GLASSWALL

Glasswall Cross Domain Solutions Plug-in

The internet is the classic example of how information crosses multiple domains into and out of private networks. However, trust boundaries are practically everywhere. When a file crosses a boundary, you need to know a threat doesn't have room to hide.

The Glasswall Cross Domain Plug-in provides a vital air-gap for files moving between trust boundaries, whether they're inside your organization or across a public network.

Key benefits

- ✓ Glasswall CDR platform is context agnostic about how the Cross Domain air-gap is established
- ✓ Multiple connectors available to define how the Cross Domain Plug-in communicates with storage repositories before passing the file to the Glasswall CDR Platform for threat removal
- ✓ Synchronization and sanitization of files across different storage types and protocols is straightforward to achieve

Key features

Connector support for multiple storage types and communication protocols, including:

- Amazon S3
- Box
- Dropbox
- FTP
- Google Cloud Storage
- Google Drive
- Google Photos
- HTTP
- Microsoft Azure Blob Storage
- Microsoft OneDrive
- Minio
- OpenDrive
- Oracle Cloud Storage
- put.io
- Rackspace Cloud Files
- SFTP
- WebDAV

Use cases

Centralized file processing services

Bulk file imports

Platform migration to cloud

Documents and records migration

Internal bulk file scanning

Disaster recovery and business resumption

Zero-Trust scenarios that require eradication of threats

Third party network connections

How it works

The Glasswall Cross Domain Plug-in mediates the flow of files from a source location (e.g. Dropbox) onto the Glasswall CDR Platform which instantly cleans and rebuilds files to match their known good manufacturer's specification – then places the safe file to a destination location which is typically in a higher trust zone.

CDR implementations can be chained together, as they span different domains to ensure that the process is double-blind. Files are processed in dedicated Kubernetes Pods and Containers which are destroyed once a sanitized file is emitted, ensuring the integrity of the environment.