



SecureIQlab[®]

REPORT

CyberRisk Validation Report – Microsoft

Product Version: Azure Firewall (Premium SKU)

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1. Introduction

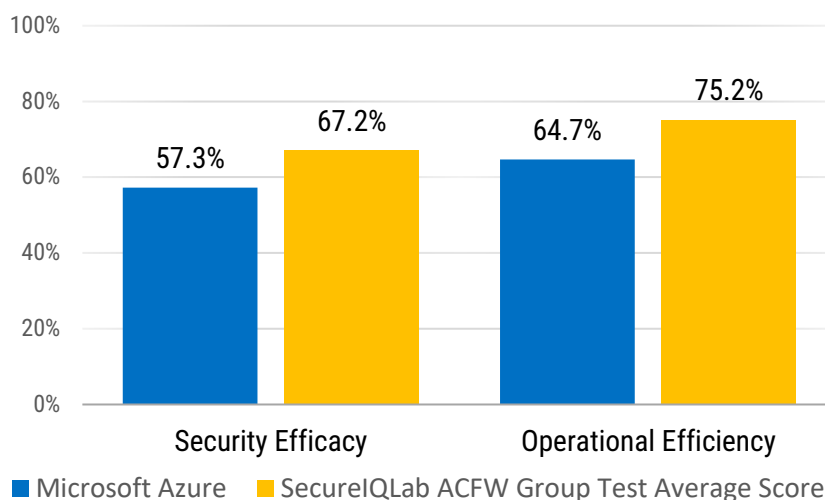


Figure 1. Summary Results for Microsoft vs the ACFW Group Test Scores

Advanced Cloud Firewalls (ACFW) protect the infrastructure that organizations depend on. These firewalls serve as a virtual shield. ACFWs use a proactive approach and are designed to simplify security.

SecureQLab conducted testing for 12¹ leading enterprise-class ACFW solutions. This test was conducted in accordance with the Anti-Malware Testing Standards Organization² (AMTSO) test Standard. The maps to version v1.6 of the SecureQLab Advanced Cloud Firewall CyberRisk Validation Methodology, AMTSO Test ID: AMTSO-LS1-TP070. It is the most comprehensive evaluation of its kind ever performed.

As part of this test, SecureQLab completed testing Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU). This report discusses the test results for the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU).

This report offers empirical data points on what to expect from the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU), highlighting features and business considerations. SecureQLab's testing showcases the overall organizational value of the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) in security effectiveness and operational efficiency. Figure 1 highlights Microsoft's results in these two areas versus the group test averages.

As Figure 1 shows visually, Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) was below the average ACFW tested.

In writing this report, SecureQLab has made extensive efforts to guarantee the accuracy of the results while straightforwardly presenting them. However, the test results are necessarily simplified to be presented for review in a summary format.

¹ Testing was attempted on a total of 12 Advanced Cloud Firewall solutions. Please [click here](#) for details.

² Standards <https://www.amtso.org/conducted-testing>.

2. Report Summary

This 2024 Advanced Cloud Firewall CyberRisk Validation Report provides test results for the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU). Table 1 summarizes the product’s overall validation results around security effectiveness, resistance to false positives, operational efficiency, and SSL/TLS security efficacy of the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) solution validated against SecureQLab ACFW v1.6 methodology.

ACFW Test Categories	Microsoft ACFW Score	SecureQLab ACFW Group Test Average Score
Security Efficacy	57.3%	67.2%
Resistance to False Positives	98.7%	89.8%
Operational Efficiency	64.7%	75.2%
SSL/TLS Security Efficacy	Contact SecureQLab	68.4%

Table 1. Microsoft ACFW Result Summary

Figure 2 presents the above table in visual format.

