

Cisco Zero Trust Solutions

A Model For More Efficient Security



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Shift in IT Landscape

Users, devices and apps are everywhere



Threats Today, As a Result

A new approach to security is needed – zero trust – to address identity, app & network threats.



Targeting Identity

81% of breaches involved
compromised credentials



Targeting Apps

54% of web app
vulnerabilities have a public
exploit available



Targeting Devices

300% increase in IoT
malware variants

Zero Trust means different things to different people



It's segmentation



It's ZTNA



It's endpoint security



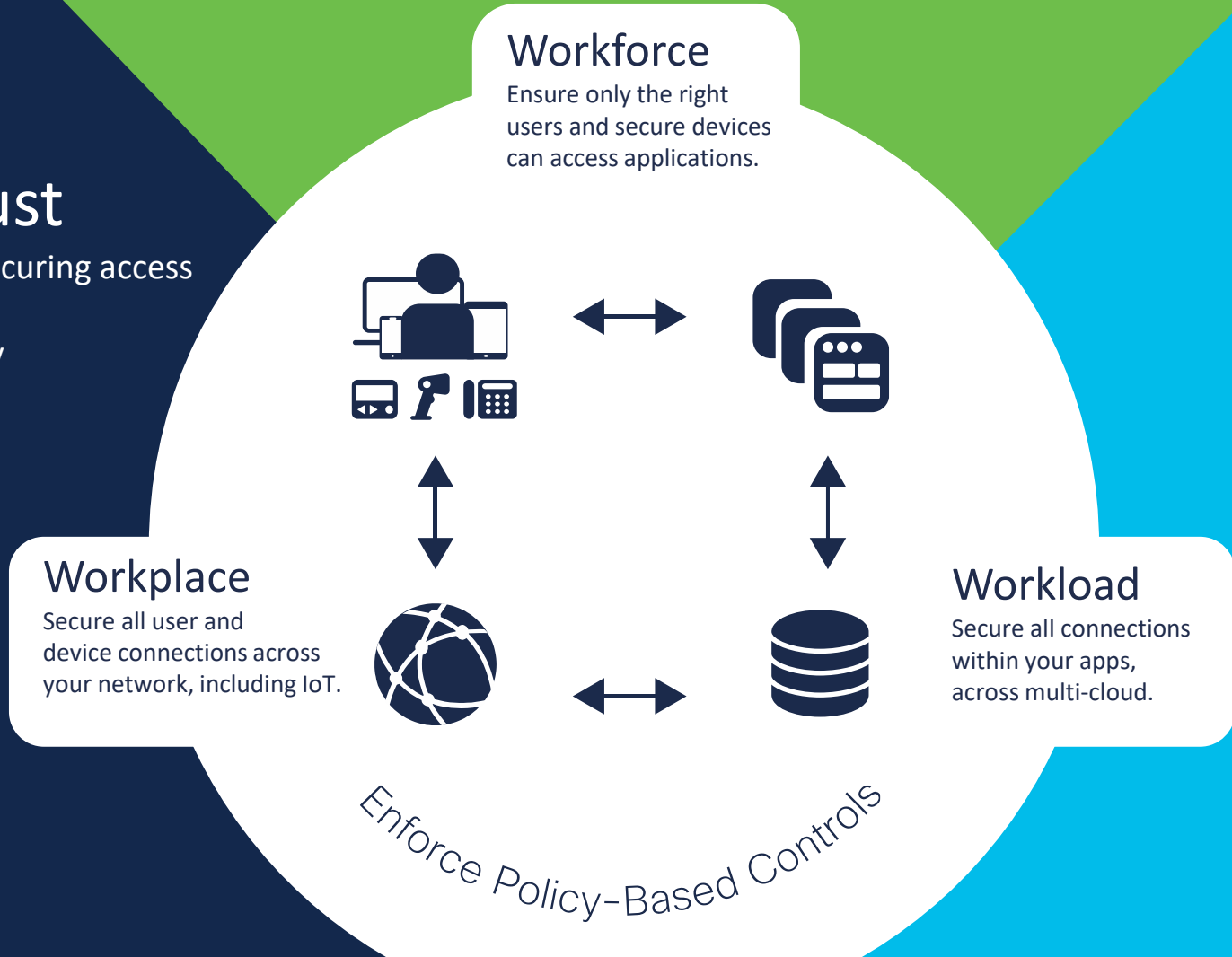
It's firewall



It's identity

Cisco Zero Trust

A zero-trust approach to securing access across your applications and environment, from any user, device and location.



