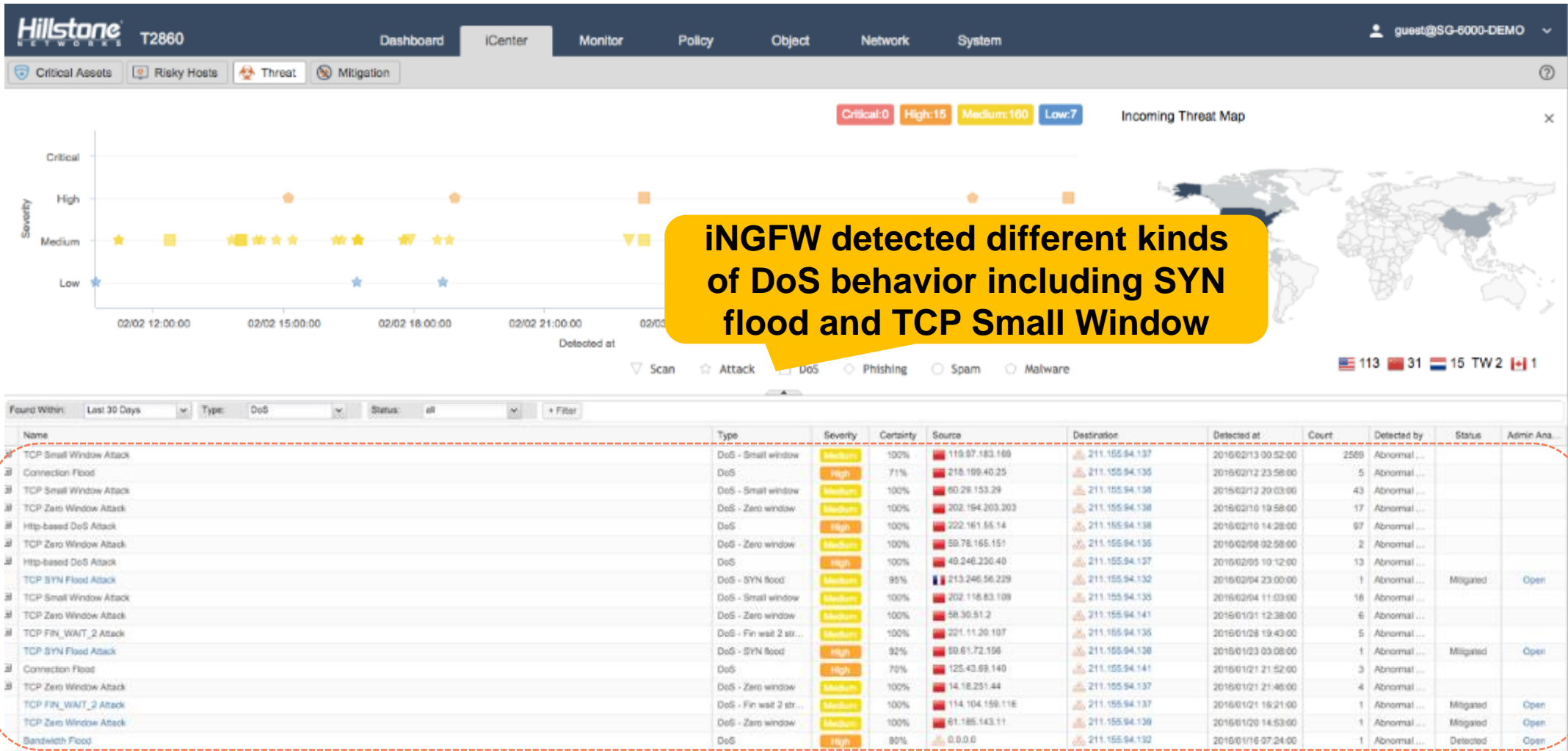
Why did the existing solutions fail?

- Modern DDoS attacks are much more stealthy and disruptive, use legitimate app protocols and services, and are difficult to identify and defeat
- Traditional solutions like IPS/FW employ packet-filtering or rate-limiting measures that deny service to legitimate users

Why did the Hillstone iNGFW win?

- iNGFW ABD engine can detect application DDoS attacks ignored by existing solutions via modeling the attacker IP & identifying abnormal IP behavior
- The ABD engine tracks hundreds of dimensions in L4-L7, can identify 6 types and 50+ DoS behaviors
- The Hillstone iNGFW can mitigate the detected DDoS attack with a pre-defined template

Winning Case 2 (Cont.)



iNGFW detected different kinds of DoS behavior including SYN flood and TCP Small Window

Winning Case 2 (Cont.)