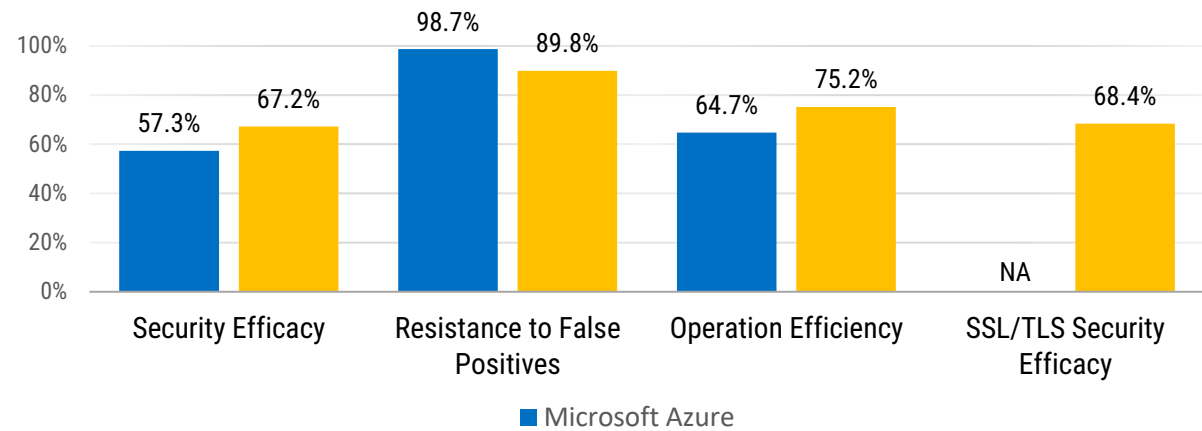


Figure 2. Overall Result Summary: Microsoft ACFW vs SecureQLab ACFW Group Test Average

Overall Result Summary: Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) did exceptionally well compared to the overall SecureQLab ACFW group test average in one of the primary enterprise categories as represented in the SecureQLab ACFW validation methodology selection criteria.³

³ [SecureQLab ACFW v1.6 methodology](#)

3. ACFW Test Overview

Advanced Cloud Firewalls (ACFWs) must effectively counter the emergence of advanced attack vectors, novel strategies, and new attack surfaces, thwarting threats that are complex and customized. Beyond merely being aware of application use of the internet, they should possess capabilities to inspect packet content and search for Indicators of Attack (IOA) within the data stream. This test was designed to confirm how well the tested ACFW was able to:

- Identify permitted applications and block prohibited applications.
- Identify and block threats attempting to use “known good” ports and protocols.
- Identify and block threats that attempt evasive tactics, such as non-standard ports or “port hopping.”
- Identify and block threats encrypted with SSL/TLS.
- Identify users, groups, and locations, and apply policy regardless of I.P. address.
- Identify and block outbound data leaks.
- Identify and block outbound Botnet Command and Control communications.
- Enable secure business workflow with a high detection rate and low Signal-to-Noise ratio.
- Provide global visibility and granular policy management.
- Provide all necessary alerts and configuration recommendations based on best practices.

SecureQLab defines prevention as a 24/7 automated response offering without human intervention. This can be achieved through various technologies and mechanisms, including signature-based models, policy-based models, behavior-based models, and machine learning (ML) or artificial intelligence (AI)-based models. This definition is technology-agnostic, focusing on outcomes of the various analyst workflows and scenarios rather than the specific prevention technology. ACFWs, when deployed in a stand-alone mode, are expected to prevent both initial and ongoing attacks while also providing robust reporting capabilities.

The SecureQLab ACFW v1.6 validation methodology was tailored towards the prevention and reporting capabilities for security and compliance. Configurations typically included multiple security and compliance applications such as Vulnerability Protection, Anti-Spyware, Antivirus, URL Filtering, and DNS Security. By default, when configuring, “detect” settings were set to “protect” or “block”. SecureQLab then performed any required tuning according to recommended vendor best practices for operational scenarios involving cloud deployments⁴.

3.1 ACFW Deployment Overview

Per SecureQLab's methodology, all ACFW vendors were requested to configure their products based on best practices that enterprises should implement when deploying the firewall in their organizations. The intent of this testing methodology is to mirror a successful customer experience during the deployment and management of the product.

During the evaluation, SecureQLab ensured product updates and configuration changes were executed through a central management console: cloud or on-prem device portal. This approach aimed to cover all test scenarios from start to finish to the greatest extent possible.

