Microsoft Security

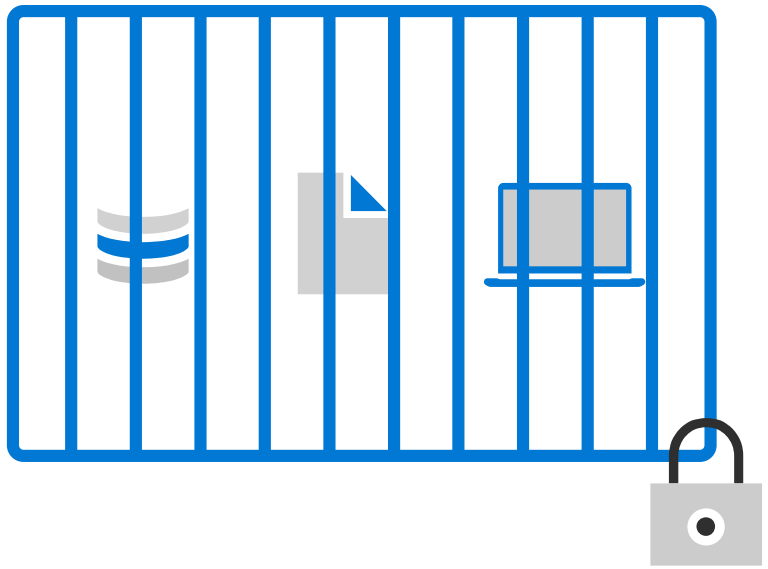
Strengthening Security Foundation with Zero Trust

零信任強化資訊保安基礎

Kevin Liu, CISSP, CEH, ITIL
Security and Modern Work Technical Specialist

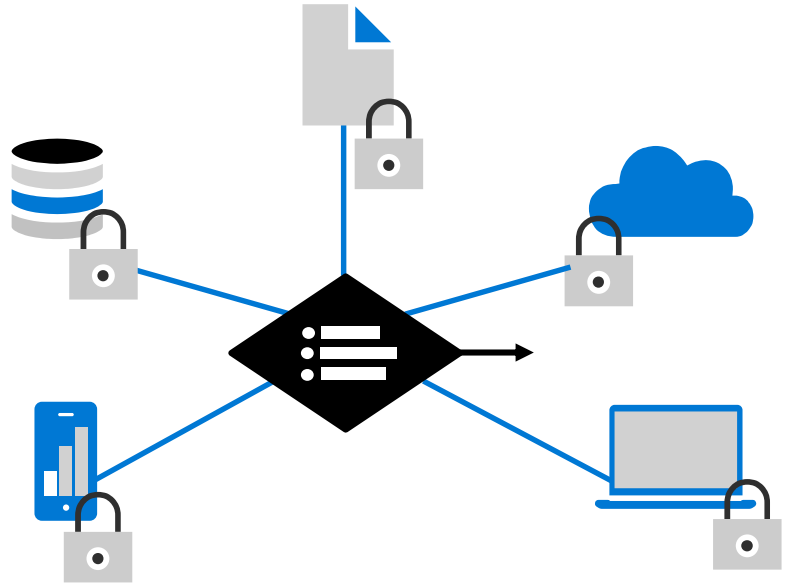
Secure assets where they are with Zero Trust

