Zero Trust Network Access

Integrating Identity for Secure Connectivity



Agenda

- 1 ZTNA and Identity
- 2 Enforcement Points of ZTNA
- 3 On-Prem Access Control
- 4 Cloud Security
- **5** Workloads and Applications



ZTNA and Identity

Shift in IT landscape

Users, devices, and apps are everywhere.

Security no longer can rely solely on Location + Devices for Policy



Zero Trust Platform Requirements

What it takes to get Zero Trust right



Establish Trust



Enforce Trust-Based Access



Continuously Verify Trust



Respond to Change in Trust



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Focus Elements of a Zero Trust Platform

Establish Trust

Enforce Trust-Based Access

Continuously **Verify Trust**

Respond to Change in Trust



Identity

Access Policy





















segmentation











Cloud

Security



























Zero Trust Pillars

Identity

Multi-factor authentication (MFA)

Enterprise single sign-on (SSO)

Role-based access control (RBAC)

Device

Continuous validation of users and devices

Endpoint detection and response (EDR)

Risk-based vulnerability management

Network and Workload

Network detection and response (NDR)

Micro-segmentation of application workloads

Automation and Orchestration

Orchestrated workflows

Automation and response

Security Orchestration and Automated Response (SOAR)



Enforcement Points of ZTNA

Enforcement Points of ZTNA

Focal points of Network Security

On-Prem,
Trusted Networks

Cloud Tenants and Controls

Workloads \
Applications







On-Prem Access Control

What Makes On-Prem Security Difficult?

Managed, Secure Devices are the exception to the rule.

BYOD

- Unwanted devices or unauthorized users can introduce new network breaches.
- It isn't going anywhere, research talks about how an increase in a BYOD policy implementation "propels the market growth".

Post Covid 19 Impact

- Hybrid employees working from home and connecting to the corporate need to protect network data no matter where they are.
- Usually involves trusted devices in untrusted environments

IOT Devices

- As more IoT devices are deployed, there are more entrances for bad actors to infiltrate the network.
- loT devices are routines overlooked in terms of strong security and are sometimes needlessly attached to a part of the network that doesn't need access.

How Cisco Manages On-Prem Security

Secure Network Access via Classification and Authentication with Cisco Identity Services Engine

Endpoint Request Access

- Endpoint is identified and trust is established
- Posture of endpoint verified to meet compliance

Trust continually verified

- Continually monitors and verifies endpoint trust level
- Vulnerability assessments to identify indicators of compromise
- Automatically Updates access policy



Endpoint classified, and profiled into groups

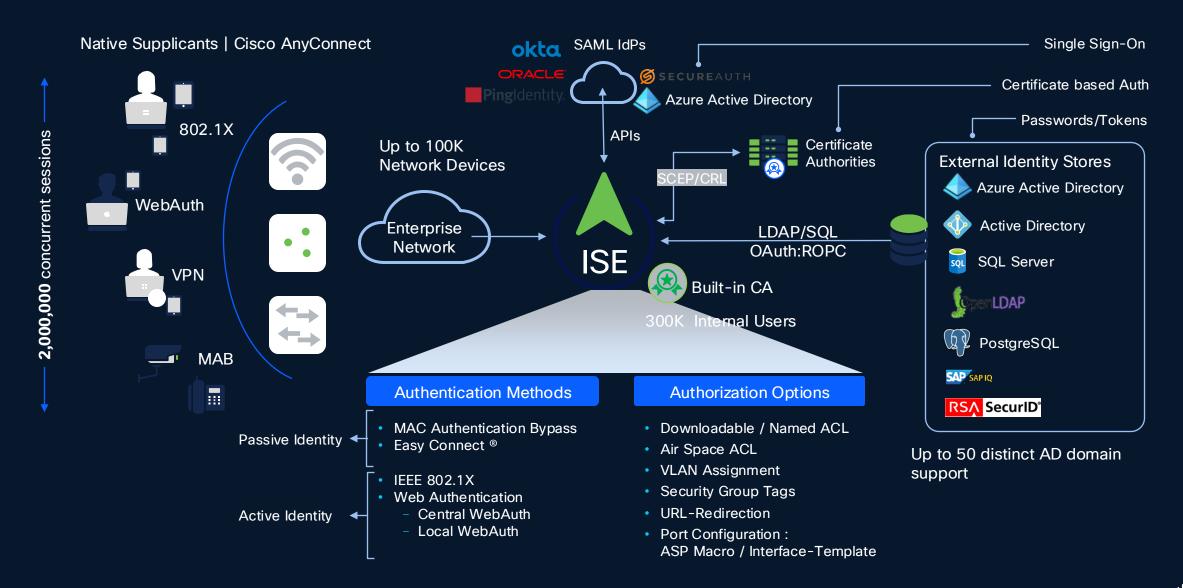
- Endpoints are tagged x/SGTs
- Policy applied to profiled groups based on least privilege