For a more comprehensive understanding of our testing methods, refer to version 1.6 of the SecureQLab 2023 [ACFW CyberRisk Validation Methodology](#) (AMTSO Test ID: AMTSO-LS1-TP070).

⁴ [Microsoft Azure Firewall deployment reference](#).

4. Security Efficacy Results

Advanced Cloud firewalls should be designed to protect cloud-based resources and applications, shielding them from unauthorized access and prevalent cyber threats.

Each ACFW solution evaluated in this test underwent scrutiny across multiple distinct enterprise-centric categories, involving attack vectors of more than 1000 real-world operational scenarios. These scenarios used real world attacks that have targeted small-to-medium size businesses, enterprises, and other organizations. The comprehensive testing performed by SecureQLab reflects our commitment to innovation and continuous improvement. Moving forward, SecureQLab plans to continue to augment attack libraries and incorporate additional relevant operational metrics as needed in future iterations of this test.

The Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) was tested against 13 attack types within four primary standard threat categories. Table 2 below presents the results of these tests. Figure 3 below presents an overview of the SecureQLab findings during the security effectiveness validation and reporting of the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU). This includes the standard threat category score, the advanced threat category score, the operational accuracy score, and the SSL/TLS threat efficacy score from the methodology. These sections of the methodology were selected for presentation because these sections tested each ACFW against the four primary standard threat categories.

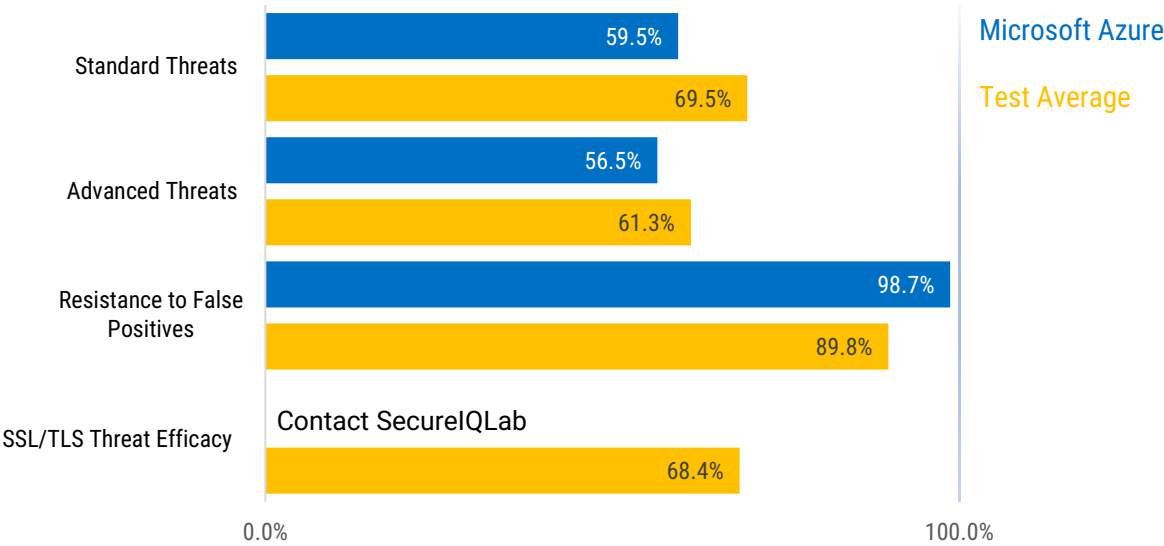


Figure 3. Microsoft Advanced Cloud Firewall Security Effectiveness

4.1 Common Cloud Firewall Threat Categories (Standard Threats)

The Common Cloud Firewall Threat (Standard Threats) average scores are calculated by averaging the scores for each threat type together within their respective attack category.