Simplify security and make it more effective



Classic Approach

Restrict everything to a ‘secure’ network

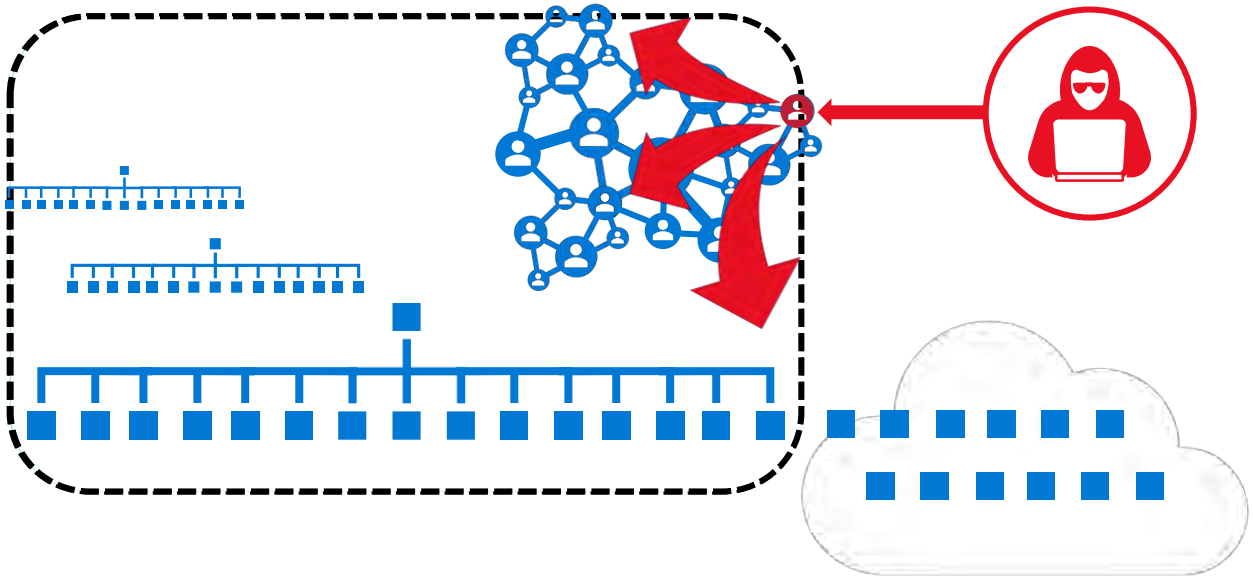


Zero Trust

Protect assets anywhere with central policy

Why Zero Trust is important?

Keep **Assets** away from **Attackers**



1. **IT Security is Complex**
   - Many Devices, Users, & Connections
2. **"Trusted network" security strategy**
   - Initial attacks were network based
   - *Seemingly* simple and economical
   - Accepted lower security within the network
3. **Assets increasingly leave the network**
   - BYOD, WFH, Mobile, and SaaS
4. **Attackers shift to identity attacks**
   - Phishing and credential theft
   - Security teams often overwhelmed

Zero Trust

- Simplify
- Integrate
- Automate
- Consolidate

Security Strategy for

- **business assets** (data, applications, devices)
- **everywhere** (private & public networks)

Leads to Technical Initiatives

User Access

Dynamic access control that **explicitly validates trust** before providing access

Modern SecOps

Pervasive detection and rapid response to attacks **anywhere**

OT and Datacenter

Monitor and protect existing and new assets by **business risk**

Increases security

Increases productivity

Microsoft Zero Trust Principles

Guidance for technical architecture

Verify explicitly

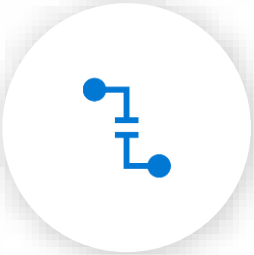
Always validate all available data points including

- User identity and location
- Device health
- Service or workload context
- Data classification
- Anomalies

Use least privilege access

To help secure both data and productivity, limit user access using

- Just-in-**time** (JIT)
- Just-**enough**-access (JEA)
- Risk-based **adaptive** polices
- Data protection against **out of band** vectors