Endpoint authorized access based on least privilege

- Access granted
- Network segmentation achieved



NAC Powered by Cisco Identity Services Engine



The Key Role of Integration

Enabling a "single source of truth" for Network Security starts with Integration

ISE CONTEXT IN

CISCO ISE ECO-PARTNER

CONTEXT

Enrich ISE context. Make ISE a better Policy Enforcement Platform

ISE CONTEXT OUT

CISCO ISE ECO-PARTNER

CONTEXT

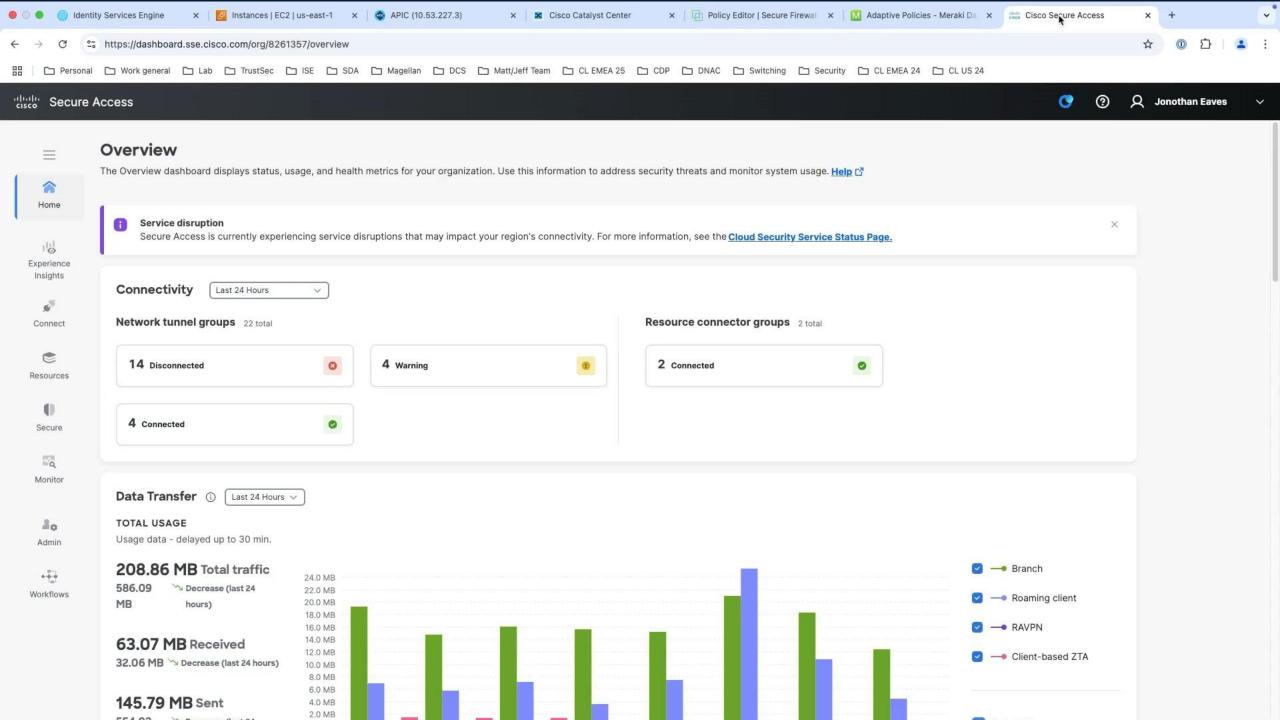
ISE makes Customer IT
Platforms User/Identity,
Device and Network Aware

