



Layered Network Design

Security Architecture & Tool Sets

Layered Network Design

- Combining the network architecture, configuration management, practices, and policies
- Can be accomplished through
 - Network segmentation
 - Firewalls
 - Outsourcing network segments



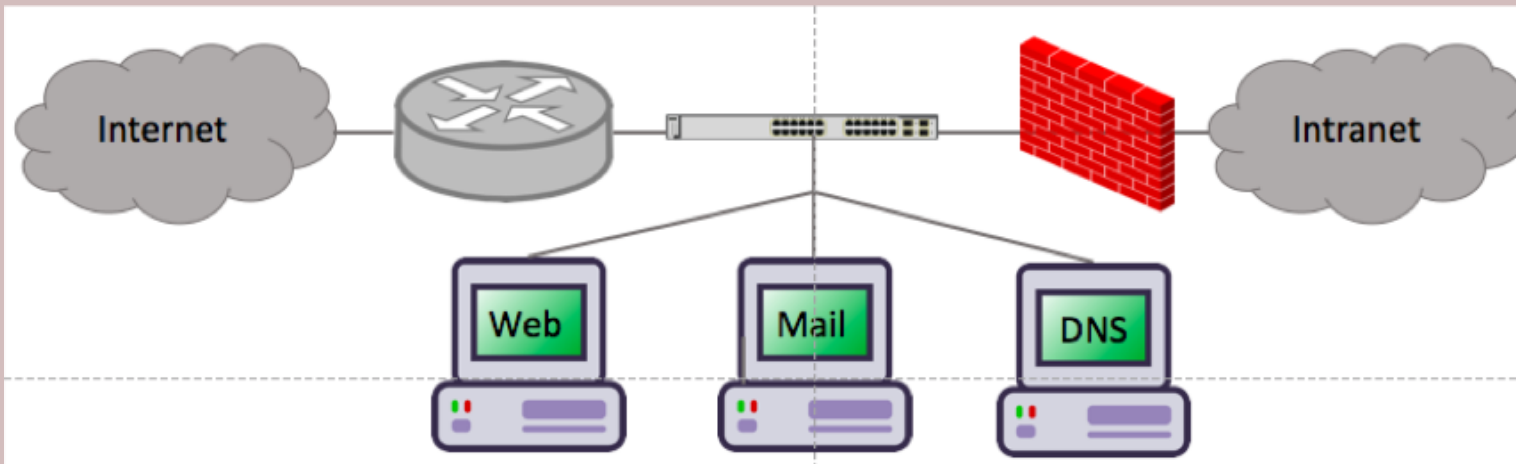
Network Segmentation

- Compartmentalization of the network
- Benefits
 - Reduces the network's attack surface
 - Limits scope of regulatory compliance
 - Increases availability of critical services
 - Increases network efficiency
- Segmentation is implemented through firewalls, routers, switches, and VLANs



