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## **Cut Through Zero Trust Hype and Get Real Security Strategy Advice**



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Distinguished VP Analyst



#### **Polling Question 1 of 3**

Which of the following best describes your attitude about zero trust?

- A. It's the latest buzzword, nothing really new.
- B. It's an interesting idea, but largely just an evolution of what we are already doing.
- C. The concept is valuable, and we have plans to adopt zero trust principles in a few specific areas.
- D. It's a significant mindset shift that we will fully embrace over the next several years.

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Q. Polling Question
(please choose 1 answer)

A. Answer

B. Answer

C. Answer

D. Answer

E. Answer



#### Zero Trust Is Not "Zero Trust"

In order to get things accomplished, trust must ultimately be extended ...



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In order to get things accomplished, trust must ultimately be extended ...

... and continuously assessed for acceptable levels of risk/trust ... and our security infrastructure should adapt accordingly.



#### **Zero Trust Is Abused**

It's like the word "cloud" — overloaded, but useful.



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It's like the word "cloud" — overloaded, but useful.

There are things you can absolutely do in 2022 to move toward zero trust.



# What Is Zero Trust and Why Is It Important?





We've used location, ownership and control of physical assets as an implicit proxy for trust.

This is a flawed security paradigm.

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## The Definition of Zero Trust by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Zero trust is a cybersecurity paradigm focused on resource protection and the premise that trust is never granted implicitly but must be continually evaluated.



## **Existing Security Patterns Leave Too Much** Implicit Trust.

**Pragmatic Explanation: Zero Trust** Means **Zero Implicit Trust** 



#### **Gartner Perspective:**

Zero trust is a security paradigm that replaces implicit trust with continuously assessed explicit risk/trust levels based on identity and context supported by security infrastructure that adapts to risk-optimize the organization's security posture.



### **Zero Trust (Security)**

#### Mindset/Paradigm

#### **Zero Trust Strategy**

Systematic Approach to Replace Implicit Trust With Adaptive Trust Across All of IT

#### **Zero Trust Initiatives**

Conditional (Adaptive) Access
Machine Identity management
Zero Trust Network Access
Identity-Based Segmentation

## Specific Projects Specific Architectures



## In a World of Cloud and Remote Work, What Do You Really Control?

Information People Processes Apps/Services Workspace OS Network Hardware

Identity + Context Form the New Perimeter



### **Identity First!**

People

Information

Processes

Apps/Services

Workspace

OS

Network

Hardware



### Zero Trust Requires a Solid Identity Foundation



- Identify directories and trust relationships
- Implement SSO and activate MFA
- Standardize third party identity management
- Shift to cloud-based IdaaS
- Lockdown on-premises directory servers
- Activate directory behavioral monitoring
- Build a strategy for machine identities



#### **Polling Question 2 of 3**

Does your identity and access management team have a governance strategy for managing machine identities (devices, IoT/OT, virtual machines, containers and so on)?

- A. No. The machine identities are managed by the teams responsible for the devices/machines/containers. There is no central governance.
- B. Partially. Some of this is decentralized while some is centrally managed such as PC identities.
- C. Yes. The IAM team's framework for identity governance comprehensively covers human and machine identities.

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Q. Polling Question				
(please choose 1 answer)				
		A. Answer		
		B. Answer		
		C. Answer		
		D. Answer		
		E. Answer		



## **What Is Zero Trust Networking and Why** Is It Important?



## With the Identity Foundation in Place, Most Zero Trust Initiatives Start Next With Networking

People Processes Apps/Services Workspace OS Network Hardware



### Why Start With Zero Trust Networking?

- TCP/IP design assumed trusted network connectivity.
- This excessive implicit trust leads to excessive latent risk.
- VPNs and DMZs are crude workarounds with excessive risk.
- IP addresses are weak identifiers.

Old model: Connect, then authenticate. New model: Authenticate, then connect.



## **Key Tenets of Zero Trust Networking "Never Trust, Always Verify"**

- Assume compromise.
- The network is not trusted, even internally.
- Encrypt all communications.
- Your location inside/outside doesn't matter.
- User/entity identity to establish trust.
- Use as much context at the point of access as possible.
- Extend risk-appropriate/least privileged access.
- Monitor everything, identify anomalies and excessive risk.