Standard Threat Types	Microsoft ACFW Inspection Score	SecureQLab ACFW Group Test Average Score
Application-Based Threats		
Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Attacks – HTTP	100.0%	75.5%
Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Attacks – HTTPS	100.0%	67.1%
Malicious URL Attacks	66.6%	68.0%
Malware & Botnets		
Malware Download over HTTPS	Contact SecureQLab	61.3%
Compressed Malicious Files	Contact SecureQLab	60.2%
Botnets	48.7%	58.3%
Browser-Based Threats		
Browser Exploits	100.0%	74.0%
Cookie Stealing - HTTP	100.0%	85.0%
Cookie Stealing - HTTPS	100.0%	100.0%
Browser Version and Plugin-in Control	50.0%	60.0%
Obfuscated JavaScript	100.0%	90.0%
Data-loss and Leakage		
Phishing Site-Based Attacks	8.4%	56.6%
Adware Site Prevention	FAIL	PASS
Standard Threats Average Score	59.5%	69.5%

Table 2. Standard Threats Protection Testing

Microsoft ACFW scored 100% in six of the 13 tested categories.

4.2 Advanced Cloud Firewall Threat Categories

Advanced Cloud firewalls must extend their protective capabilities to counter advanced threats, which are often sophisticated, highly evolved, and challenging to detect or neutralize. Such threats may employ various tactics and techniques to circumvent traditional security measures. As a pivotal component of any organization's cybersecurity infrastructure, a robust cloud firewall should possess threat detection capabilities, be able to identify suspicious network traffic patterns and have the capacity to block in real time.

The Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) was tested against eight attack types classified as advanced threats. Table 3 below provides the results from these tests.

Advanced Threat Classification	Microsoft ACFW Inspection Score	SecureQLab ACFW Group Test Average Score
Advanced Evasive Techniques (Application-based)	20.6%	79.6%
Advanced Evasive Techniques (Network-based)	100.0%	75.0%
Known Malicious Files	3.5%	60.2%
Malicious Documents	Contact SecureQLab	59.3%
Active Cloud-Based Threats (aka Active Threats)	52.9%	46.5%
Advanced Persistent Threats (APT)	100.0%	65.0%
Cloud-Centric Post Exploitation Techniques (Post-Exploitation – DNS Tunnelling)	75.0%	45.0%
Cloud-Centric Post Exploitation Techniques (Post-Exploitation – ICMP Tunnelling)	100.0%	60.0%
Advanced Threats Average Score	56.5%	61.3%

Table 3. Advanced (Non-Standard) Threat Protection Testing

The Advanced Cloud Firewall Threat average scores are calculated by averaging the scores for each threat type together within their respective attack category. Microsoft performed well in three of the eight attack types with scores of 100.0%.

4.3 Operational Accuracy Category

False positive testing was included in the scope of this test because an Advanced Cloud Firewall that prevents 100% of malicious attacks but also prevents legitimate (non-malicious) actions can be vastly

disruptive. SecureQLab used appropriate tools and techniques to ensure that the tested firewall products do not generate significant numbers of alerts with legitimate applications and processes in an enterprise environment. This section of the methodology was performed at the same time as and as part of the validation workflow and other independent sections wherever feasible. The aim is to ensure that the firewall products did not prevent malicious traffic at the expense of operational accuracy.

The Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) was tested for operational accuracy under real-world scenarios during the entire test cycle, and Table 4 below provides the results from these tests.

Operational Accuracy test	Microsoft ACFW Score	SecureQLab ACFW Group Test Average Score
Resistance to False Positive Test	98.7%	89.8%

Table 4. Operational Accuracy

The Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) performed above average in this test.

4.4 ACFW SSL/TLS Support

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) and its secure analogue HTTPS have long been crucial internet protocols. HTTPS uses encryption to enhance browsing safety by establishing secure connections between browsers, applications, and websites. To identify the attacks or threats in encrypted connections, the firewall must inspect the encrypted traffic using SSL/TLS ciphers and the associated techniques for managing encrypted connections. To detect a threat concealed within encrypted data, the firewall must decrypt packets, inspect the content, and take necessary action.

For each ACFW tested, SecureQLab tested 22 of the TLS v1.2 ciphers and 3 TLS v1.3 ciphers. The testing included combinations of ciphers between clients and servers to analyze firewall behavior with weak ciphers, to assess how the firewall behaved to communication using different ciphers, and to evaluate the ACFW's ability to fall back or enforce secure ciphers during communication.

The Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) was tested for overall SSL/TLS threat efficacy and its ability to protect against attacks delivered through the supported ciphers in real-world scenarios. Please contact SecureQLab regarding the Azure Firewall's performance during the SSL/TLS test cycle. Table 5 below presents the results of these tests.

SSL/TLS Threat Efficacy Test	Microsoft ACFW Overall Metric	SecureQLab ACFW Group Test Average Score
Overall SSL/TLS Security Efficacy	Contact SecureQLab	68.4%

Table 5. SSL/TLS Threat Efficacy

The cipher suites for TLS v1.2, as highlighted in Table 6 below, were tested for the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU).

TLSv1.2 Ciphers	TLS Support	TLS Handshake Result	Attack Traffic Prevention within TLS Session	Operational Validation with Operational TLS Traffic
AES128-GCM-SHA256	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
AES128-SHA				
AES256-GCM-SHA384				
AES256-SHA				
AES256-SHA256				
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA				
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA				
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256				
DHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305				
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256				
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA				
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256				
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384				
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384				
ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305				
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256				
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA				
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256				
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384				
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA				
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384				
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305				

[Contact SecureIQLab](#)

Table 6. TLS v1.2 Cipher Support

Contact SecureQLab regarding the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) TLS v1.2 cipher support. The cipher suites for TLS v1.3, as highlighted in Table 7 below, were tested for the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU).

TLSv1.3 Ciphers	TLS Support	TLS Handshake Result	Attack Traffic Prevention within TLS Session	Operational Validation with Operational TLS Traffic
AES256-GCM-SHA384	Contact SecureQLab			
CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256				
AES128-GCM-SHA256				

Table 7. TLS v1.3 Cipher Support

Contact SecureQLab regarding the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) TLS v1.3 cipher support.

5. Security Resiliency Results

Security products must demonstrate overall resiliency, as failure to do so can have significant consequences. The Department of Defense (DoD) defines security resiliency as “The ability of systems to resist, absorb, and recover from or adapt to an adverse occurrence during operation that may cause harm, destruction, or loss of ability to perform mission-related functions.”

SecureQLab has adopted a novel approach to define the firewall resiliency metrics. Our security resiliency rating combines security efficacy with key operational and cloud-based performance metrics based on a real-world scenario. This holistic approach considers the firewall’s security efficacy (threat protection) and operational efficiency metrics mapped to crucial capabilities and ACFW workflows relevant to enterprise use cases subjected to real-world traffic.

The security resiliency test used a simulated real-world cloud-based traffic mix. The traffic mix was based on internet use by eight specific industry verticals: Enterprise, Small-to-Medium Businesses (SMB), Remote Office Branch Office (ROBO), Healthcare and Educational organizations, Media and Entertainment, and Financial and Retail organizations. As outlined in v1.6 of the SecureQLab Advanced Cloud Firewall CyberRisk Validation Methodology, the primary objective of the security resiliency-based test is NOT to push the cloud security solution under test to its maximum limits but to ensure it remains operationally and functionally viable up to at least at 50% of its throughput.

The ability of the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) to pass each stage of the security resiliency test was based on the following criteria:

- **PASS** = Security resiliency protection rate (%) must be ≥ 95% against all attacks under load.
- **PASS** = Overall solution throughput (%) must be ≥ 95% (at steady state) of the maximum tested ACFW cloud throughput numbers.

- **PASS** = Overall application traffic success rate (%) must be $\geq 95\%$ of all real-world application traffic validated against a specific cloud-based scenario.

The Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) was tested for security resiliency under real-world scenarios during the entire test cycle, and Table 8 below provides the results from these tests.

Real World Cloud-based Traffic Scenario Mix	Security Resiliency Protection Rating	Overall Solution Throughput	Overall Application Traffic Success Rate
Media and Entertainment Companies	Contact SecureQLab		
Healthcare Organization			
Financial Institution			
Enterprise			
Small-to-Medium Business (SMB)			
Educational Institution			
Retail Companies			
Remote office Branch Office (ROBO)			

Table 8. Security Resiliency

Contact SecureQLab regarding the Microsoft Azure ACFW Security Resiliency test results.