Rapid Threat Containment



Enforce dynamic policies into the network based on Partner's request



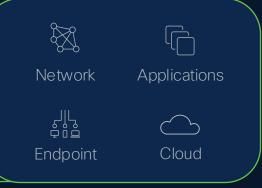


The power of integration, the simplicity of operations



More Cross-Team
Use Cases
Simplified with
Visibility and
Automation

Cisco Security



More Integrated
Products Across
Partner Ecosystem
and Beyond



Your infrastructure

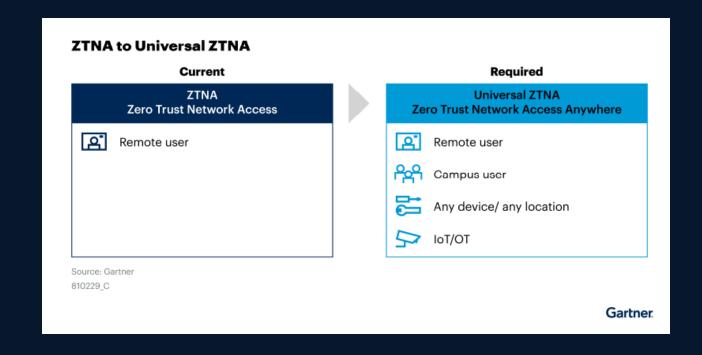


Cloud Security

How does the industry define Universal ZTNA?

"Universal ZTNA extends ZTNA technologies to use cases beyond remote access, to support local enforcement in campus and branch on-premises locations."

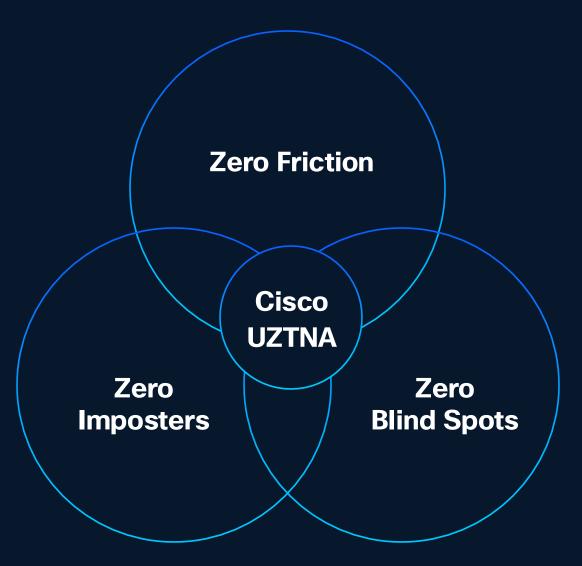
"That means providing a seamless experience to the user and delivering a consistent security posture across the entire network, whether remote or on-premises."



*Source: Gartner - Emerging Tech: Universal ZTNA Drives Secure Access Consolidation - Dec 2024

Cisco Universal ZTNA is built on 3 core concepts

- Zero Friction Seamless access for users and integrated operations for admins.
- Zero Imposters Continuous identity and trust verification that stops Identity attacks.
- **Zero Blind Spots** Complete visibility and protection across users, devices, apps, and *now Al*.



From complex choices to zero friction flexibility

Architectural consolidation and seamless integration

Cisco Universal Zero Trust Network Access

SD-WAN

- Catalyst
- Meraki
- Firewall

SSE

- Secure Access
- Secure Connect*

Identity

- Duo
- ISE
- TrustSec

Policy Management

- Cloud Control
- Meraki
- Catalyst Manager

Single vendor SASE

All use cases supported

One SSE platform

Identity differentiates SSE

Unified Policy plane



Zero Imposters: Meet the NEW Cisco Duo!