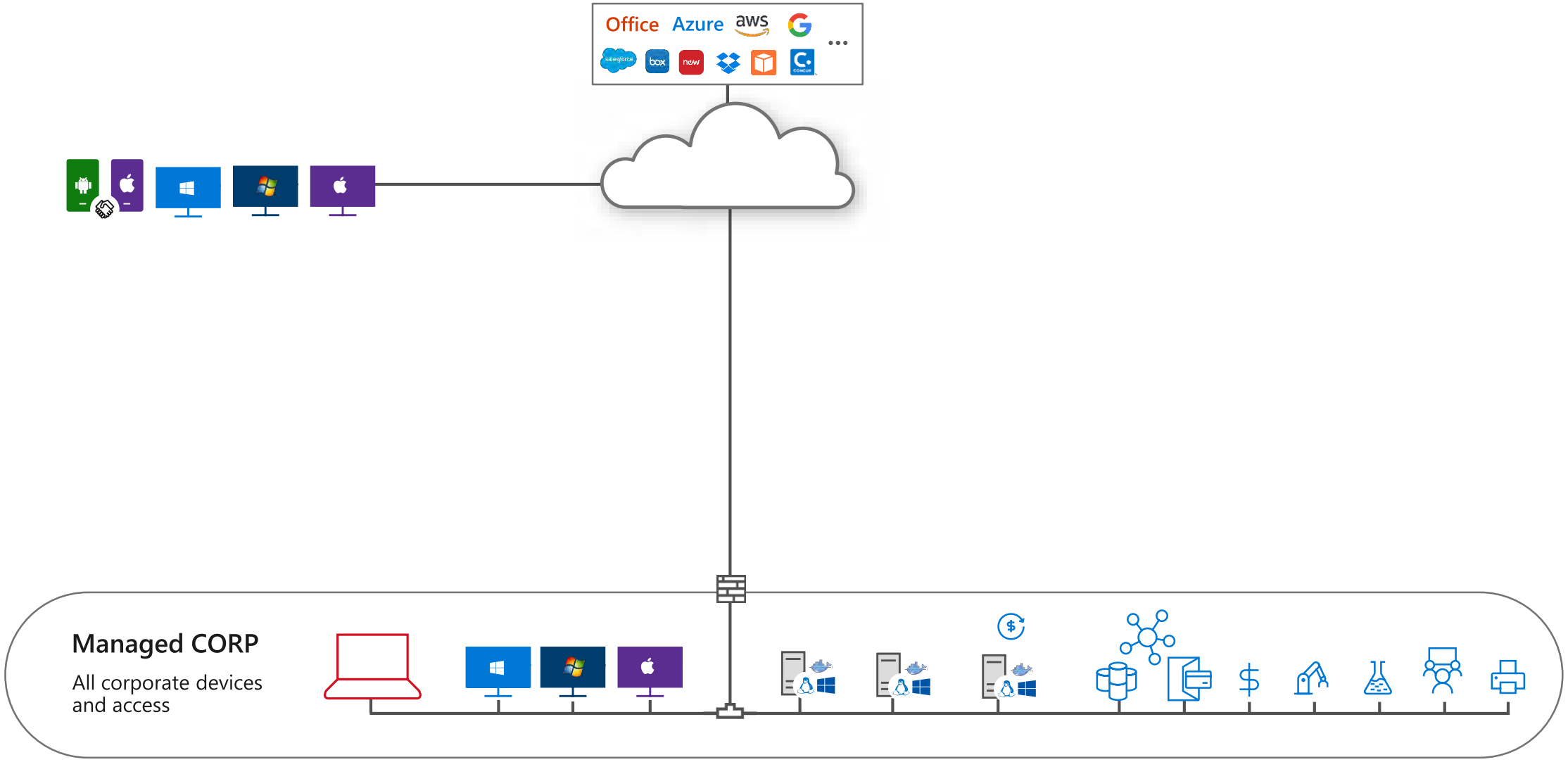


Assume breach

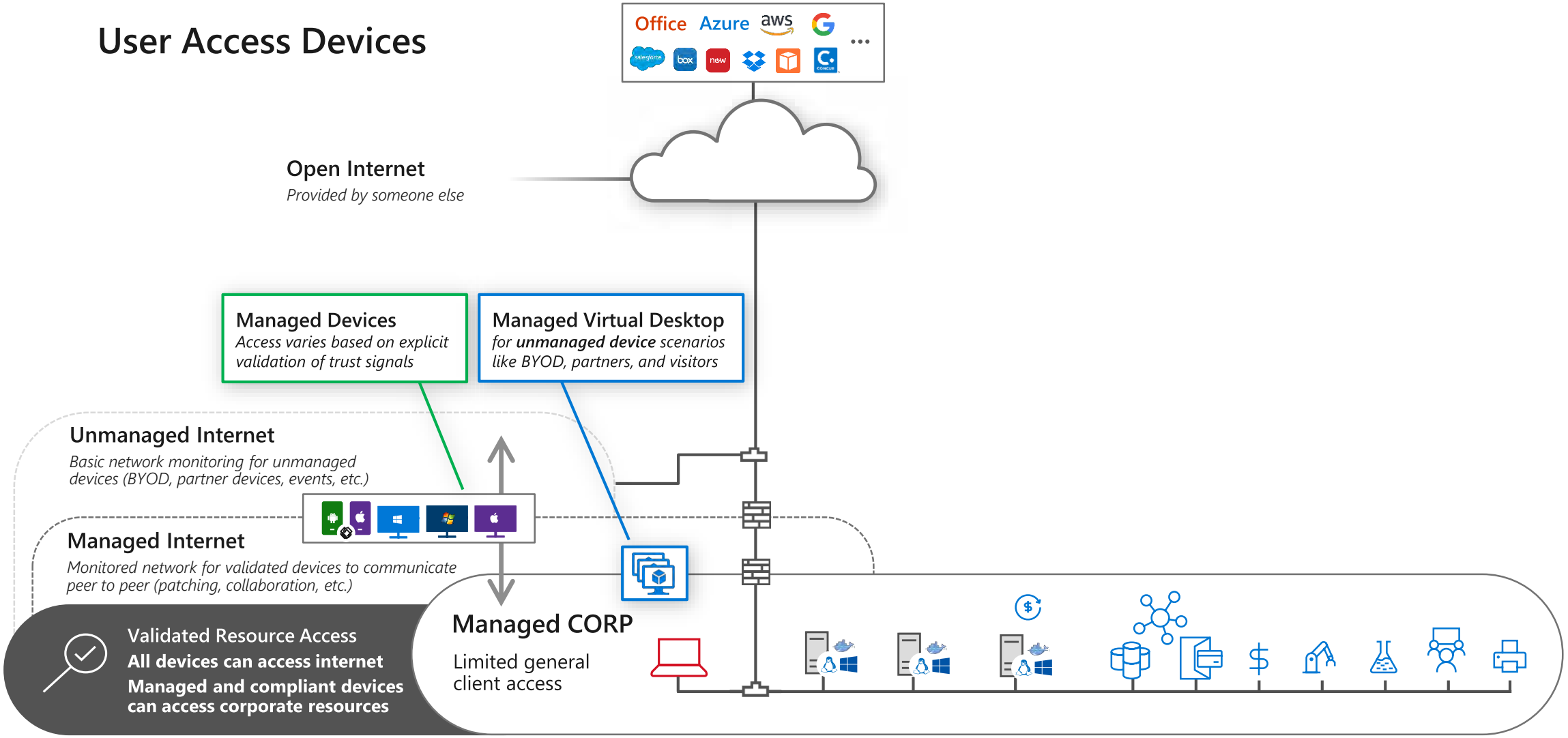
Minimize blast radius for breaches and prevent lateral movement by