6. Operational Efficiency Results

ACFW operational efficiency measures the tested ACFW's operating burden and complexity of setup and use. As such, the Operational Efficiency Score measures both the ability of the ACFW to detect and respond to cyber-attacks appropriately and ease of use. The operational efficiency was evaluated by considering factors such as:

- The ease of tuning the ACFW security policy and configuration (pre-and-post deployment).
- The solution's incident response and management intuitiveness from a policy and security configuration perspective.
- Compliance check.
- Risk assessment and mitigation capabilities.
- Enhanced security metrics reporting capabilities.
- The ease of managing and controlling assets and business continuity with appropriate configuration and policy backup (with restoration).

In the analysis, the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) was rated high, medium, or low across 12 operational efficiency categories, as identified in Table 8 below. For more details on each of the categories, please [contact SecureQLab](#).

The Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) was tested for operational efficiency, considering real-world enterprise procurement, deployment, and active scenarios throughout the test life cycle. Table 9 below presents an overall operational efficiency score of 64.7%.

Operational Efficiency	Microsoft ACFW Score	SecureQLab ACFW Group Test Average Score
Overall Operational Efficiency Score	64.7%	75.2%

Table 9. Overall Operational Efficiency Score

The Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) solution had high operational efficiency capabilities in 5 of the 12 validated categories of operational efficiency, as highlighted in Table 10 below.

ACFW Operational Efficiency Metrics	Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU)	SecureQLab ACFW Group Test Average Score
Security Policy Configuration	Med	Med
Security Policy Management	Med	High
Asset Management	High	High
Access Control	High	High
Compliance Management	Med	High
Business Continuity Management	Low	Med
Risk Assessment & Mitigation	High	Med
Security Metrics Reporting	High	High
Backup & Restore	Low	Med
Analytics	Med	Med
Customer Support	Low	Med
License Management	High	High

Table 10: Operational Efficiency Results.

Table 10 shows that the Microsoft ACFW performed better than average in the Risk Assessment & Mitigation category.

7. Key ACFW Solution Differentiators – Vendor Perspective

Microsoft offers the following reasons for choosing the Azure Firewall:

Azure Firewall is a managed, cloud-based network security service that protects your Azure Virtual Network resources. The stateful firewall service has built-in high availability and unrestricted cloud scalability to help you create, enforce, and log application and network connectivity policies across subscriptions and virtual networks.

Threat intelligence-based filtering. Enable real-time alerts and deny traffic from/to known malicious IP addresses and domains. Azure Firewall taps into real-time security signals from a wide range of sources using Microsoft threat intelligence to guard against evolving threats and zero-day vulnerabilities.

Deploy and scale in minutes. Simplify deployment and management of your network security with a scalable and highly available cloud native firewall. Enable turnkey firewall security capabilities in Azure Virtual Network to control and log access to apps and resources. Azure Firewall supports filtering for both inbound and outbound traffic, internal spoke-to-spoke connections, and hybrid connections through Azure VPN and ExpressRoute gateways.

Inspect traffic in real-time. The intrusion detection and prevention system (IDPS) capability uses signatures to continuously monitor activities, generate alerts, log information, and optionally attempt to block the attack. It can detect attacks in all ports and protocols for non-encrypted traffic. Encrypted traffic utilizes the TLS inspection capability for decryption.

Prevent malware and viruses from spreading. The Azure Firewall decrypts outbound traffic, performs required security checks, and then encrypts the traffic to the destination. It works in conjunction with URL filtering and web categories by letting administrators allow or deny user access to website categories such as gambling or social media.

Unified management. Centrally manage security across all virtual networks with a common set of network and application rules.

8. Conclusion

The Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) demonstrated a strong resistance to false positives throughout testing. In protection against Standard Threat Types, the Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) scored 100.0% block rates against six of the 13 attack types tested. The Microsoft Azure ACFW blocked 100.0% of the attacks for three of the eight attack types in the Advanced Cloud Firewall Threat categories. In operational efficiency, the Microsoft Azure Firewall (Premium SKU) accumulated high operational efficiency capability rankings for five of the 12 categories validated.

9. Contact Information

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For more information about SecureQLab and the testing methodologies, please visit our website.

SecureQLab (March 2024)