Cisco Zero Trust

Secure access for your workforce, workloads and workplace.

Duo for Workforce

Ensure only the right users and secure devices can access applications.



ISE for Workplace

Secure all user and device connections across your network, including IoT.

Secure Workload

Secure all connections within your apps, across multi-cloud.

Enforce Policy-Based Controls



Zero Trust for the Workplace

Problems Solved:

- Complete network visibility
- Prevent lateral movement
- Prevent unauthorized access

Solution: Cisco ISE

With ISE, secure all user and device connections across your network, including IoT.

Workplace

Zero-Trust Security



Establish
Trust

Discover & classify devices
with IoT device profiling, BYOD
& user device posture.



Enforce
Trust-Based
Access

Network access control
policies for users & devices
with network segmentation.



Continuously
Verify Trust

Continuous monitoring with
vulnerability assessments &
identifying indicators
of compromise.

Network Visibility



Gain Insight Into:

- User groups
- Device types
- Location/time
- Posture
- Threats
- Behavior
- Vulnerability

<input type="checkbox"/>	MAC Address	IPv4 Address	Username	Hostname	Endpoint Profile
×	<input type="text" value="MAC Address"/>	<input type="text" value="IPv4 Address"/>	<input type="text" value="Username"/>	<input type="text" value="Hostname"/>	<input type="text" value="Endpoint Profile"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	00:22:BD:D3:5B:2F	10.34.75.13			Cisco-IP-Camera
<input type="checkbox"/>	00:02:4B:CC:D6:63	10.35.68.203			Cisco-IP-Phone
<input type="checkbox"/>	5C:F9:38:AA:1F:90	10.32.2.127	jim	Jim-Air	Apple-MacBook
<input type="checkbox"/>	30:46:9A:2E:C3:F0	10.86.98.138	host/ALICE	win7pc	Microsoft-Workstation

And devices:

- Uses probes in Identity Services Engine (ISE) & network infrastructure
- Profiles and determines device type
- Determines access for IoT devices

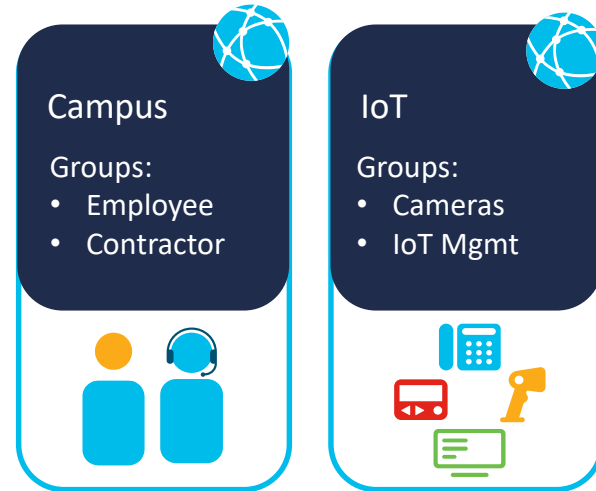
Classification

Classify devices by groups based on their specific access needs and function

After assets are identified, they're tagged & classified by groups using either dynamic or static classification methods, or by assigning a tag to an IP address.

Clearly identify what needs to be protected.
Example: Production servers; employees, guests or contractors; printers, etc.

Examples of Virtual Networks & Groups



Network Segmentation



With Cisco ISE, you can:

- Segment network access based on only what the device needs to access, and nothing more
- Partition your network to contain a breach
- Enable dynamic segmentation for growing networks, changing conditions & threats

Network Segmentation: Policy

With ISE Segmentation policy enforced the way you actually intended through dynamic Group-Based Policy.	Segmentation Policy	Internet	ERM	Ordering	DevOps
	Visitor	Permit	Deny	Deny	Deny
	Human Resources	Permit	Permit	Deny	Deny
	Sales	Permit	Deny	Permit	Deny
	R&D	Permit	Deny	Deny	Permit

With Trust-Based Access, you can:

- Enforce network authorization policies based on device classification & access needs
- Enforce segmentation policy across wireless, wired and VPN connections
- Manage segmentation via ISE thru policy manager
- Distribute policy dynamically to network devices
- Simplify segmentation with group-based policy



Zero Trust for Workloads

Problems Solved:

- Complete Application Visibility
- Contain Breaches
- Prevent Lateral Movement

Solution: Secure Workload

With Tetration, secure all connections within your apps, across multi-cloud.

