

Zscaler Private Access

Securing access to your private applications with our Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) service



Enterprises are in the midst of digital transformation. Private apps that once ran solely in the datacenter are moving to private cloud and users are now accessing those apps remotely from personal devices. IT must ensure security while delivering a seamless user experience.

This migration delivers benefits in scale, simplicity, productivity, and more, but it extends the security perimeter to the internet, which breaks the traditional DMZ approach. At the same time, the number of unmanaged user devices connecting to internal applications has continued to rise, forcing IT to find the right balance between the need for access to sensitive applications from unmanaged devices and the need to minimize risk.

To find that balance, IT has often looked to incumbent remote access technologies, finding that they generally fall short, meeting neither users' nor IT's needs.

The traditional DMZ is no longer effective in a cloud-first world

The traditional DMZ approach worked well for data center applications. It provided an additional layer of security for the internal LAN, allowing IT to expose only external facing

services to the internet and place all other internal services behind a firewall. But with applications moving to cloud, the perimeter has been extended to the internet, which the DMZ was not built to secure. Moving the DMZ to the cloud—often referred to as the “virtual DMZ”—is recommended by some cloud service providers, but it's expensive, difficult to architect, and complex to implement. It starts with a traditional VPN gateway stack hosted in the data center, and requires architecting and implementing a virtual network (VNET) specific to each cloud provider (often involving NIC, additional network access variables,

and more) and a VPN appliance to connect both the internal and virtual networks. The complexity of this method slows the adoption of public cloud, drives up appliance-related costs, and frustrates users attempting to access public cloud applications.

Zscaler Private Access: Redefine private application access with zero trust

Zscaler Private Access (ZPA) is a cloud service that provides zero trust, secure remote access to internal applications running on cloud or data center. With ZPA, applications are never exposed to the internet, making them completely invisible to unauthorized users. The service enables the applications to connect to users via inside-out connectivity versus extending the network to them.

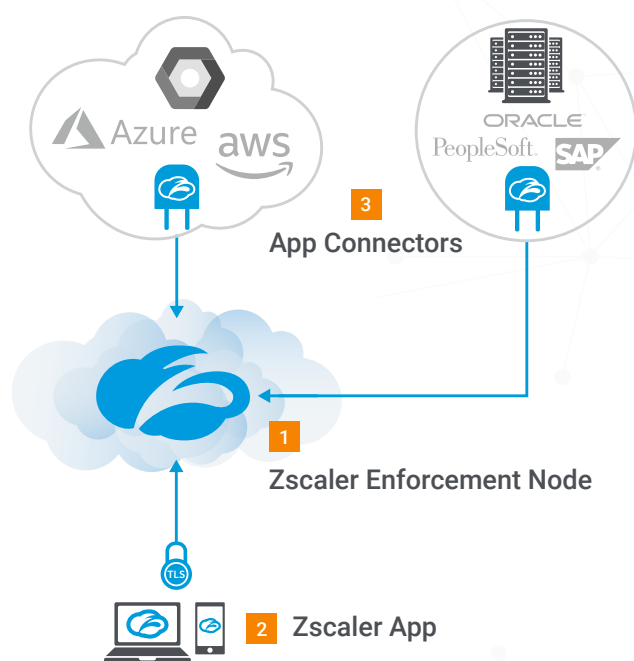
Zero trust access based off four key tenets:

- Application access no longer requires access to the network, or use of VPN.
- Inside-out connections ensure apps are invisible to unauthorized users.
- App segmentation, not network segmentation, connects users to a specific app and limit lateral movement.
- The internet becomes the new secure network via end-to-end encrypted TLS tunnels.

ZPA provides a simple, secure, and effective way to access internal applications. Access is based on policies created by the IT admin within the ZPA Admin Portal and hosted within the Zscaler cloud. On each user device, a piece of software called Zscaler app is installed. Zscaler app ensures the user's device posture and extends a secure micro-tunnel out to the Zscaler cloud when a user attempts to access an internal application.

