

Netlang Gateway Security

The Netlang Gateway has been architected with security in mind. Because the Gateway resides on your servers we take extensive security measurements, both when communicate in-house or when communication with our data center occurs, in order to prevent any compromise in your local data.

During installation you will be prompt for entering credentials for your personal Netlang account. The installation program will identify and authenticate your Gateway with your Company Account, a key exchange will occur and a highly encrypted tunnel will be set up to our cloud, allowing you to administrate and monitor the Gateway. You do not need to open any inbound firewall ports in order for the communication to work, this because the communication is initiated by the Gateway. All out-bound communication from the Gateway to the Netlang Cloud is HTTPS on port 443.

After deployment behind the firewall the Gateway is in continues contact with the Netlang Cloud for monitoring and metadata storage.

The following information is automatically transmitted by the Gateway:

- Updates, the Gateway periodically check for new versions that can be applied by the user.
- Current status, the Gateway performs a heartbeat round trip periodically to ensure uptime and to be able to notify if the Gateway goes offline.

The following information is transmitted when an integration process is running on the Gateway:

- Resource Configuration, the Gateway periodically checks for Resource configuration changes for the running integration processes.
- Logging Information, all Log events created by the user in the integration process is sent and stored in the Netlang Cloud.

The following information is transmitted upon a user request on the site.

- Prompting, when building and using connectors, values might be transmitted to help the user building integration processes. E.g., The user might prompt a local or FTP path, the gateway will then send all filenames in the specific directory. No actual data is transmitted.
- Metadata, the user might request metadata information about a connector in order to perform field mappings. E.g., Database schema information.
- Listing and browsing, the user might for example execute queries against a database connection thus make the specific data to be transmitted to the user interface. No storage does occur.

Data that is processed on a Netlang Gateway will never flow through the Netlang Cloud. The data is transported directly to your on-premises application or SaaS through your on-premises Netlang Gateway. Only tracking information is sent and stored in the Netlang Cloud.

As stated previously production data is never sent to the data centre unless the user has explicitly been building the integration to do that. The Gateway does not transmit any information from the Resources without explicit requested by the user.