Redefining and restoring trust in identity

Phishing Resistance

Proximity Verification

True Passwordless

Session Theft Protection

Identity Verification

Secure by Default IAM

Directory
Identity Broker
Device Trust
MFA + SSO

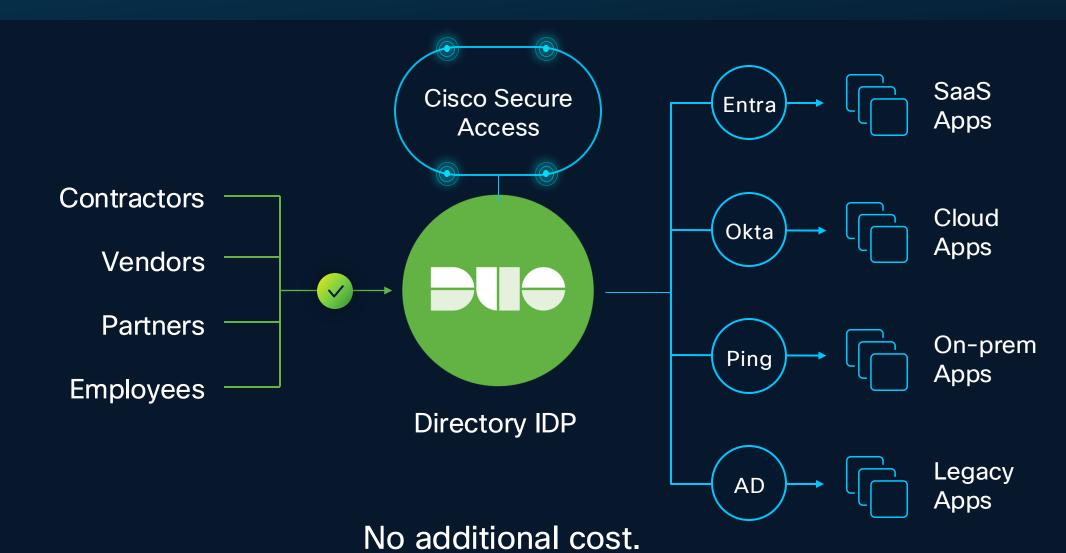
Identity Intelligence

Unifies Identity Signals

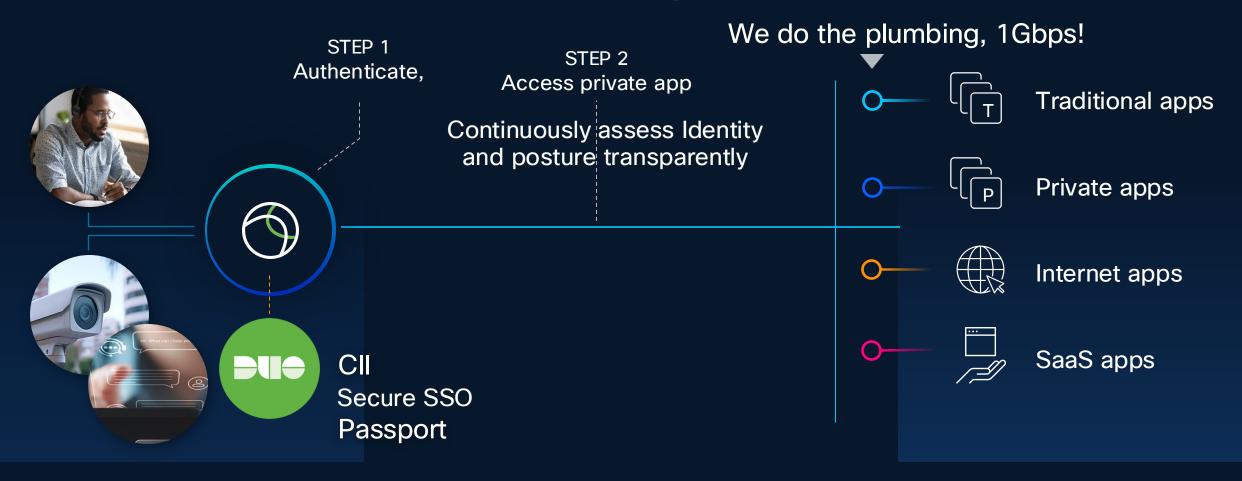
Detects Anomalies/Threats

Enforces with User

Trust Score



Zero Friction: Transparent UZTNA



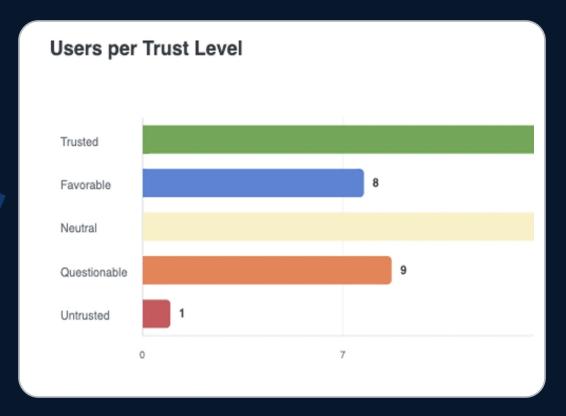