Adjacent to an application running in a public cloud or data center, ZPA places a small piece of software called App Connector, deployed as a VM, which is used to extend a micro-tunnel out to the Zscaler cloud. The App Connector establishes an outbound connection to the cloud, and does not receive any inbound connection requests, thereby preventing DDoS attacks. Within the Zscaler cloud, a Zscaler Enforcement Node approves access and stitches together the user-to-application connection. ZPA is 100 percent software defined, so it requires no appliances and allows users to benefit from the cloud and mobility while maintaining the security of their applications.

Below is a look at the architecture of the ZPA service.



Zero Trust Network Architecture

1 Zscaler Enforcement Node (ZEN)

- Brokers a secure connection between a Zscaler App and an App Connector
- Hosted in cloud
- Used for authentication
- Customizable by admins

2 Zscaler App

- Mobile client installed on devices
- Requests access to an app

3 App Connector

- Sits in front of apps in Azure, AWS, and other public cloud services
- Listens for access requests to apps
- No inbound connections

Empowering the enterprise with ZPA

Deliver a cloud-like user experience

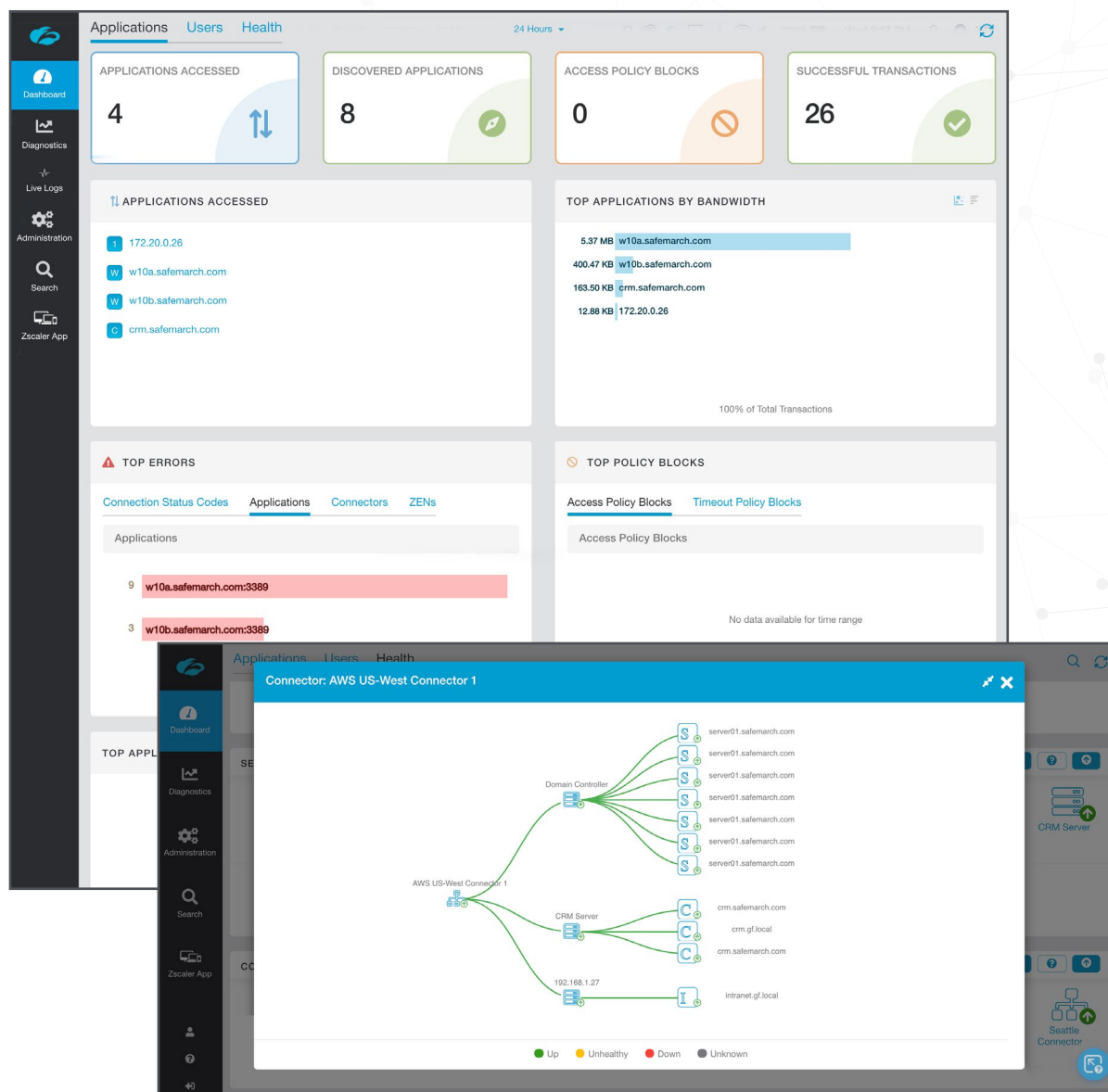
Users are playing a larger role in determining which technologies are deployed in the enterprise. With ZPA, users no longer have to think about which app they are accessing. It just works.

