

# CYBERSEC 2021

## 臺灣資安大會

ORGANIZED BY **iThome**

# 資訊架構的零信任革命

M A Y 4 - 6 臺 北 南 港 展 覽 二 館

# \$ Is

1. What Zero Trust?

2. Why Zero Trust?

3. How Zero Trust?

4. Why not Zero Trust?

TRUST: r e d e f i n e d

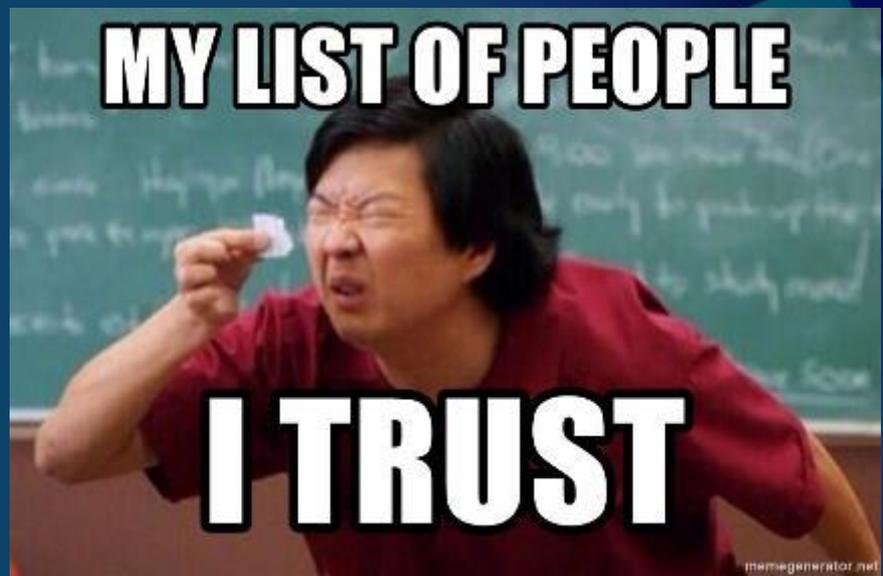
信 任 重 構

# What is TRUST?

Q1: 我是金城武，這是我的名片，你信任我嗎？

A1: 我是誰？是誰說我是誰？  
要看雙證件才(就)可信嗎？

[驗證身分]



# What is TRUST?

Q2: (公司內)可以幫我開一下門嗎?

A2: 大門警衛放進來的，  
邊界內就是安全的？  
業務部找的廠商可以進機房？

[網段區隔]



# What is TRUST?

Q3: (在大街上)免費發放試用產品!

A3: (釣魚信件)請開啟這個附件

[不預設信任，時時驗證]



# What is ZERO TRUST?

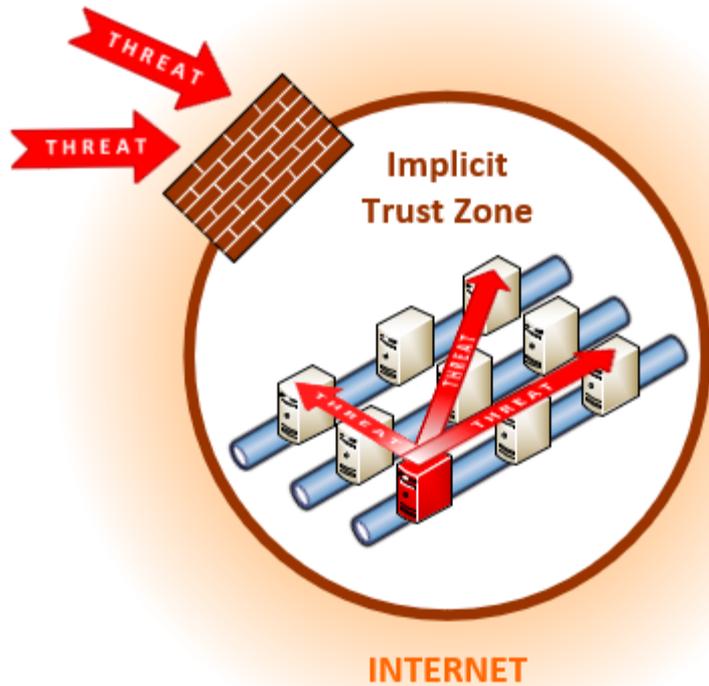
~~Trust, but Verify...~~

Never Trust, Always Verify!