Auto-Mitigation by pre-defined rules

Abnormal IP

Threshold Baseline

Winning Case 2 (Cont.)

The screenshot shows a web-based interface for threat analysis. At the top, the title is 'Threat'. Below it, the name of the threat is 'TCP Small Window Attack'. To the right of the name are two gauges: 'Risk Level' showing 'Medium' and 'Certainty' showing '100%'. Further right are two buttons: 'Status' (set to 'Mitigated') and 'Admin Analysis' (with an 'Open' sub-button). Below these are four tabs: 'Threat Analysis', 'Source / Destination', 'Knowledge Base', and 'History'. The 'Threat Analysis' tab is active, showing the following details:

- Attack Name:** TCP Small Window Attack
- Description:** TCP Small Window attack is a method of sockstress. Create a connection to a listening socket and upon 3 way h... bytes, then create an ack/psh packet with a tcp payload (into a window that is hopefully large enough to accept it) with a window size set to 4 bytes. By creating lots of connections like that, the result excepts that the sockets remain open potentially indefinitely, the system will be unresponsive to legitimate TCP traffic.
- Solution:** If your computer is infected with viruses and malware, it maybe launch this type of attack, so please to check your computer firstly.

Two yellow callout boxes are overlaid on the image. One points to the 'Mitigated' status, and the other points to the description and solution text.

Auto-Mitigated by pre-defined rules

Description of small windows DoS behavior and proposed solution

Winning Case 3: Detect Internet Spider for a Online Publishing Company



Customer Profile:

- Largest online publishing and knowledge management platform with over 21,000 instructional customers and over 50 million end-users in 43 countries.
- Over 3 billion website visits and 2 billion full-text downloads in 2015. Consistent spider/crawler attacks cause huge financial losses and deplete server resources.

Why did the existing solutions fail?

- IPS/Firewall/AV are incapable of detecting spider/crawler server accesses and downloads
- Dedicated anti-spider/crawler devices are expensive and don't have the capability to mitigate or block the spiders
- Even dedicated devices cannot detect some of the new spiders and spider variants

Why did the Hillstone iNGFW win?

- The Hillstone iNGFW was deployed inline with its ABD and ATD function enabled
- Using the embedded spider behavior model and parameter comparison, the ABD engine detected several IPs exhibiting abnormal behavior
- The admin receives the warning and can configure policy changes to mitigate the threat timely

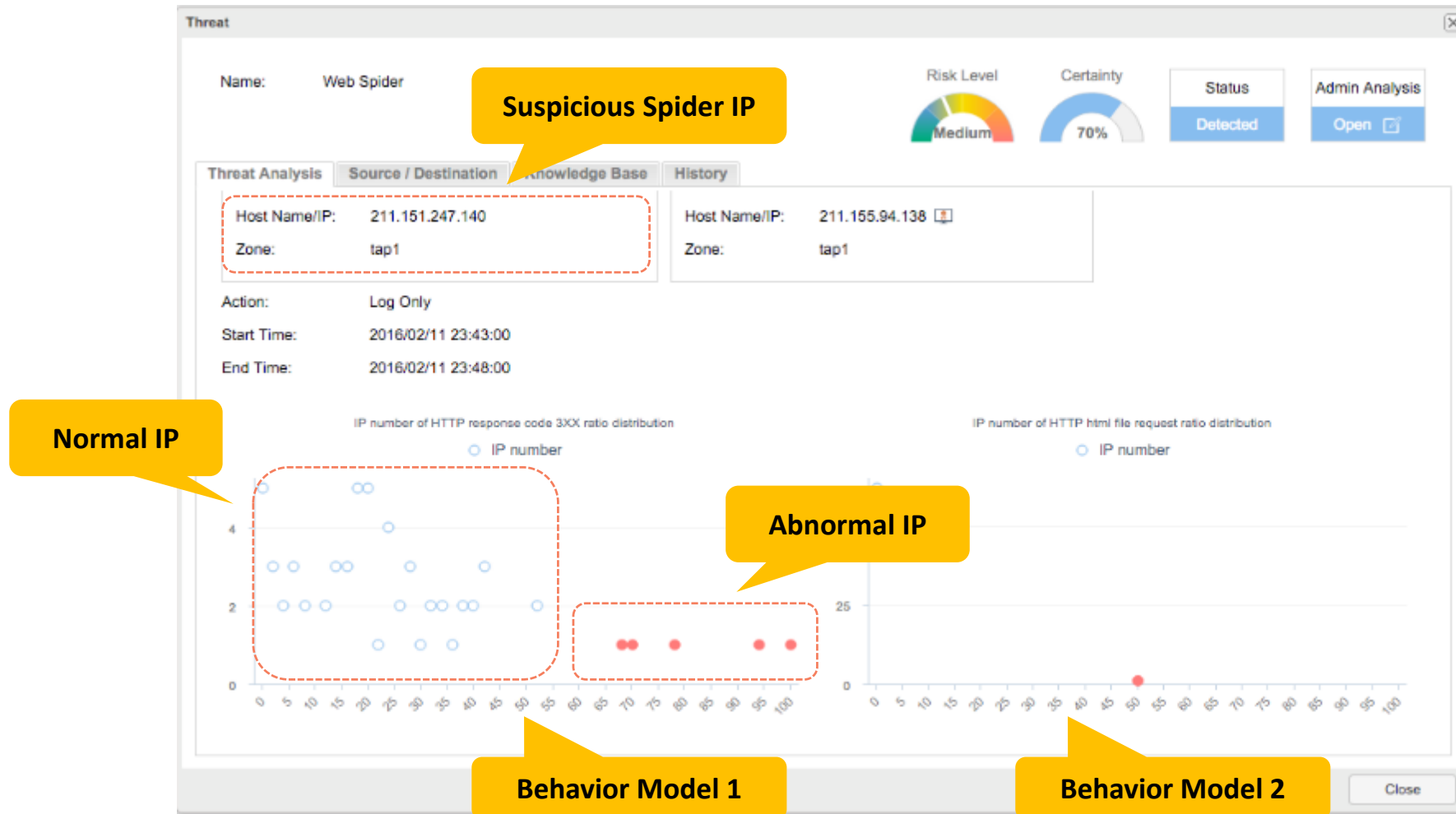
Winning Case 3 (cont.)

