

Zero Trust Adoption Framework



Zero Trust Adoption

Define the Protect Surface

Map the Transaction Flows

Architect a Zero Trust Network

Create a Zero Trust Policy

Monitor and Maintain

Implement Zero Trust Technologies

Educate and Train

Iterate and Improve

Assess and Audit

Integrate Threat Intelligence



Define the Protect Surface

- 1 Catalog and classify all critical data, assets, applications, and services (DAAS)
- 2 Determine which resources are most valuable and sensitive.
- 3 Assess the potential impact of a breach on these resources.
- 4 Prioritize protection efforts based on risk and importance.

Map the Transaction Flows

- 1 Document how data flows across the network and between resources.
- 2 Identify authorized users, devices, and services for each transaction.
- 3 Understand dependencies and interactions among various network components.
- 4 Establish baseline patterns for normal network behavior.



Architect a Zero Trust Network

1

Design network segmentation to isolate critical resources and minimize lateral movement.

2

Implement micro-segmentation to create secure zones within the network.

3

Apply network controls such as firewalls, gateways, and access lists.

4

Ensure encryption of data in transit and at rest.

Create a Zero Trust Policy

1

Develop policies that enforce least-privilege access based on user, device, and application context.

2

Incorporate risk assessments into access decisions.

3

Define clear rules for granting, denying, and revoking access.

4

Regularly update policies to adapt to changing security requirements.



Monitor and Maintain

1

Continuously monitor network activity for signs of unauthorized access or anomalies.

2

Use security information and event management (SIEM) tools for real-time analysis.

3

Implement automated responses to detected threats.

4

Conduct periodic reviews to ensure policies and controls remain effective.

Implement Zero Trust Technologies

1

Deploy multi-factor authentication (MFA) to verify user identities.

2

Use identity and access management (IAM) solutions for access control.

3

Utilize endpoint detection and response (EDR) tools for device security.

4

Leverage software-defined perimeter (SDP) technologies for secure access.



Educate and Train

1

Provide comprehensive training on Zero Trust principles and best practices.

2

Conduct regular security awareness programs for all stakeholders.

3

Simulate phishing and social engineering attacks to test awareness.

4

Offer specialized training for IT and security teams on Zero Trust technologies.

Iterate and Improve

1

Continuously evaluate the effectiveness of the Zero Trust implementation.

2

Gather feedback from users and stakeholders to identify areas for improvement.

3

Stay informed about emerging threats and security trends.

4

Adjust strategies and technologies to address evolving challenges.



Assess and Audit

- 1 Conduct regular security assessments to identify vulnerabilities.
- 2 Perform audits to ensure compliance with Zero Trust policies and standards.
- 3 Use penetration testing to evaluate the resilience of the Zero Trust architecture.
- 4 Review access logs and incident reports for insights into security posture.

Integrate Threat Intelligence

- 1 Incorporate real-time threat intelligence feeds into the Zero Trust framework.
- 2 Analyze global and industry-specific threats to anticipate potential risks.
- 3 Use threat intelligence to inform policy decisions and response strategies.
- 4 Collaborate with external security organizations and communities for shared intelligence.



Zero Trust Principles for the C-suite

(Zero Trust is a strategy and architecture based on three principles)




| Principle | Technical Description | Business Description |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Verify explicitly | Always authenticate and authorize based on all available data points, including user identity, location, device health, service or workload, data classification, and anomalies. | <p>This principle requires users to verify who they are, using more than one method, so that compromised accounts gained by hackers aren't allowed to access your data and apps.</p> <p>This approach also requires devices to be recognized as being allowed to access the environment and, ideally, to be managed and healthy (not compromised by malware).</p> |
| Use least privileged access | Limit user access with just-in-time and just-enough-access (JIT/JEA), risk-based adaptive policies, and data protection to help secure both data and productivity. | <p>This principle limits the blast radius of a potential breach so that if an account is compromised, the potential damage is limited.</p> <p>For accounts with greater privileges, such as administrator accounts, this involves using capabilities that limit how much access these accounts have and when they have access. It also involves using higher-levels of risk-based authentication policies for these accounts.</p> <p>This principle also involves identifying and protecting sensitive data. For example, a document folder associated with a sensitive project should only include access permissions for the team members who need it.</p> <p>These protections together limit how much damage can be caused by a compromised user account.</p> |
| Assume breach | Minimize blast radius and segment access. Verify end-to-end encryption and use analytics to get visibility, drive threat detection, and improve defenses. | <p>This principle assumes the likelihood that an attacker will gain access to an account, identity, endpoint, application, API, or other asset.</p> <p>This principle also involves implementing tools for ongoing threat detection and rapid response. Ideally these tools have access to signals integrated across your environment and can take automated actions, such as disabling an account, to reduce the damage as soon as possible.</p> |

*Source: Microsoft
www.sechard.com

SecHard Zero Trust Orchestrator is a multi-module software for implementing Zero Trust Architecture designed to facilitate compliance with the Executive Office of Presidential memorandum (M-22-09), NIST SP 800-207, and Gartner Adaptive Security Architecture. It is built on the principles of zero-trust security, which means it treats all devices and users as untrusted and verifies every access request before granting access.