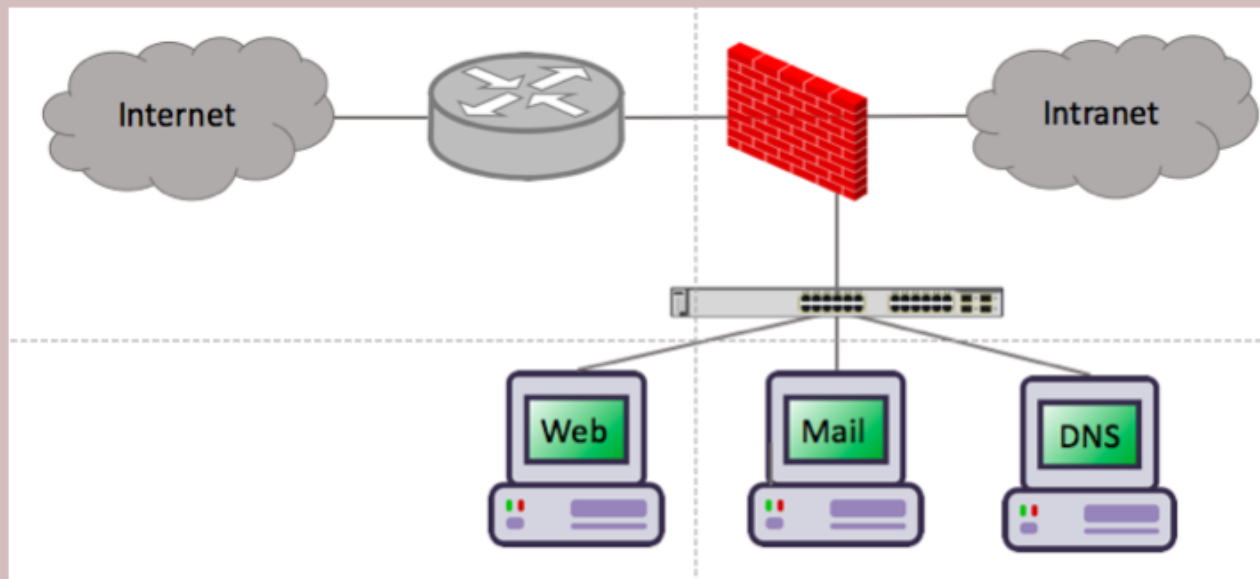
Single Firewall or Router

- Simplest network design utilized used to create a DMZ for a lower trusted segment of the network
- Ensure you put protections in place between DMZ and intranet



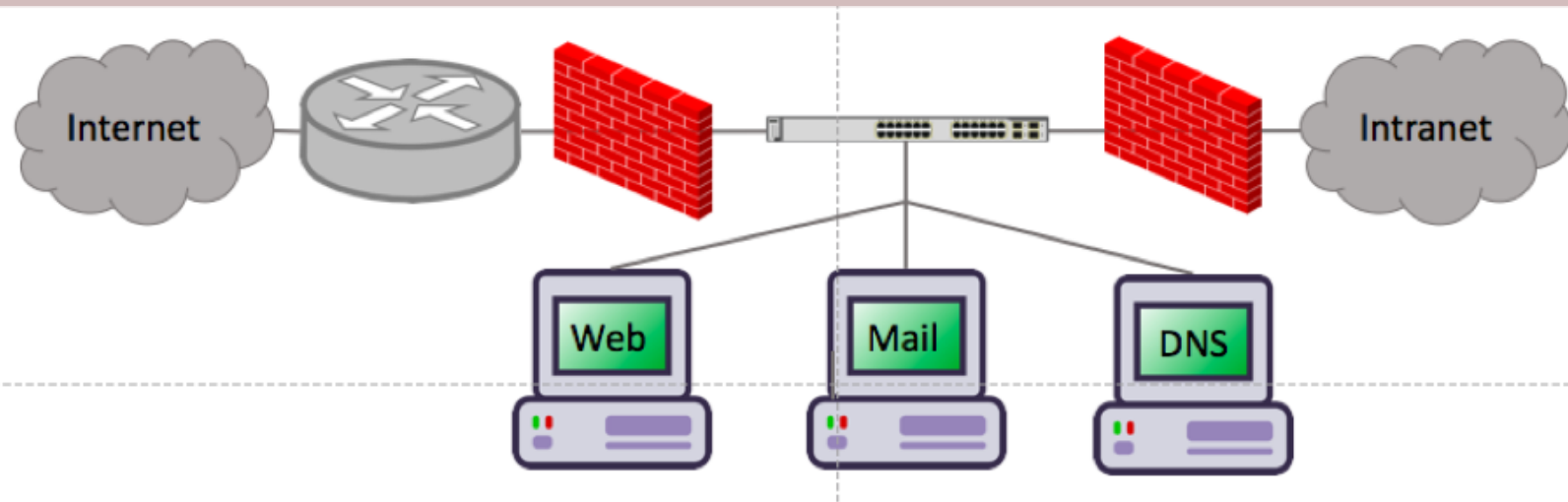
Multiple Interface Firewalls

- Different ACL and rulesets applied to each interface, creating multiple network segments
- Often called service-leg DMZ



Multi-Firewall

- Dual-firewalls (or more) puts a firewall at each control point
- Allows for more stringent controls as you move deeper into the network



Outsourcing Segments

- Remote Services
 - SaaS and PaaS rely on providers for security and network designs
- Directly Connected Remote Network
 - Acts as an extension of your intranet
 - Utilizes IaaS with direct point-to-point VPNs
 - To users, it appears the IaaS is just part of your network
 - Low-level host protections at IaaS are still handled by the third-party service provider