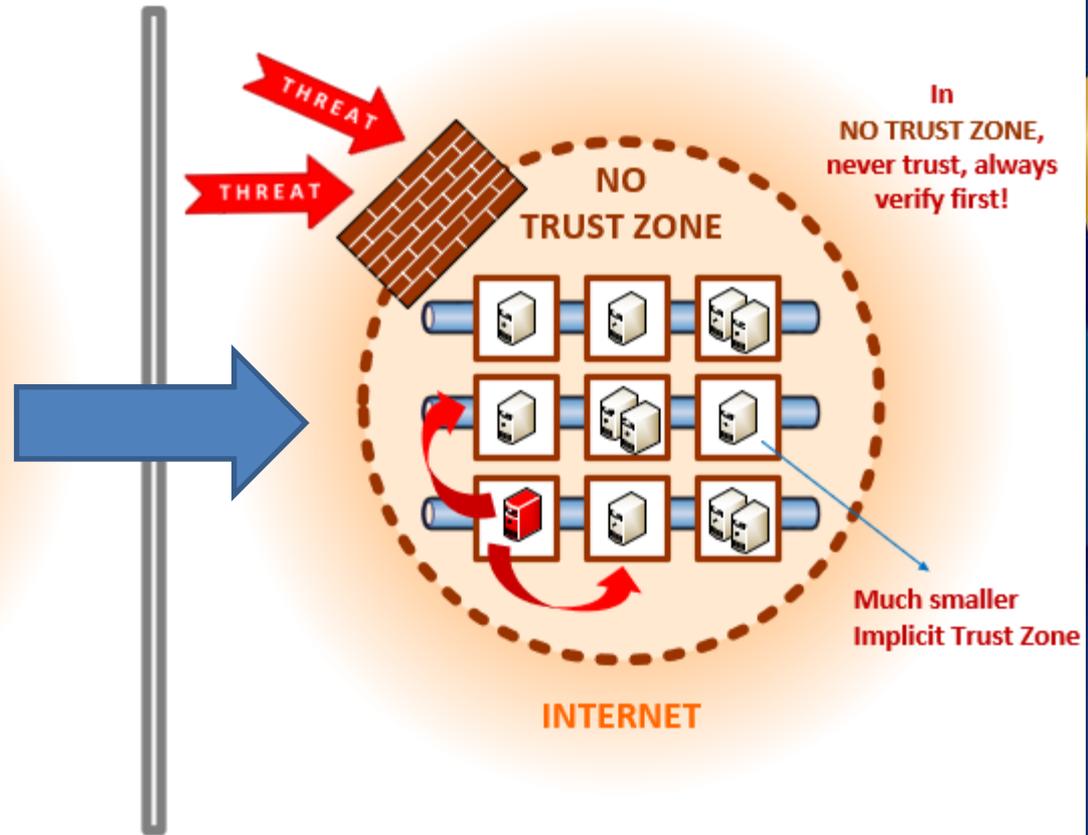
Definition:

“Zero trust is a cybersecurity paradigm focused on resource protection and the premise that trust is never granted implicitly but must be continually evaluated.”