### **Zero Trust Network Access Project** (Software-Defined Perimeter)

Identity PKI Context 3. ZTNA Controller **Assessment** 1. User Identity Apps in 2. Device ID/Posture Hosting and/or laaS Apps in **Data Centers** 5. Dynamic Outbound 4. ZTNA **Tunnels** Source: Adapted from Cloud Security Alliance

Gateways

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### **Zero Trust Network Access Sample Vendors**

#### **Cloud-based**

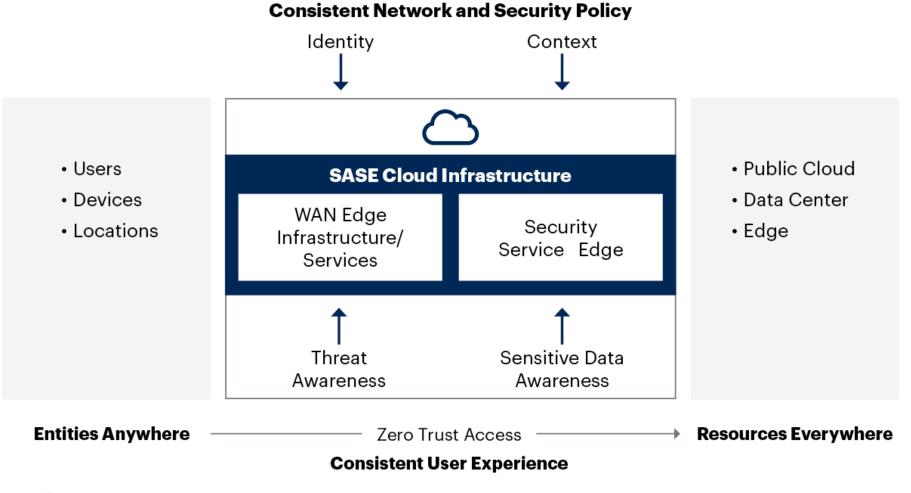
- Akamai
- Broadcom (Symantec)
- Cato Networks
- Cisco (Duo Beyond)
- Fortinet (OPAQ)
- Google BeyondCorp
- McAfee
- NetMotion (VPN and SDP)
- Netskope
- Okta
- Palo Alto Networks
- Perimeter 81
- Proofpoint
- Zscaler

#### **Customer Controlled**

- Appgate
- Banyan Security
- BlackRidge
- Check Point Software Technologies (Odo Security)
- Forcepoint
- Google Cloud Platform
- Ivanti (Pulse SDP)
- Microsoft (Windows and Azure)
- Safe-T
- Unisys
- Waverley Labs
- Zentera Systems