- **Segmenting access** by network, user, devices, and app awareness.
- **Encrypting** all sessions end to end.
- **Use analytics** for threat detection, posture visibility and improving defenses

Typical ‘Flat’ Network

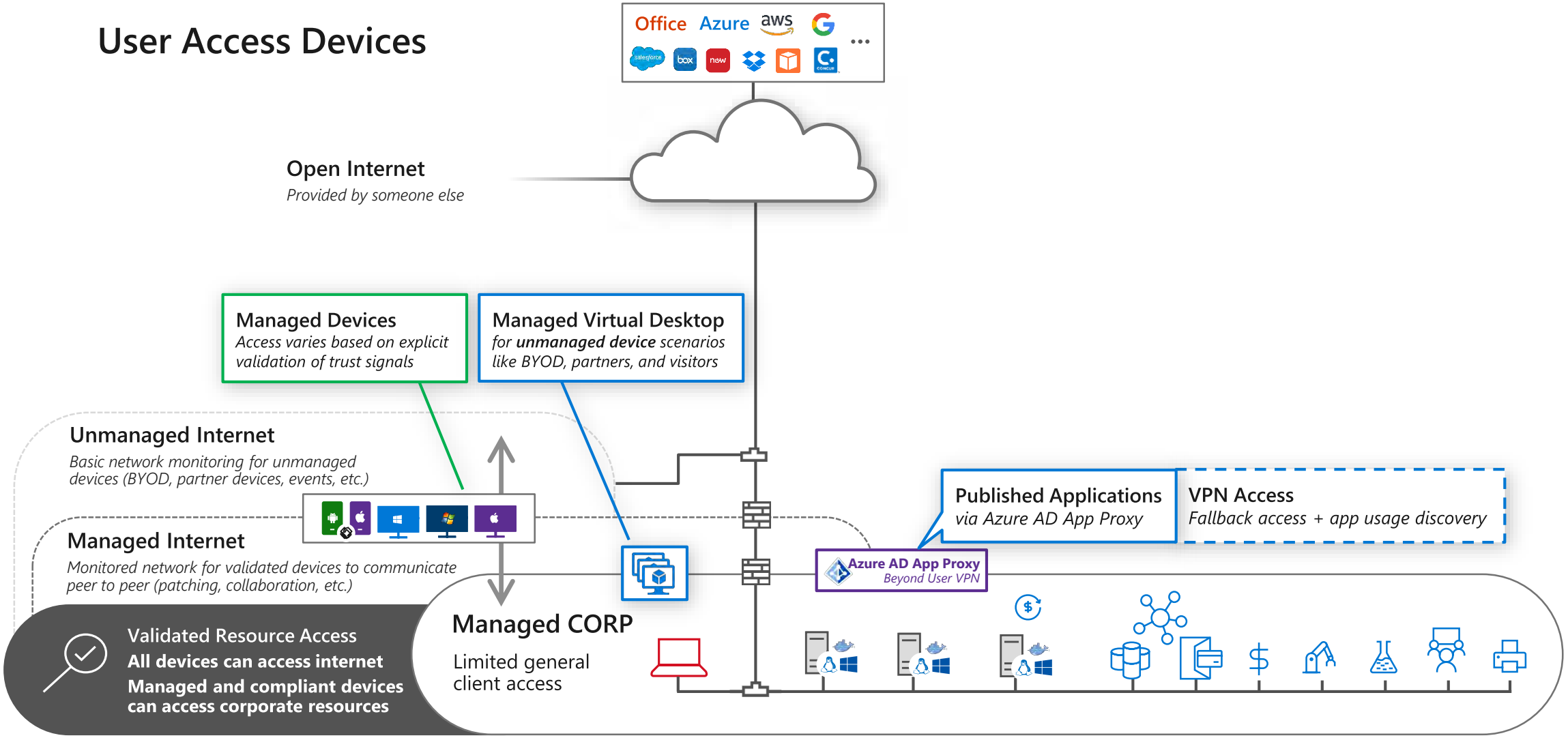


Zero Trust – Client Security Transformation



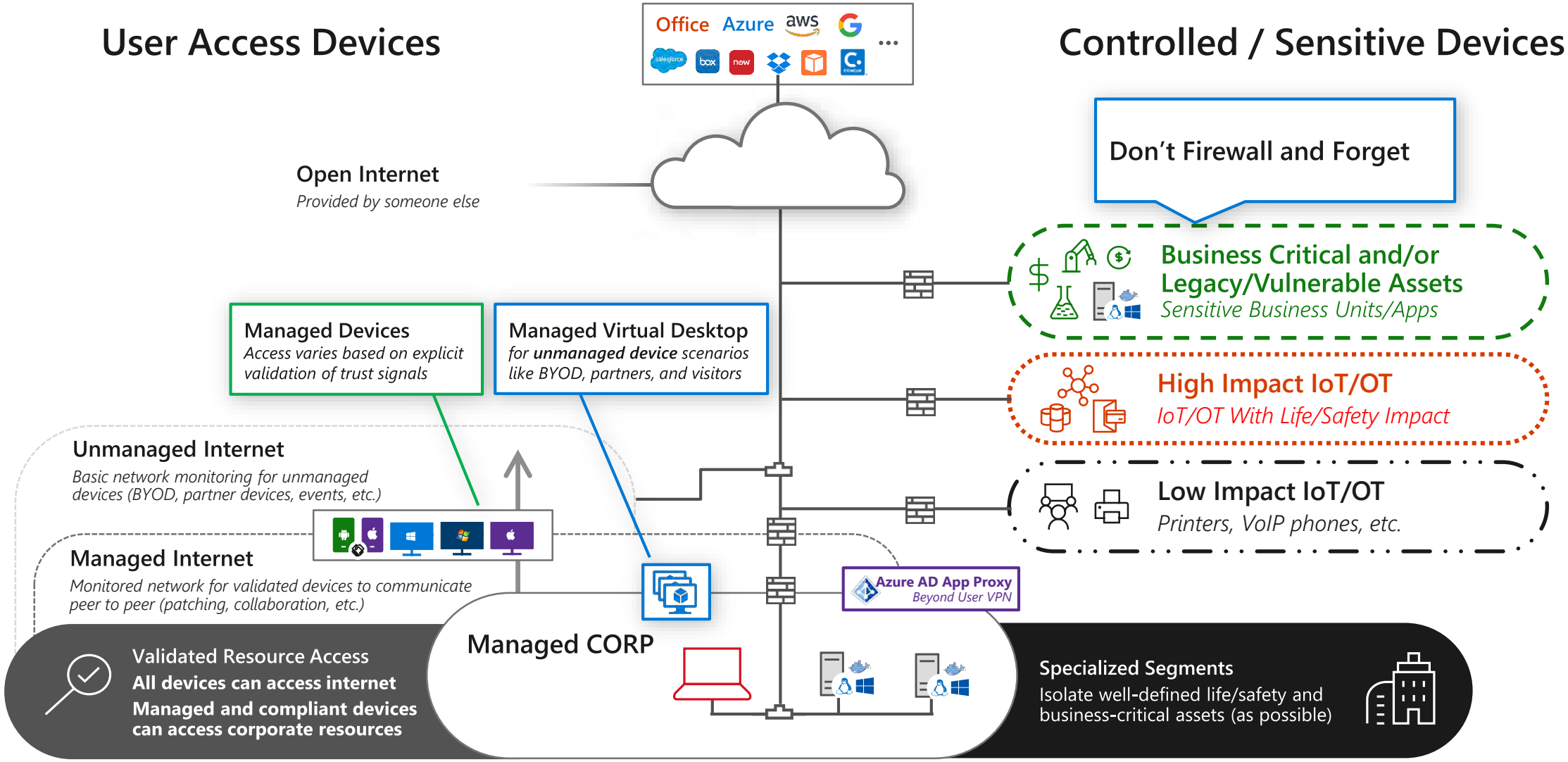
Spans on-premises & multi-cloud environments