Workloads

Zero-Trust Security



Establish
Trust

Gain visibility into what's running & critical by identifying workloads & enforcing policies



Enforce
Trust-Based
Access

Contain breaches & minimize lateral movement with application micro-segmentation



Continuously
Verify Trust

Alert or block communications by continuously monitoring & responding to indicators of compromise

Workload Visibility

Visibility:

- Every packet & data center flow
- East-west communication
- Process info & installed software
- Long-term data retention for telemetry & forensics

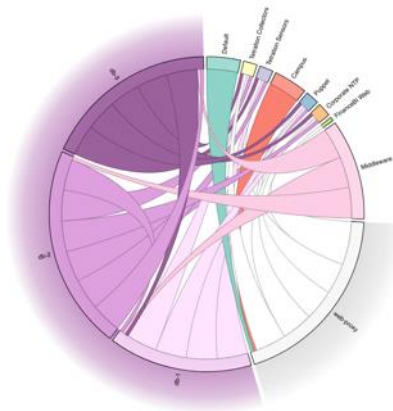
How Data is Collected:

- Software sensors for bare-metal, virtual machines & containers
- Endpoint & flow visibility through Cisco AnyConnect & Identity Services Engine (ISE)



Application Insight

Tetration maps your application dependencies, giving you insight into app communications.



Cluster View

Snapshot of communication between app components, grouped into clusters (VM, bare-metal)

A screenshot of the Conversation View interface. It shows a search bar for 'Consumer' (FinanceBI Frontend) and 'Provider' (Select a Provider Filter). Below the search bar, there are filters for 'Provider Address' (10.28.121.*). The main area displays a table of 4 conversations. The table has columns for Consumer Filter, Provider Filter, Consumer Address, Provider Address, and Protocol. The data rows show communication between FinanceBI Frontend and various providers like Puppet, FinanceBI Web, and Corporate NTP using TCP and UDP protocols.

Consumer Filter	Provider Filter	Consumer Address	Provider Address	Protocol
FinanceBI Frontend	Puppet	172.31.186.252	172.31.185.141	TCP
FinanceBI Frontend	FinanceBI Web	172.31.186.252	172.31.186.251	TCP
FinanceBI Frontend	FinanceBI Web	172.31.186.252	172.31.186.250	TCP
FinanceBI Frontend	Corporate NTP	172.31.186.252	72.163.32.44	UDP

Conversation View

All communication details between different app components



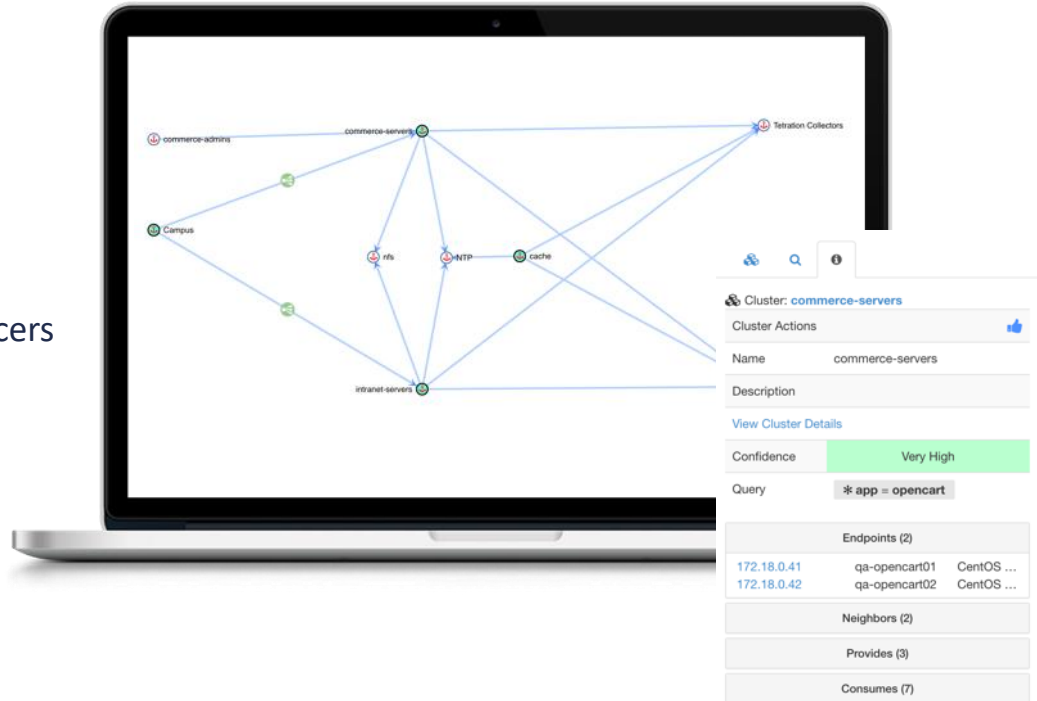
Shared Services

Services commonly shared among multiple apps (orchestration, DNS, AAA servers, etc.)