Zero imposters: Identity-based user trust level

- In Duo and Secure Access
- A user's trust level is determined via risk inputs
- Score dynamically changes

User risk inputs

- Inherent Risk (exec/admin roles)
- Posture Risk (MFA, password strength, device posture)
- Behavior Risk (recent activity, anomalies)
- Action Risk (real-time signals: IP, location, app)

Trust level output

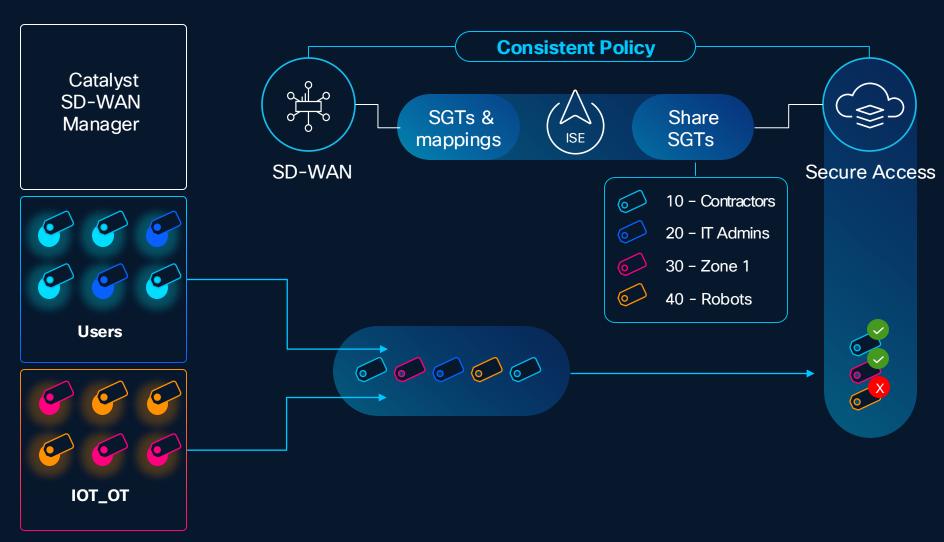




Identity Services Engine (ISE)

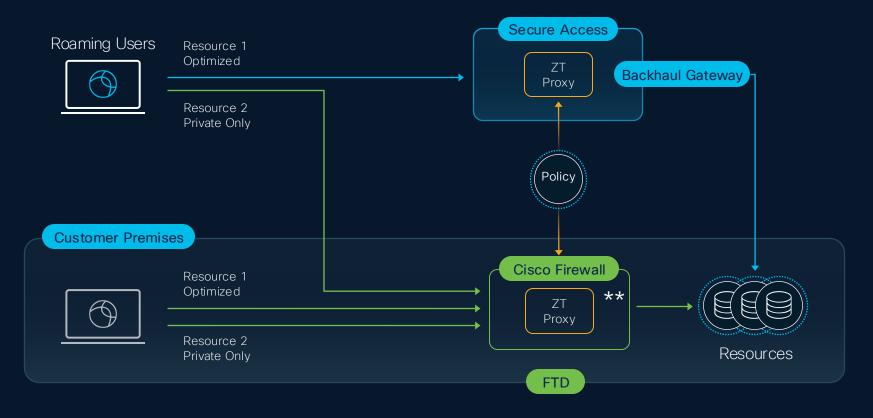
Leverage SGTs for granular access control