- Consistent user experience for both public cloud and data center applications
- The service integrates with Okta and other single sign-on providers for faster access
- Browser access is available for all web apps, allowing for connectivity without Zscaler app
- Admins can customize re-authentication timeframes to ensure the best experience for remote users

Improve visibility into all user and application activity

ZPA provides the intelligence admins need to understand who is accessing applications and take action when necessary, all from within the admin UI.

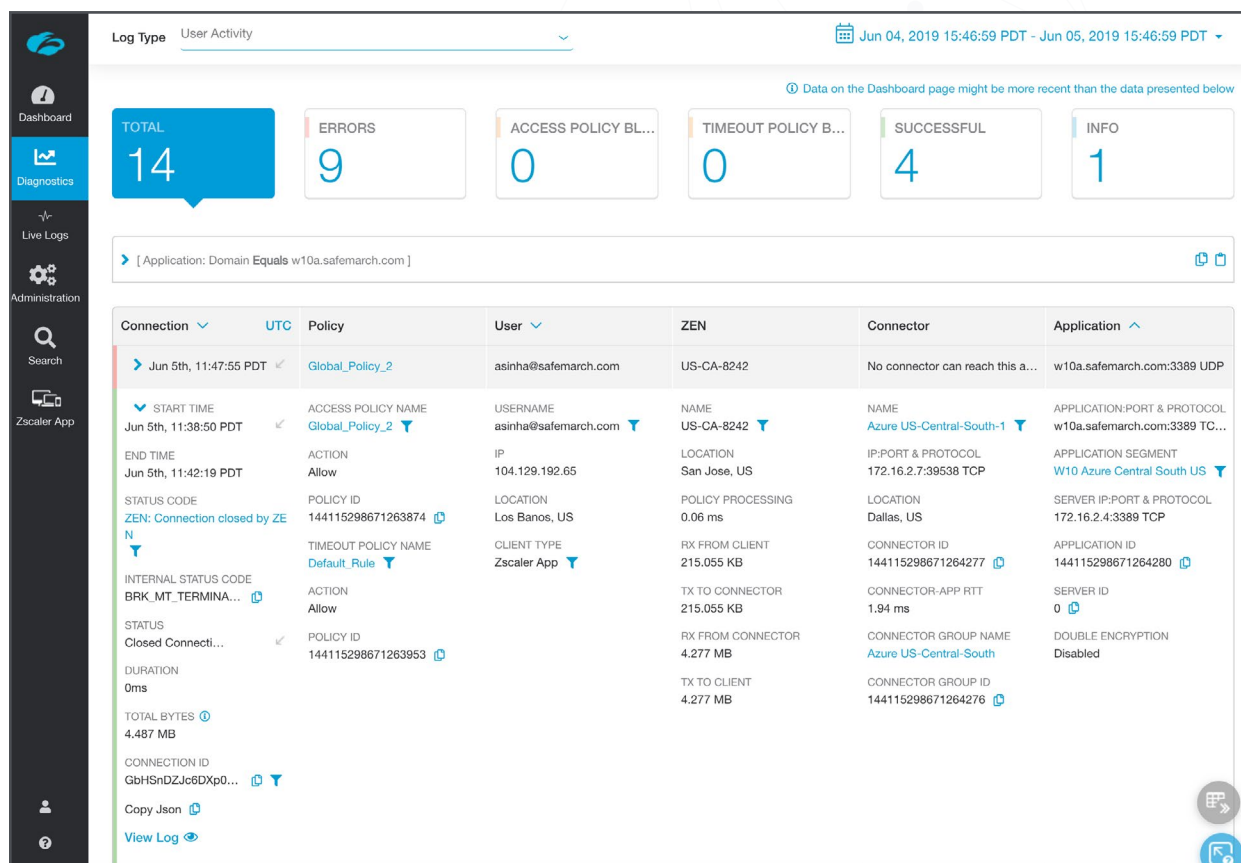
- Discover unknown applications running in your public cloud and apply granular access controls
- Displays user and app data as names, not anonymous IP addresses
- View past and real-time user activity
- View the health of applications, servers, and connectors in your environment
- Automatically stream user audit logs to your SIEM provider
- Visibility into all devices connecting into Zscaler
- App Connector provides visibility into environment health