### Secure Access Service Edge (SASE)

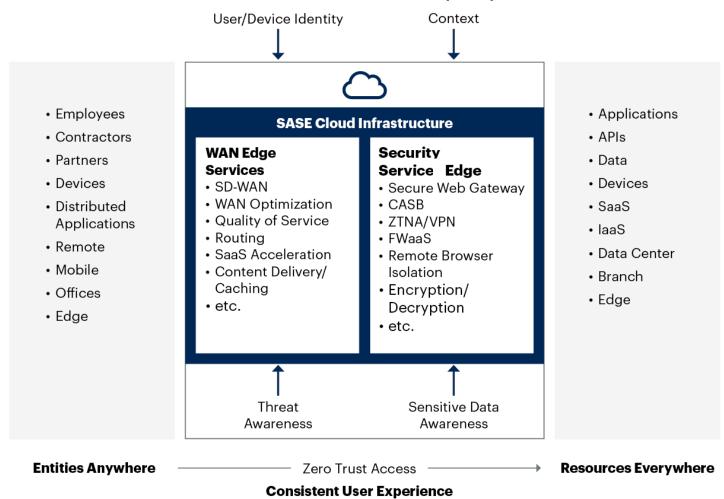


Source: Gartner



### Secure Access Service Edge (Detailed View)

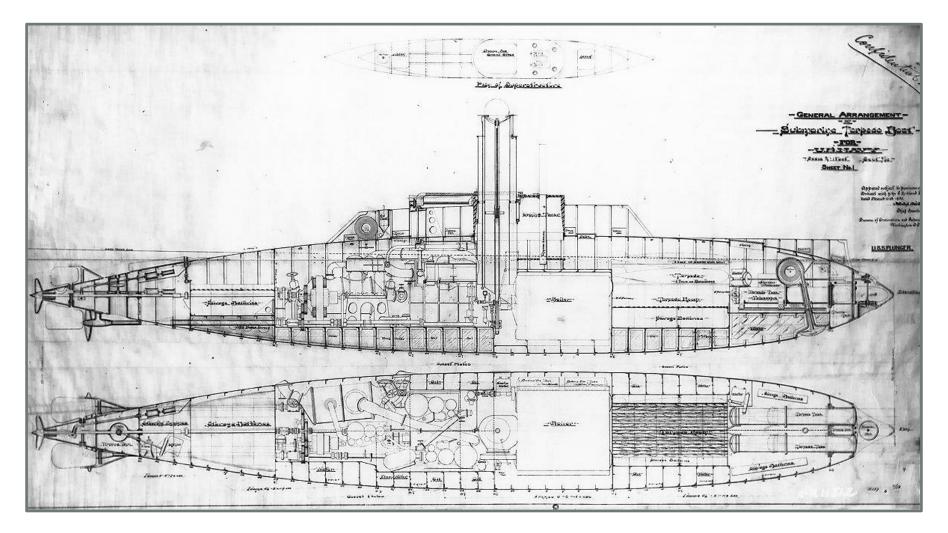
#### **Consistent Network and Security Policy**



Source: Gartner 741491 C



## Submarines Assume Breaches, Why Not Data Centers? Zero Trust Network Segmentation/Identity-Based Segmentation





### **Identity-Based Segmentation Sample Vendor List**

#### **Network Overlay**

- AlgoSec, Tufin, FireMon (APIs)
- Cisco (ACI/ISE)
- Juniper
- ShieldX
- vArmour (APIs)
- VMware NSX

#### **Built-in Segmentation**

- Amazon Web Services
- Microsoft Azure
- Google Cloud Platform

#### **Host/container**

- Akamai (Guardicore)
- Aqua Security
- Cisco Secure Workload and Cisco (Portshift)
- Illumio
- NeuVector
- Palo Alto Networks (Prisma Cloud)
- Rapid7 (Alcide)
- Tigera (Calico Enterprise)
- TrueFort
- Zscaler Workload Segmentation



Beyond Networking, How Can Enterprises Pragmatically Start Evolving Their Overall Security Posture Toward Zero Trust?



