

ZERO TRUST PLATFORM

The information security teams and CISOs faced a wide range of new difficulties as the world changed in March 2020. Any lingering idea that corporations had about a defined boundary to defend was dispelled when suddenly millions of people started working from home.

As the epidemic progressed and the majority of enterprise teams continued to operate remotely, it also became clear that the network designs in place at the time were unable to protect employees and organisations in such a widely dispersed workplace. In the meantime, application migration—the process of moving applications from data centres to the cloud and SaaS platforms—accelerated at an unprecedented rate and is still growing.

The increasing security issues connected to unmanaged personal devices in a work-from-home environment are another layer to hybrid workforce challenges. Numerous enterprises are vulnerable as a result of the continuous reliance on virtual private networks (VPNs). These are just a few of the factors that are prompting the majority of CISOs and other enterprise security executives to implement cutting-edge zero trust architectures in order to strengthen their defences and protect the organisation holistically.

By removing implicit trust and regularly confirming each level of a digital transaction, the zero trust approach to cybersecurity safeguards businesses. Zero Trust, which is based on the maxim "never trust, always verify," uses strong authentication techniques, network segmentation, lateral movement prevention, Layer 7 threat prevention, and simplified granular, "least access" policies to protect modern environments and facilitate digital transformation.

The understanding that existing security solutions rely on the antiquated notion that everything in a company's network should be trusted led to the creation of Zero Trust. Due to a lack of granular security measures, this implicit trust means that once on the network, users, including threat actors and malevolent insiders, are free to travel laterally and access or exfiltrate sensitive data.

The identification of the network's most important and valuable data, assets, applications, and services is one of the initial steps in the Zero Trust process. As well as making it possible to create Zero Trust security policies, this aids in prioritising where to start. Organizations should prioritise and defend these assets as part of their journey to zero trust by selecting the most important assets.



To establish and implement a policy that guarantees safe access to your important assets, the next step is to define who the users are, what apps they are using, and how they are connecting.

Today's Zero Trust security approach has grown. Its ideas are applied in a variety of ways, including microsegmentation, Zero Trust architecture, Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA), and Zero Trust secure web gateway (SWG).

Don't consider Zero Trust to be a single, distinct technology. Instead, a Zero Trust architecture employs a number of security principles and controls to handle typical security issues by using preventative measures. When the lines between work and home blur and a distributed, remote workforce becomes the norm, these components are made to offer sophisticated threat prevention.

KEY BENEFITS OF ZERO TRUST ARCHITECTURE

- Secure Application Access
- Reduce Network Complexity
- Visibility Across On-prem, Cloud & IOT devices.
- Granular Access Policies
- Improved User Experience
- Reduction in overall cost

WHY US?

Leading provider of end-to-end cybersecurity services, Ignitec offers managed security operations, sophisticated cyber protection, and applied cybersecurity solutions. With the help of our network of Advanced **Technology offerings and Intelligent Operations centres** across multiple geographies, we provide security innovation with capability to delivery anywhere in the globe. Our highly qualified staff enables companies to innovate securely, develop cyber resilience, and expand with assurance.