- SGT Based Policy across network & Cloud
- Maintain micro segmentation through Secure Access
- Uniquely identify devices and traffic based on context from ISE
- Apply policy to SGT Based identity



Hybrid Private Access for flexible enforcement

Single set of ZTNA policies used in cloud and on-premise

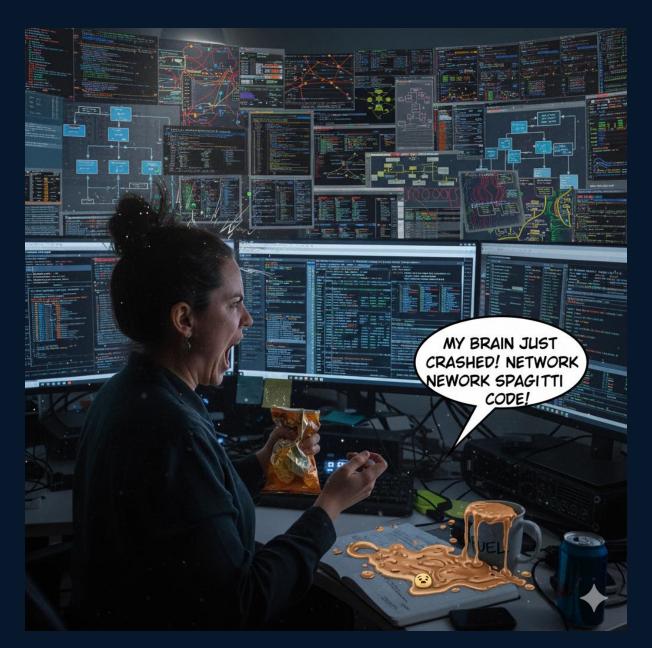


^{**} Roadmap: policy enforcement on 8k routers



Workloads and Applications

Segmentation doesn't need to look like this



Simplifying and automating segmentation with Cisco

Visibility & Traffic Analysis

& Policy Enforcement

Automation

Cisco Cloud Protection for Workloads

Secure Workload | Isovalent | Hypershield



Visibility sources for discovery

Infrastructure

Routers

Switches

Firewalls

Load Balancers

Endpoint Data

Workload Agent

Cisco Secure Client





AWS

Azure

Google

Raw Telemetry Ingest



Cisco Telemetry Broker*

*can also be used to aggregate flow data

User Identity

Discover user and endpoint telemetry from multiple sources