The screenshot shows the Hillstone T2860 dashboard with the 'Threat' tab selected. At the top, navigation tabs include Dashboard, iCenter, Monitor, Policy, Object, Network, and System. The user is logged in as 'guest@SC-5000-DEMO'. Below the navigation, there are filters for Critical Assets, Risky Hosts, Threat, and Mitigation. A summary bar shows threat counts: Critical:0, High:15, Medium:100, Low:7. An 'Incoming Threat Map' is visible on the right. A chart displays threat severity over time from 02/02 12:00:00 to 02/03 09:00:00. Below the chart, a table lists detected threats, with the first four rows highlighted by a red dashed box. A yellow callout bubble points to these rows.

Name	Type	Severity	Certainty	Source	Destination	Detected-at	Count	Detected-by	Status	Admin-Use
1 Web Spider	Attack - Spoofing	Medium	70%	211.151.247.140	211.155.94.138	2016/02/11 23:48:00	1	Abnormal ...	Detected	Open
2 Web Spider	Attack - Spoofing	Medium	70%	211.151.247.140	211.155.94.138	2016/02/11 20:58:00	1	Abnormal ...	Detected	Open
3 Web Spider	Attack - Spoofing	Medium	70%	111.187.83.191	211.155.94.138	2016/02/11 20:43:00	1	Abnormal ...	Detected	Open
4 Web Spider	Attack - Spoofing	Medium	70%	111.187.83.191	211.155.94.138	2016/02/11 19:28:00	1	Abnormal ...	Detected	Open

ADB Engine Detected Web Spider attacks

Winning Case 3 (cont.)



Winning Case 3 (cont.)

The screenshot shows a 'Threat' analysis window for 'Web Spider'. At the top, it displays the name 'Web Spider', a 'Risk Level' gauge set to 'Medium', a 'Certainty' gauge set to '100%', a 'Status' button labeled 'Detected', and an 'Admin Analysis' button labeled 'Open'. Below these are tabs for 'Threat Analysis', 'Source / Destination', 'Knowledge Base', and 'History'. The 'Threat Analysis' tab is active, showing a red dashed box around the following text:

Attack Name: Web Spider
Description: A Web spider is an internet bot that systematically browses the World Wide Web, typically for the purpose of Web indexing. Web search engines and some other sites use web spider to update their web content or indexes of others sites' web content. Web spider s can copy all the pages they visit for later processing by a search engine that indexes the downloaded pages so that users can search them much more quickly.
Solution: Deploy some security equipment with deep packet inspection functionality, selectively block access from certain unfriendly web spider.

A yellow callout box with a pointer to the red dashed box contains the text: **Details of the web spider attack and the proposed solution**. A 'Close' button is visible at the bottom right of the window.

T-Series Winning Cases



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Case Study :

<http://www.hillstonenet.com/wp-content/uploads/University-of-Cordoba-Secures-Its-Campus-Data-Center-with-Hillstone-intelligent-NGFW.pdf>

THANK YOU!

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