Zero Trust – App Access for Clients



Spans on-premises & multi-cloud environments

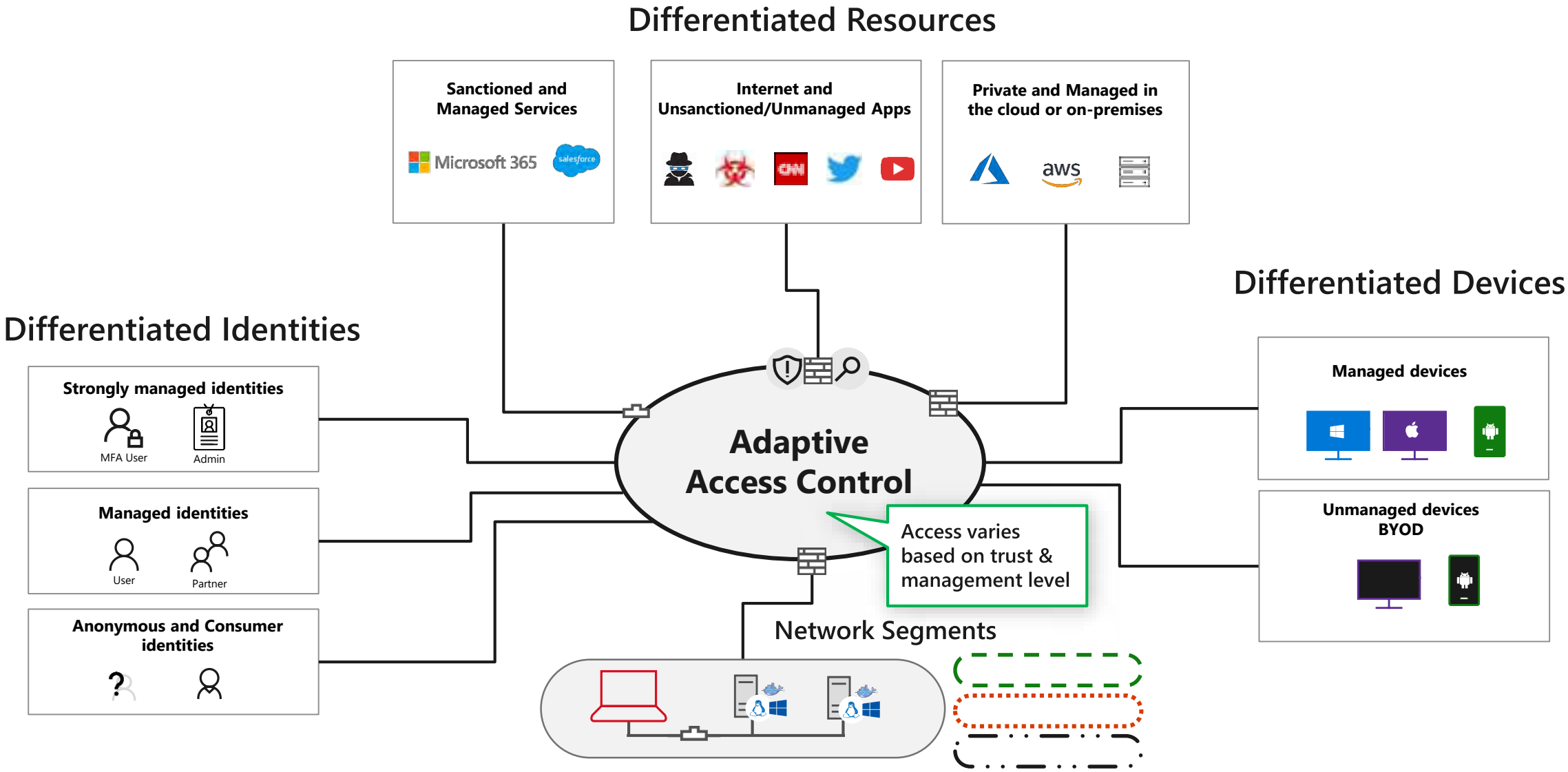
Zero Trust – Network Segment Transformation