Why **React to Attacks** When You Can Eliminate Risks Before They Start?

Most cybersecurity solutions react after an attack—but why wait? SecHard eliminates risks before they become threats by hardening systems, enforcing compliance, and reducing attack surfaces.

 **SECHARD**
Complete Zero Trust

Dashboard

Resource

PAM

TACACS

Security Zone

Hardening Zone

Security Zone

Vulnerability Zone

Connection Zone

Multi Resource Conf

Backup & Restore

Records

Mac Addresses

Ports

Alarms

Maps

Management

User Management

Asset Management

Task Management

Hardening Zone

Search Name

Switch

Cisco

Cisco IOS Ser

Standart Benchmark v4.0.1

| | 1.01 Enable aaa new-model | 1.01 Set the hostname | 1.02 Set the ip domain name | 1.02 Enable aaa authentication login | 1.03 Set no interface tunnel | 1.03 Set modulus to greater than or equal to 2048 for crypto key generate rsa | 1.03 Enable aaa authentication enable default | 1.04 Set seconds for ip ssh timeout | 1.04 Set ip verify unicast source reachable-via | 1.05 Set maximum value for ip ssh authentication-retries | 1.05 Set login authentication for line tty | 1.06 Set version 2 for ip ssh version | 1.06 Set login authentication for line vty | 1.07 Set aaa accounting to log all privileged use commands using commands 15 | 1.08 Set aaa accounting connection | 1.09 Set aaa accounting exec | 1.10 Set aaa accounting network | 1.11 Set aaa accounting system | 2.01 Set ip access-list extended to Forbid Private Source Addresses from External Networks | 2.01 Set no cdp run | 2.01 Set privilege 1 for local users | 2.02 Set transport input ssh for line vty connections | 2.02 Set no ip bootp server | 2.02 Set inbound ip access-group on the External Interface | 2.03 Set no service dhcp | 2.03 Set no exec for line aux 0 | 2.04 Create access-list for use with line vty | 2.04 Set no ip identd | 2.05 Set access-class for line vty | 2.05 Set service tcp-keepalives-in | 2.06 Set exec-timeout to less than or equal to 10 minutes for line aux 0 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| F1 Switch - 172.16.0.2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| F1 Switch - 172.16.0.26 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| F1 Switch - 10 - 3N16-1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| Cisco Intercty Dudullu Servisler 2960 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| Cisco Akyacht 2960 2 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| F1 Switch - 172.16.0.14 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ |

Prevent, Protect, Comply

Before Threats
Even Emerge

SecHard Advantage

- ✓ **Prevention Over Reaction**
 - Harden systems before threats arise
- ✓ **Compliance-Driven Security**
 - Ensure regulatory adherence at scale
- ✓ **Seamless Integration**
 - Works with existing security platforms
- ✓ **Automated Risk Mitigation**
 - Reduce attack surfaces effortlessly

Why Wait for an Attack? **Secure Your Infrastructure Now.**

Most cybersecurity solutions react during or after an attack—detecting threats, blocking intrusions, and responding to breaches. But by the time they activate, the damage may already be done. SecHard takes a different approach.

We don't just detect threats—we eliminate the risks before they become threats. Through system hardening, security configuration management, risk assessment, and access control, we fortify your infrastructure from the inside out. Our platform ensures your systems are resilient, compliant, and impenetrable, minimizing the need for reactive security measures.



SECHARD
Complete Zero Trust

A True Platformized Security Approach

Security today isn't just about isolated tools—it's about platformization. SecHard integrates seamlessly into your security ecosystem, complementing solutions like Palo Alto, Trellix, and Symantec. While they focus on attack detection and response, we focus on proactive risk elimination. The result? A holistic security strategy that enhances resilience, strengthens compliance, and gives your organization the ultimate defense against evolving threats.



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SecHard Zero Trust Orchestrator



SecHard Zero Trust Orchestrator is a multi-module software for implementing Zero Trust Architecture designed to facilitate compliance with the Executive Office of Presidential memorandum (M-22-09), NIST SP 800-207, and Gartner Adaptive Security Architecture.

It also supports compliance with CBDDO compliance, CIS V7.1, CIS V8, CMMC Compliance, HIPAA compliance, ISO 27001, ISO 27002, NIST 800-171r2, NIST 800-207A, NIST 800-210, NIST 800-53r5, PCI DSS, SOX Compliance, GDPR, KSA SAMA, KSA ECC, Egypt Financial Cyber Security Framework Digital v1 compliance. SecHard Zero Trust Orchestrator is built on the principles of zero-trust security, which means it treats all devices and users as untrusted and verifies every access request before granting access.