Cisco AnyConnect Collect telemetry from endpoint devices

Secure Workload ingest connector



Cisco ISE Collect endpoints and posture information

Secure Workload edge connector



Secure Workload Agent Collects user flow telemetry

Direct from agent

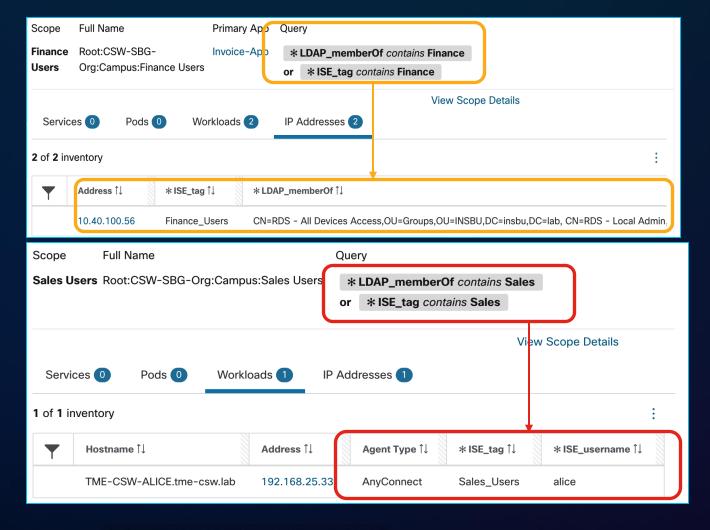


AD and LDAP Device-to-user IP mappings

Secure Workload Identity Connector

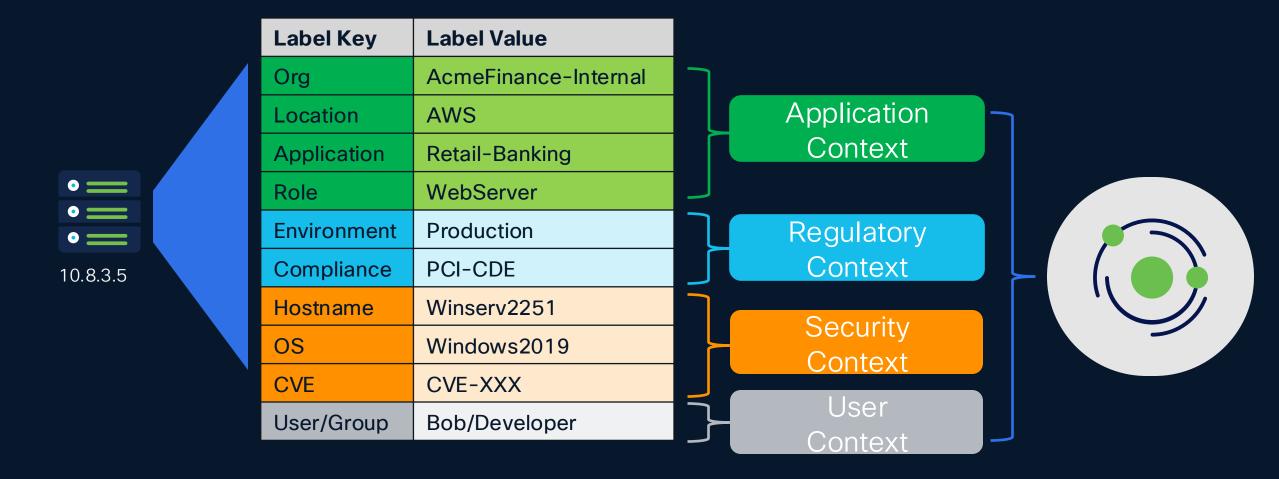
Application Dependency Mapping

Policy Discovery - User Identity Microsegmentation on Workloads!



Identifying workloads with context

Labels/tags/annotations



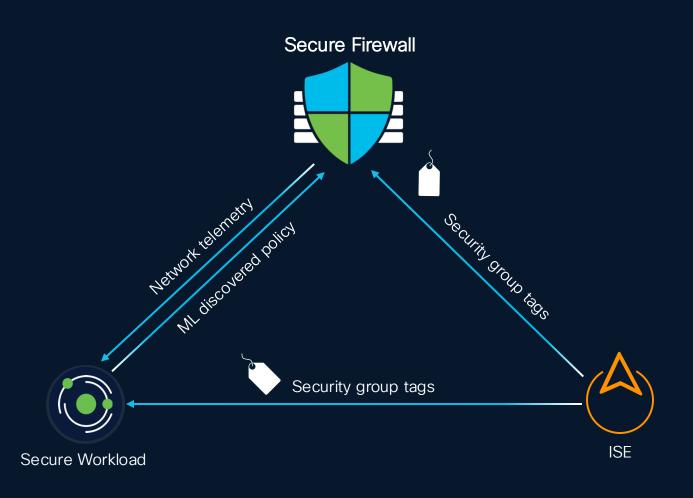
Policy Analysis

Comprehensive Toolkit for: Policy Validation, Versioning and Compliance



Share identity to apply consistent policies

Native integration



User based policy using ISE tags inline

ML powered policy discovery

Policies evolve as users and apps change

Application identity discovery

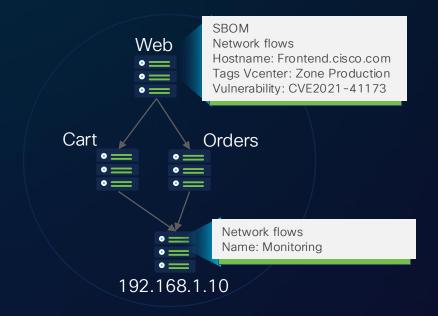
Discovering the application runtime identities!