Spans on-premises & multi-cloud environments

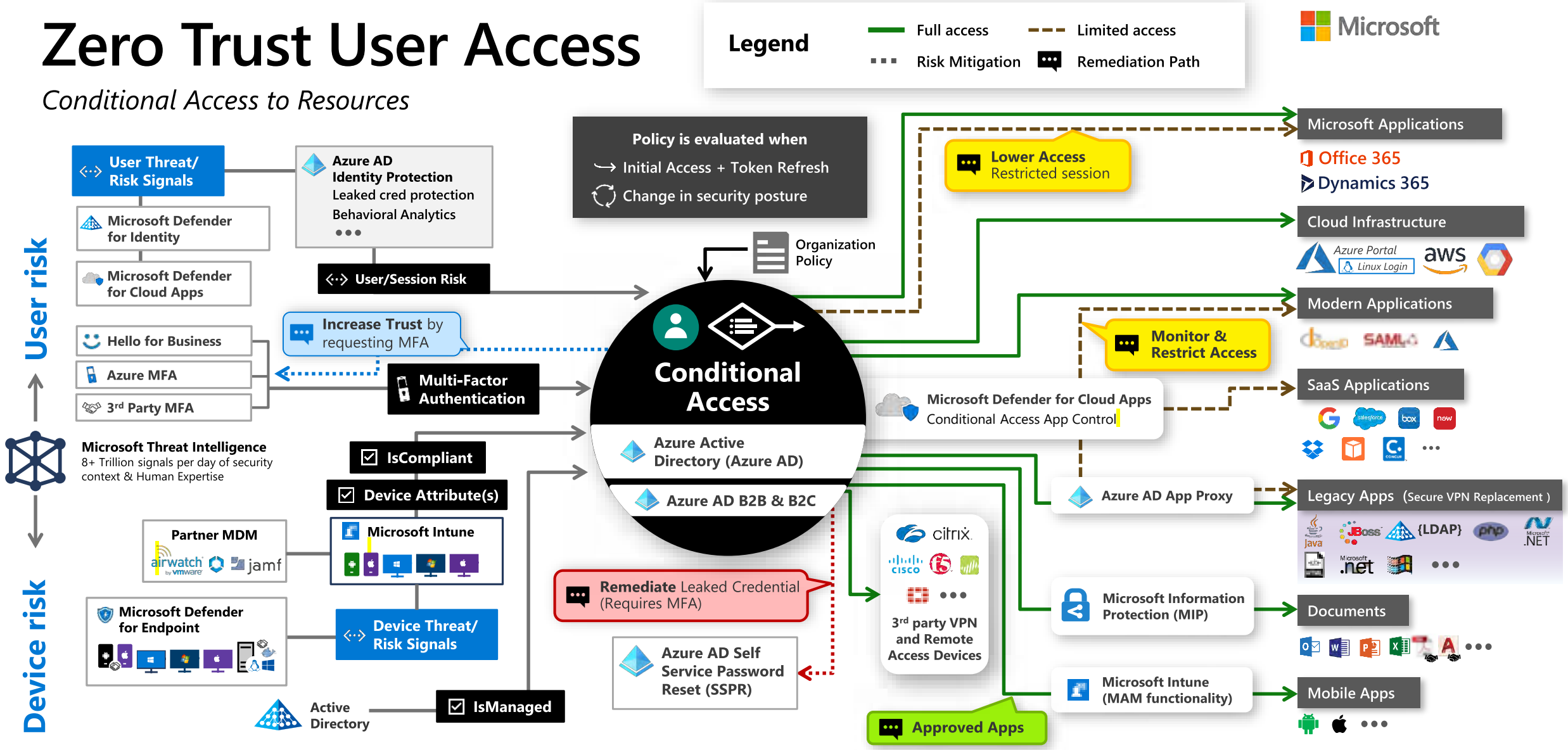
Full Zero Trust End State

Bringing the best of both worlds

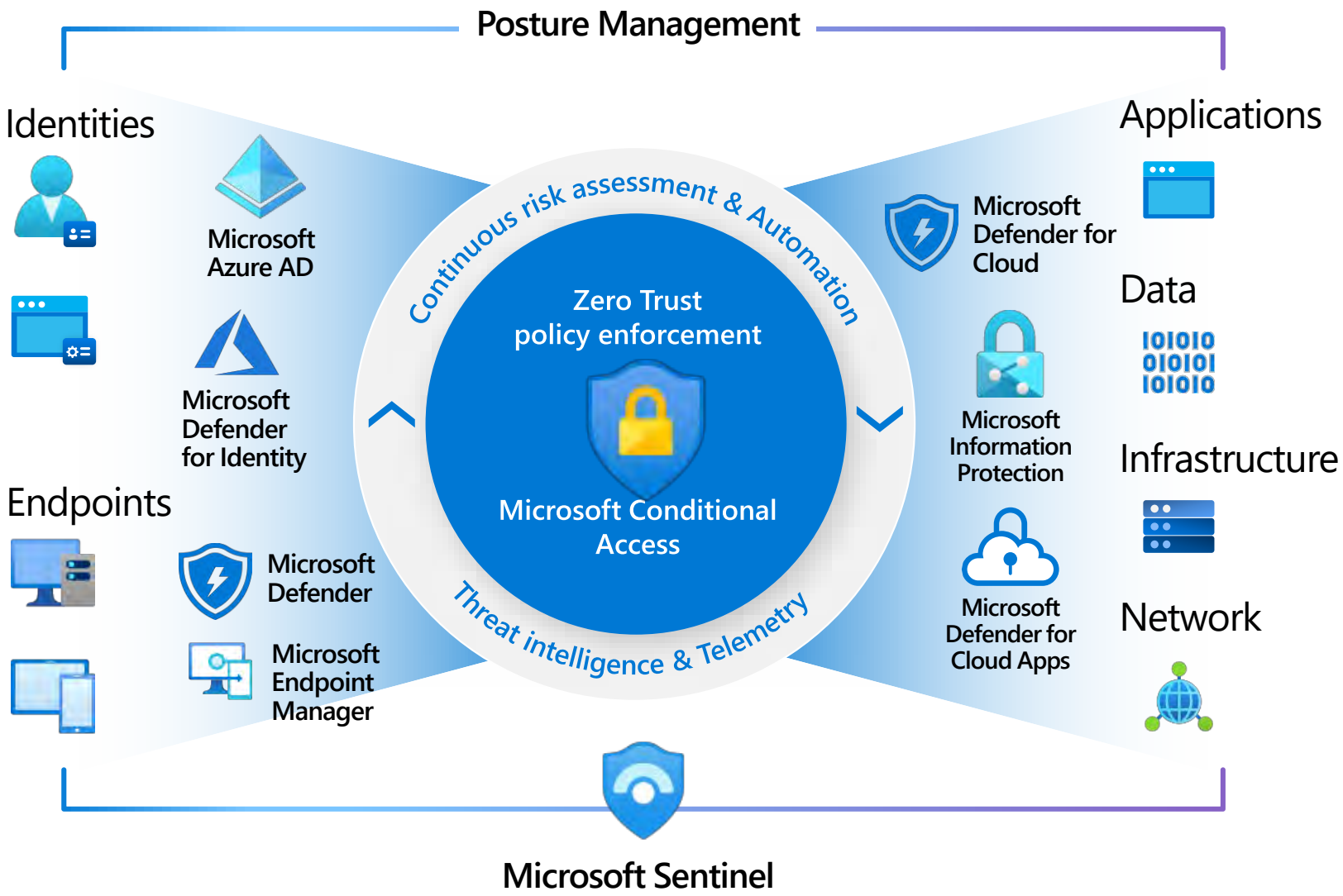


Zero Trust User Access

Conditional Access to Resources



Microsoft Zero Trust Capabilities



Zero Trust Core Principles

Business Strategy and Organizational Culture – Shapes Zero Trust Strategy and Priorities

Organizational Value and Risk

- 1. Modern work enablement
- 2. Goal alignment
- 3. Risk alignment

Technology

- 8. Asset-centric security
- 9. Least privilege

Security Controls

- 10. Simple and Pervasive
- 11. Explicit trust validation

Guardrails and Governance

- 4. People Guidance and Inspiration
- 5. Risk & Complexity Reduction
- 6. Alignment & Automation
- 7. Security for the Full Lifecycle

Microsoft Security

Product categories

Identity	Security	Compliance	Privacy	Management
Microsoft **Entra**	Microsoft **Defender** Microsoft **Sentinel**	Microsoft **Purview**	Microsoft **Priva**	Microsoft **Endpoint Manager**

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Thank you!

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