## What Can We Do at the Operating System and User Workplace Layer?

People Processes Apps/Services Workspace OS Network Hardware



## Remove Admin Rights From End-User Systems, Especially Windows



## **Implement Default Deny** on Critical Servers/VMs



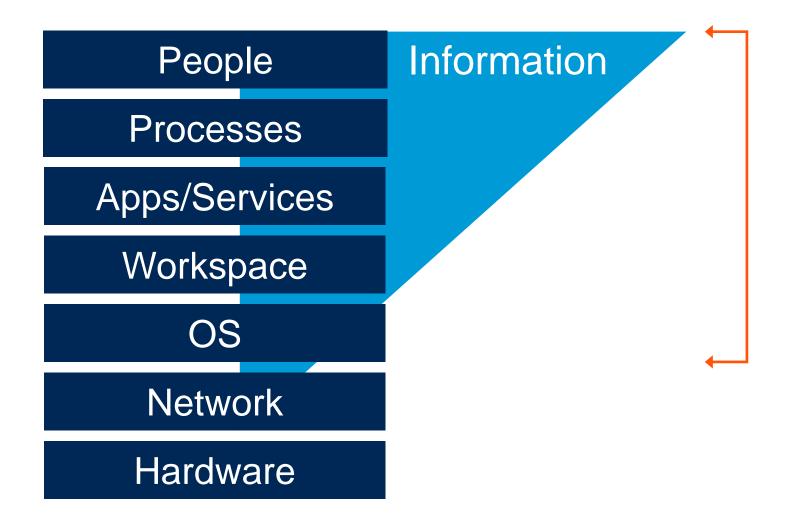


## Pilot a Remote Browser **Isolation Solution**





#### What Can We Do With Information?





## **Encrypt All Data at Rest** in Public Cloud. Hold Your Own Key (HYOK)





#### What Can We Do at the Application Layer?

People Processes Apps/Services Workspace OS Network Hardware



## **Start Scanning Containers** in Development for Known Vulnerabilities/Software **Composition Analysis**



## At Runtime for Containers — **K8S Admission Control, Allow Listing** and Network Communications Control.

#### Cloud as a Catalyst for Zero Trust Initiatives

- ZTNA for end-user access to apps (no VPN, no DMZ).
- Segmentation by default.
- PAM/MFA for all administrative access.
- Full monitoring/logging all activities, actions and events for analysis.
- Cloud native applications offer opportunities:
  - Scanning of all components in development.
  - Container admission control and process control.
  - Segmentation for service-to-service communications.



#### Recommendations: Ten Zero Trust Initiatives You Can Start Now

- Get the identity foundation in place.
- Implement conditional access for all, MFA for remote access.
- Zero trust network access (ZTNA [replaces legacy VPN]).
- Encrypt all data at rest in public clouds with customer controlled keys.



#### Recommendations: Ten Zero Trust Initiatives You Can Start Now

- Segment end-users off of the data center network.
- Segment (ringfence) critical applications.
- Pilot RBI for uncategorized sites or external URLs in email.
- Implement lockdown/allow-listing on critical servers.



#### **Polling Question 3 of 3**

What is your highest priority zero trust project that you have budgeted for in 2022?

- A. Conditional access, SSO and/or MFA
- **B.** Zero Trust Network Access
- C. SASE / Secure Service Edge (ZTNA, SWG, CASB convergence)
- D. Zero Trust Network Segmentation
- E. Other

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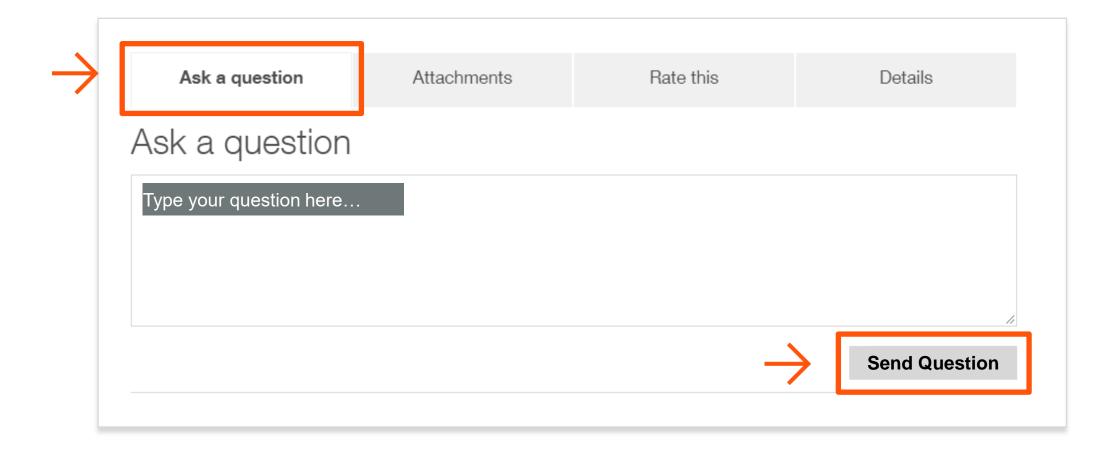
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D. Answer

E. Answer



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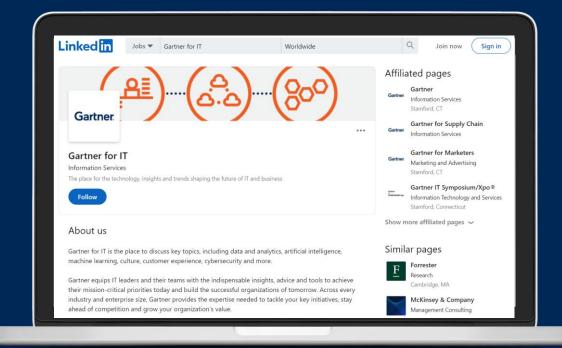
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