Define granular policies based on specific user and application

ZPA delivers a central platform that gives IT control over applications and the users authorized to access them.

- Global policies hosted in the Zscaler cloud determine which users can access which applications
- Admins create and manage policies for users, user groups, applications, and application groups
- IT can segment access by applications with no need to segment by network or use ACLs



Ensure secure access to all public and private cloud environments

Accessing apps across both datacenter and public cloud (Azure, AWS and GCP) is now fast, less complex and secure.

- ZPA provides secure and consistent access regardless of where the apps is running
- Removes the need for the VPN gateway stack or connecting to a virtual DMZ for secure access to public clouds
- Drastically reduces the complexity of network and security architectures, accelerating cloud adoption
- Accelerates app migration by simply routing user traffic to a new connector once an app is moved
- Simplifies network security for cloud adoption through partnerships with both Microsoft (Azure) and Amazon (AWS)

Accelerate mergers and acquisitions

Mergers and acquisitions can take months or even years to implement. ZPA reduces the network complexity and cost often experienced by IT architects and admins during an M&A.

- ZPA standardizes security for all current and newly acquired assets
- Eliminates the need to consolidate multiple networks or IP addresses
- Can speed M&A timeframes through simply ZPA software deployment
- Places no employees—existing or acquired—on the network
- Requires no changes to current infrastructure

Zscaler Private Access is available in two different product suites:

FEATURES	PROFESSIONAL	BUSINESS
Global visibility for users and applications — Single pane of glass shows which users are accessing private, internal apps	✓	✓
Secure Private Application access — Access to unlimited private internal applications (whether public/private/hybrid cloud or legacy datacenters) without exposing the network to users or applications to the Internet	✓	✓
App and server discovery — Wildcard policy shows application and server locations as they are requested by users	✓	✓
Enterprise DarkNet with DDoS protection for applications — Applications are only visible to users that are authorized to connect to them	✓	✓
Single console for policy definition and management — All policy for global deployment via a single pane of glass	✓	✓
Passive health monitoring — Application health is monitored when access is requested	✓	✓
Zscaler App — Lightweight application used to provide access to Zscaler Internet Access and Zscaler Private Access	✓	✓
Browser access — Allows use of web browser for user authentication and app access over ZPA	✓	✓
Multiple IDP — Enables simultaneous support of multiple IDP services	✓	✓
Microsegmentation by application (up to 5 application segments) — Granular access control by user or group for up to five specific application definitions, each of which may contain multiple hosts and/or ports.	✓	✓
Microsegmentation by application (up to 10,000 applications) — Granular access control for up to 10,000 defined applications and segments.		✓
Continuous health monitoring — Application health is continuously monitored to ensure that ports are available and users can connect to the app		✓
Device posture enforcement — Checks device fingerprint and certificate, as well as other postures		✓
Real-time user transaction view — Instantaneous logs for end-user support		✓
*Log Streaming Service — Automatically streams logs to SIEM provider		✓
ADD-ON FEATURES		
*Double encryption with customer-provided PKI — Allow for use of customer-provided certificates. Provides encryption to microtunnel using customer's PKI	✓ *	✓ *

Note: An application segment is any number of FDQNs/IP addresses on a standard set of ports. *Feature can be added separately

To learn more about Zscaler Private Access visit zscaler.com/products/zscaler-private-access
Experience ZPA with a free 7 day test-drive zscaler.com/zpa-interactive