SecHard Zero Trust Orchestrator modules, such as Security Hardening, Privileged Access Manager, Asset Manager, Vulnerability Manager, Risk Manager, Device Manager, Performance Monitor, Key Manager, TACACS+ Server, and Syslog Server, work together seamlessly to provide a comprehensive set of tools that facilitate compliance with industry standards.

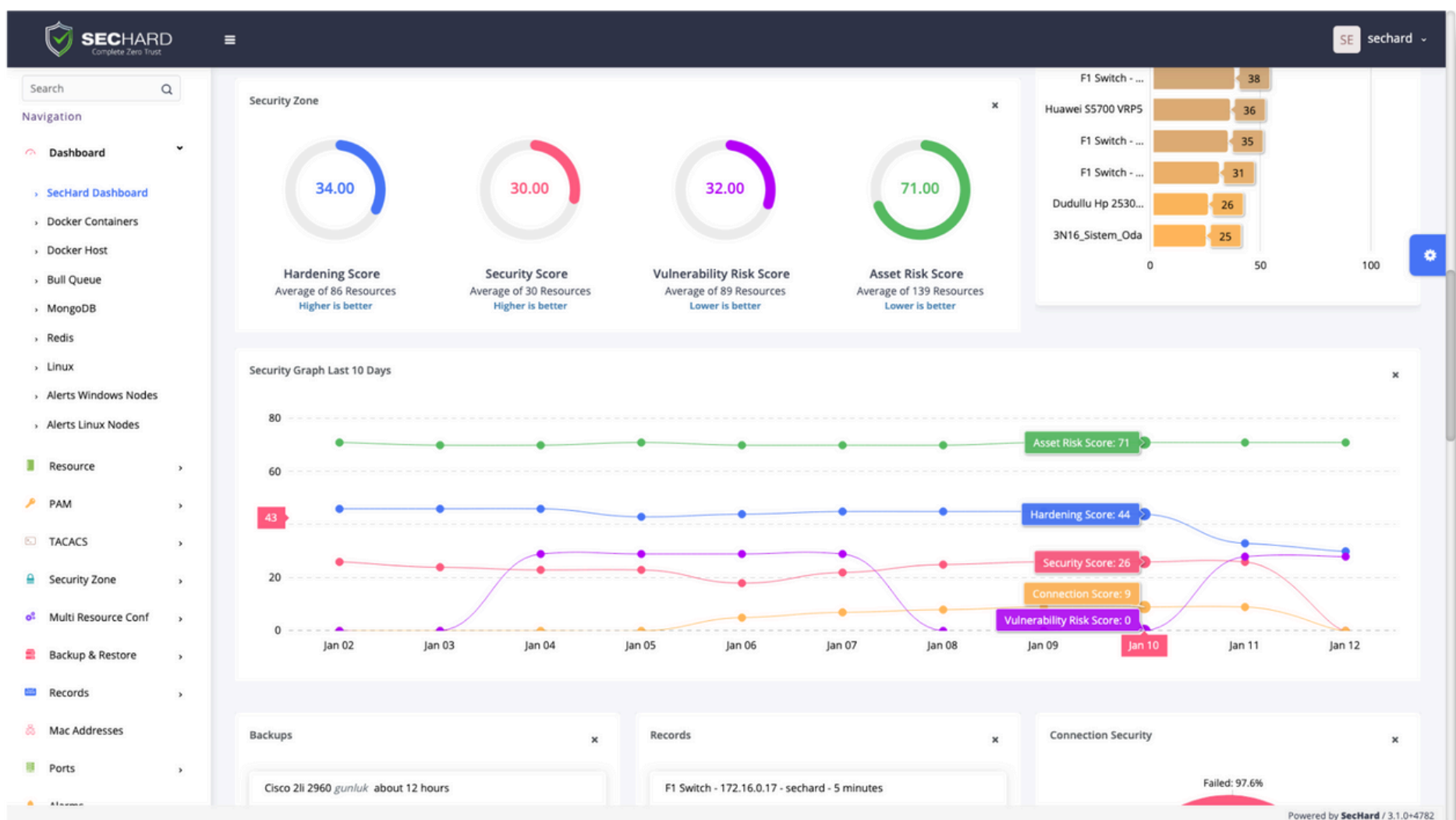
Contact us today to learn more about how Sechard can help you achieve your cybersecurity goals!

SecHard Zero Trust Orchestrator

SecHard provides automated security hardening auditing, scoring, and remediation for servers, clients, network devices, applications, databases, and more.

According to CIS, in order to have a secure operating system, it is necessary to change approximately four hundred security settings on a Microsoft Windows Server running with the default settings. There are most probably hundreds of missing security settings on the computer that you have. In an enterprise network with hundreds or thousands of IT assets, reporting and remediating all these deficiencies can be an operation that will take years for IT teams.

With SecHard, enterprises can easily add their own, unique controls and run them on thousands of different assets. In this way, special audit and automatic remediations can be produced for both common and non-common technologies such as Operating Systems, Network Devices, Applications, IoT, SCADA, Swift, POS and many more.



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