Auto-discovery of application runtime inventory

- Network endpoints and workloads
- Network flows and processes
- Filesystem and others

Enrichment

- Software bill of materials (SBOM)
- Vulnerabilities
- User defined
- External systems



Application Identity Discovery

Files and processes

User defined Network flows

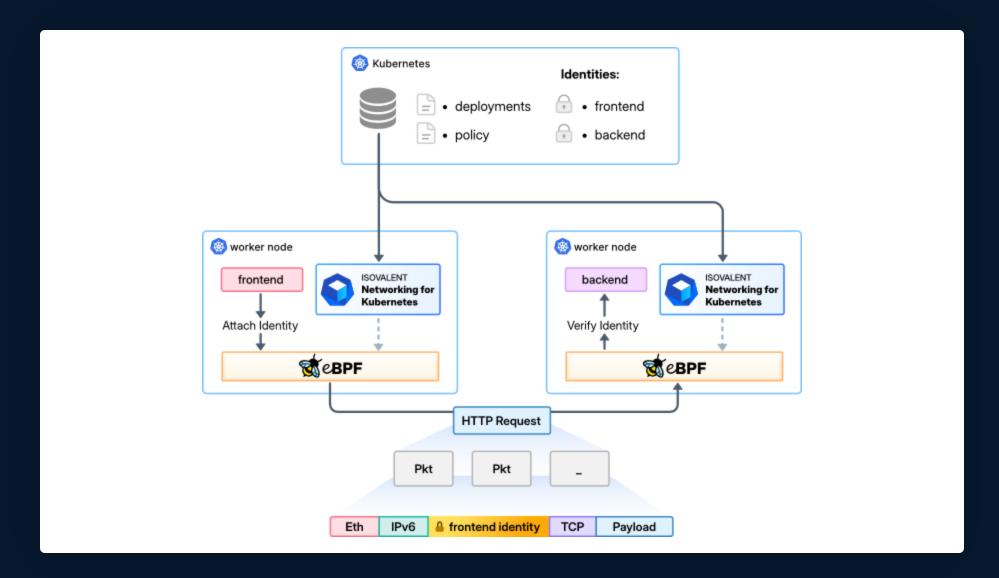
SBOM

External context



Identity-based Security for Kubernetes





Flexible segmentation enforcement

Enforce closest to the application with whichever control point is right for YOU!









Network

Host

Kubernetes

Public Cloud

Firewalls

Smart Switches
ACI

Load Balancers

Windows

Linux

Bare Metal

etc

Isovalent

Native controls in

AWS

Azure

etc

Cisco Firewalls

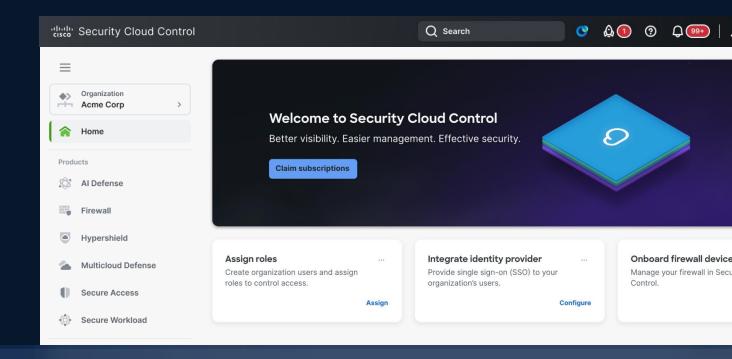
Multicloud Defense

3rd Party

Wrap-up

Security Cloud Control

Al-native unified security management





Secure Firewall Multicloud Defense

Hypershield

Secure Workload Secure Access

Al Defense