Application Insight Dependency Map

Get visibility into:

- How different application tiers are communicating
- About direct connections to database servers
- Communications through load balancers
- If there are outgoing connections that shouldn't be allowed



Zero Trust Policy: Application Segmentation

Tetration generates policies based on application behavior.

For example:

- Production may not talk to non-production
- Certain applications are not accessible via the internet
- Allow or deny traffic between app components & infrastructure elements

The screenshot displays a Zero Trust Policy configuration interface. On the left, a list of policies is shown, each with a rank of 100 and an 'ALLOW' action. The policies are defined by source and destination components:

Rank	Action	Source	Destination	Protocol
100	ALLOW	cache	Tetration Collectors	TCP : 5660 (Tetration Enforcement)
100	ALLOW	commerce-servers	db	TCP : 3306 (MySQL) ...
100	ALLOW	intranet-servers	db	
100	ALLOW	commerce-servers	nfs	
100	ALLOW	intranet-servers	nfs	
100	ALLOW	commerce-servers	NTP	
100	ALLOW	intranet-servers	NTP	
100	ALLOW	cache	NTP	
100	ALLOW	Campus	commerce-servers	
100	ALLOW	172.18.0.2	commerce-servers	
100	ALLOW	commerce-admins	commerce-servers	
100	ALLOW	Campus	intranet-servers	
100	ALLOW	172.18.0.2	intranet-servers	
100	ALLOW	Campus	commerce	
100	ALLOW	Campus	intranet	

On the right, a detailed view of a policy is shown. The policy is named 'Policy' and has a Rank of 'Default', a Priority of '100', and an Action of 'ALLOW'. The Consumer is 'intranet-servers' and the Provider is 'nfs'. Below the policy details, there is a section for 'Service Ports (1)' which includes 'TCP : 2049 (NFS)'. The interface also includes search and information icons, and links for 'View Conversations' and 'Flows'.

Zero Trust Policy: Workload Context

Get more context from:

- vCenter, for VM info
- Kubernetes or OpenShift, for container tags
- AWS, for security tags
- IP address management system, for IP/subnet info
- DNS servers, for domain name info

Using:

- Standard APIs to query info
- Periodic data collection
- Read-access only



kubernetes



Zero Trust Policy: Enforcing Micro-Segmentation Policies

Intent informs trust-based policies.

Intent is rendered as security rules in native OS firewalls.

Converted into blacklist/whitelist rules
Example: Block non-production apps from talking to production apps.



Workload: Continuously Verify Trust

Continuous Monitoring & Response

Tetration's proactive response

Baseline process behaviors for:

- Faster detection of indicators of compromise

Identify software vulnerabilities
& exposures:

- Quarantine servers
- Block communication when policy violations are detected
- Reduce attack surface



Zero Trust for the **Workforce**



Pain Points

- Phishing
- Malware
- Credential Theft

Solution: Duo

With Duo Security, ensure only the right users and secure devices can access applications.

Workforce: Establish Trust

Verify User & Device Trust

Duo's Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

- Users authenticate in seconds – one-tap approval
- Scalable service that can be deployed in hours
- Natively integrates with all apps

Device Trust

- Check devices for vulnerable software & security features
- Identify managed vs. unmanaged
- Notify users of out-of-date devices



Broad MFA Options for Every Use

You can configure authentication:

- Per-application or user group
- Based on sensitivity of application data
- Or based on user scenario

Additionally, allow multiple options for ease of usability and flexibility:

- Push notification
- Mobile passcode
- Phone
- SMS
- HOTP token
- U2F/WebAuthn

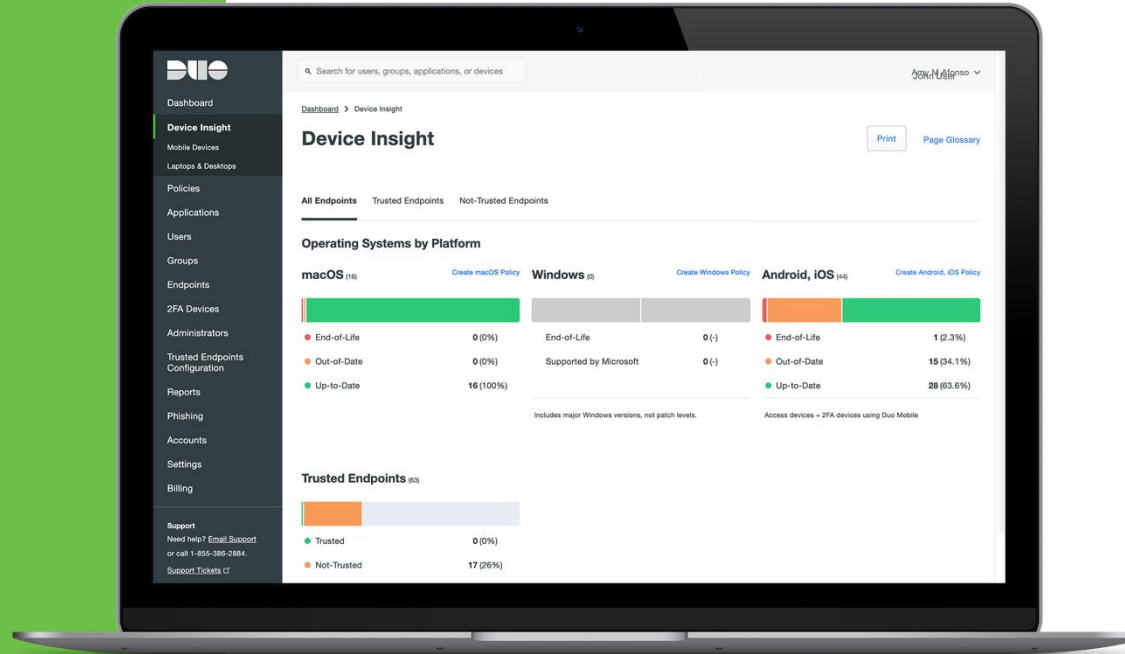


Workforce: Continuously Verify Trust

Monitor Risky Devices

Duo's Device Trust:

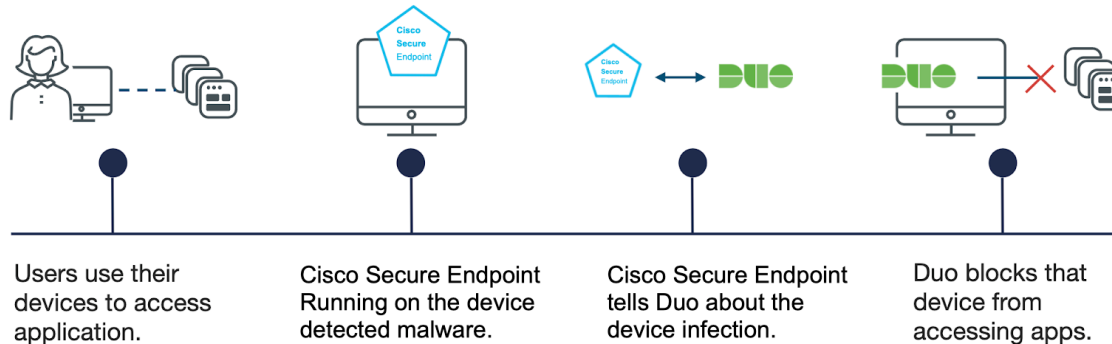
- At every login, Duo checks users' devices for security health & status
- Duo detects managed and unmanaged mobile & desktop devices
- Enforce device-based access policies to protect against vulnerable devices



Never Trust, Always Verify

Device Hygiene

- Browser type and version
- Firewall state
- Endpoint security agent
- Compromised state
- OS version (major + minor)
- Disk encryption status
- System password set
- Others



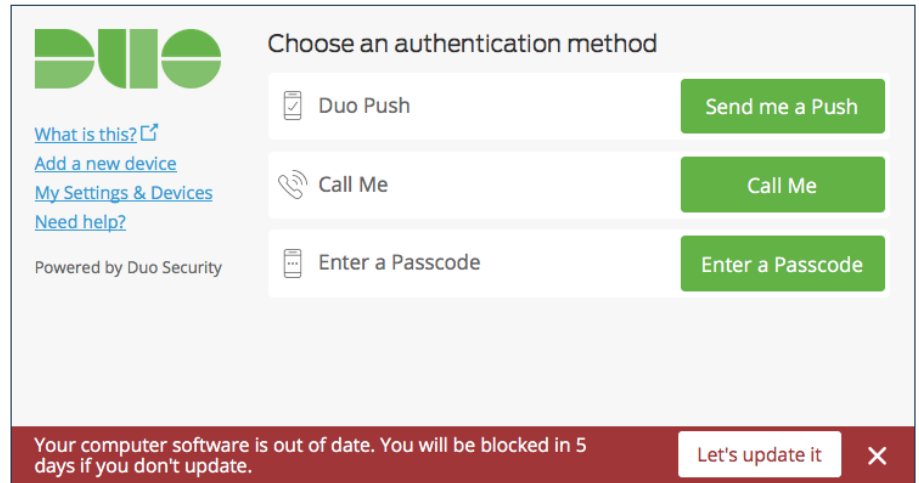
Inform Users

Improve your security posture & notify users of out-of-date devices

If users do not update by a certain day, the endpoints are blocked.

End users get notified about out-of-date OS, browsers, Flash and Java.

Quickly improve security without support desk help



Duo's Adaptive Policies

Reduce friction and risk to applications with customizable, granular access policies



Role-Based Policy

Based on individual users or groups, enforce policies to determine who can access what applications.



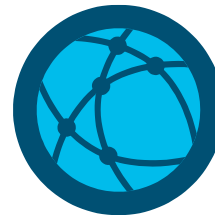
Device-Based Policy

Allow access by only secure, up-to-date or managed devices, and prevent access by risky devices.



Location-Based Policy

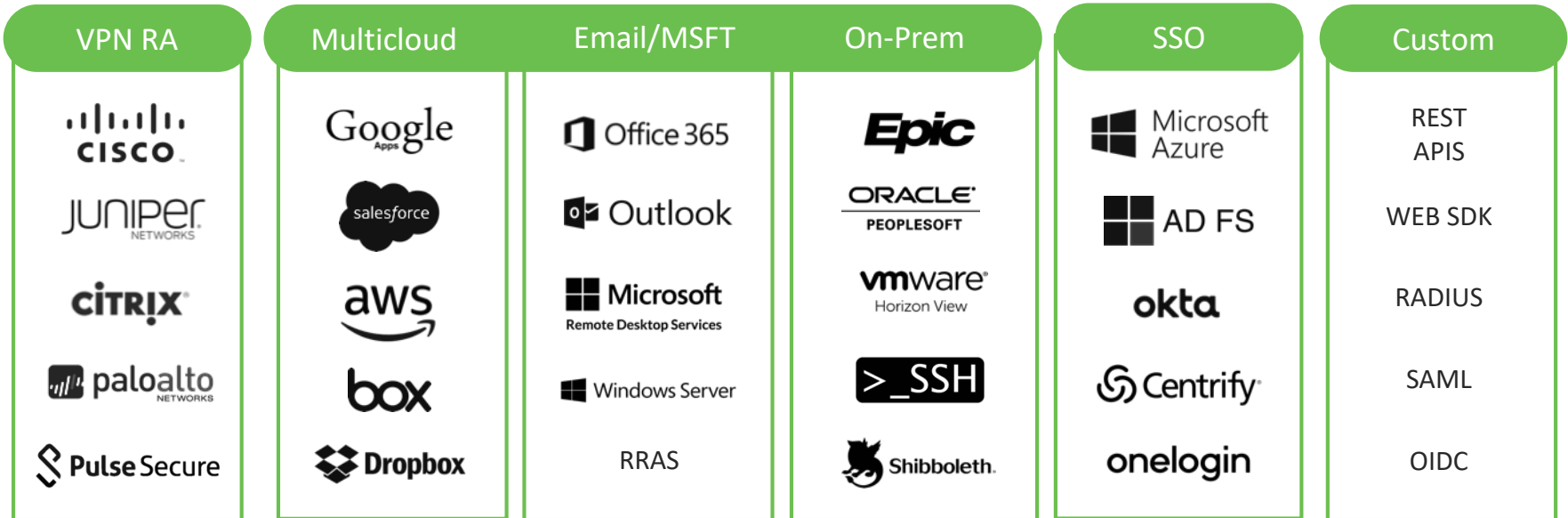
Prevent unauthorized access to your applications from any geographic location.



Network-Based Policy

Grant or deny access based on a set of IP address ranges or from anonymous networks like Tor.

Protect Every Application



[Learn more about application integrations](#)