## Traditional Single Perimeter Defense



## Zero Trust Defense Focuses on Resource Protection

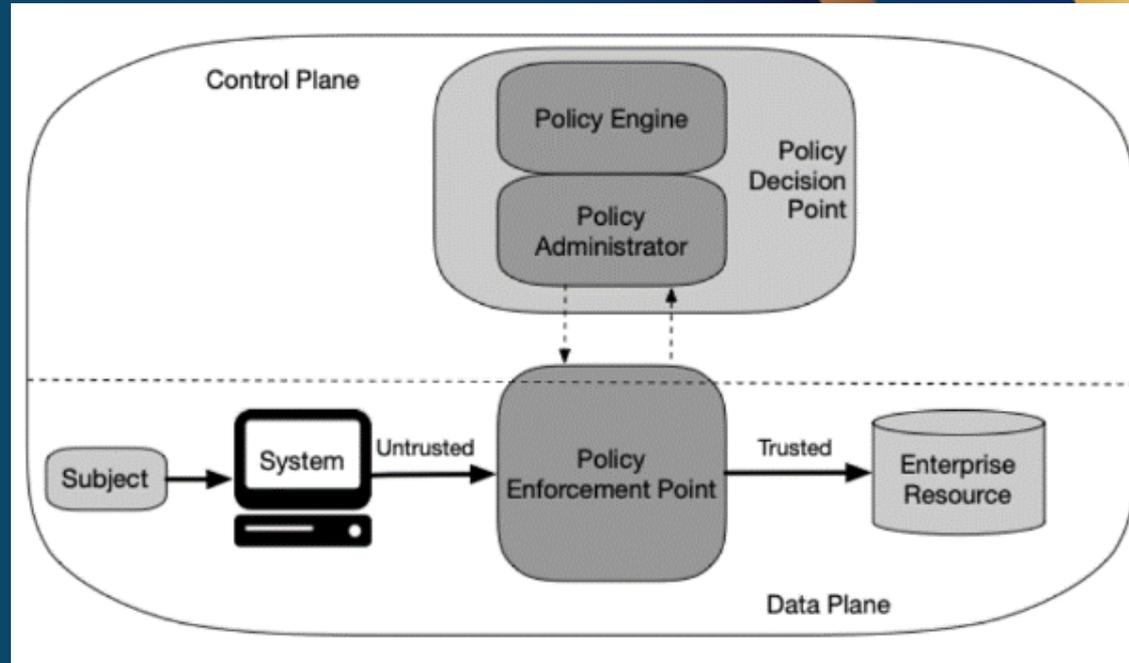


# Zero Trust Components

**PE:** decision to grant access

**PA:** establish access

**PEP:** enable, monitor and terminate connections



# Zero Trust is New!

## Zero Trust Historical Timeline



# \$ Is

1. What Zero Trust?

2. Why Zero Trust?

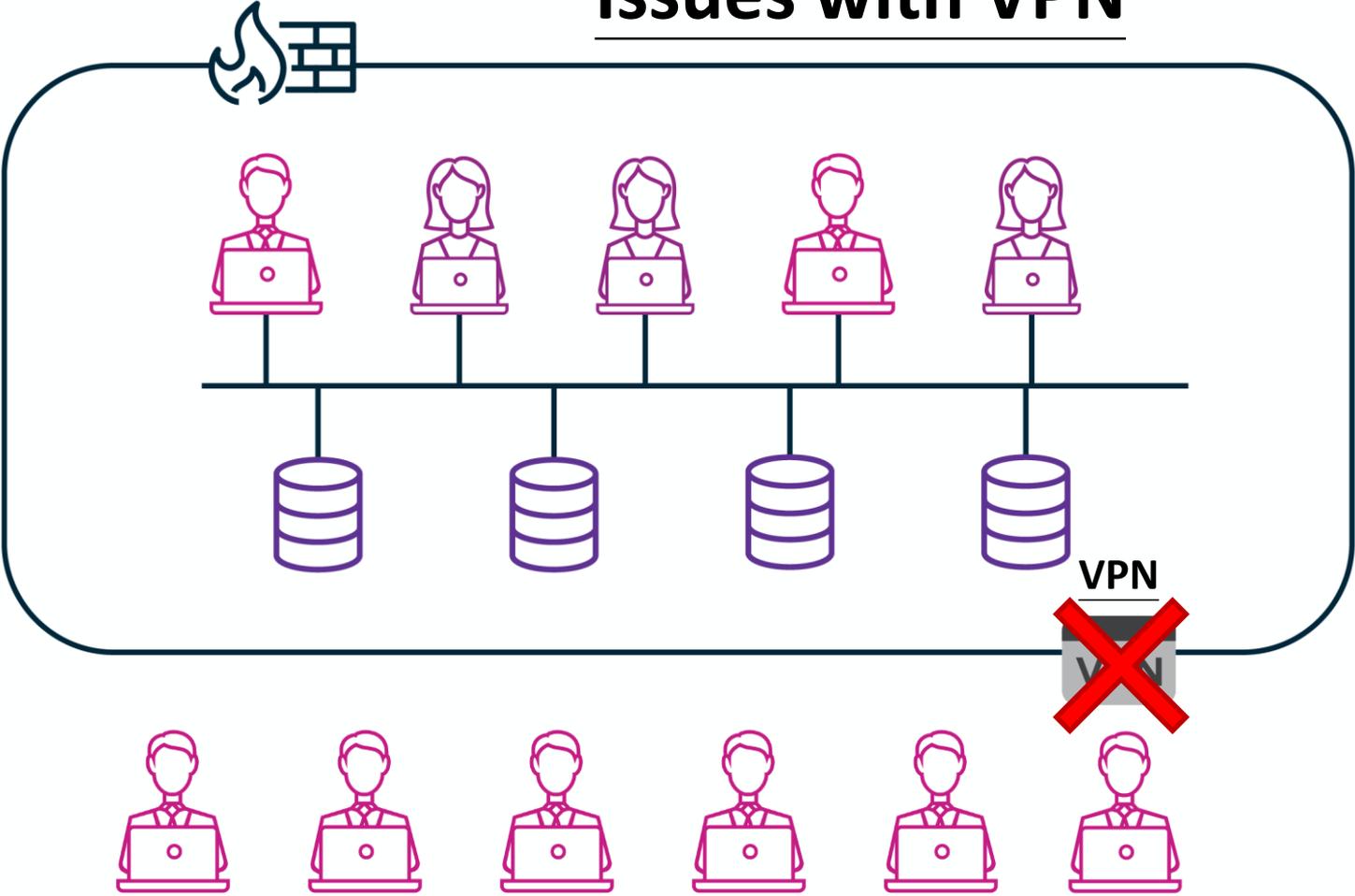
3. How Zero Trust?

4. Why not Zero Trust?

# Work From Home under COVID-19



# Issues with VPN



在我們對 Pulse Secure SSL VPN 的安全研究中，共發現了下列七個弱點。組合利用有機會取得 SSL VPN 設備的最高權限，可讓攻擊者進入用戶內網，甚至控制每個透過 SSL VPN 連線的使用者裝置。

- CVE-2019-11510 - Pre-auth Arbitrary File Reading
- CVE-2019-11542 - Post-auth(admin) Stack Buffer Overflow
- CVE-2019-11539 - Post-auth(admin) Command Injection
- CVE-2019-11541 - Post-auth(admin) Remote Code Execution via NFS
- CVE-2019-11543 - Post-auth(admin) Remote Code Execution via NFS
- CVE-2019-11544 - Post-auth(admin) Remote Code Execution via NFS
- CVE-2019-11545 - Post-auth(admin) Remote Code Execution via NFS

## VPN should secure you but....

Cisco之VPN路由器存在安全漏洞(CVE-2021-1289~CVE-2021-1295等共7個漏洞)，允許攻擊者遠端執行任意程式碼，請儘速確認並進行更新

內容說明：

研究人員發現Cisco中小企業VPN路由器之Web管理介面未正確驗證HTTP請求，導致CVE-2021-1289、CVE-2021-1290、CVE-2021-1291、CVE-2021-1294及CVE-2021-1295)，攻擊者可遠端執行任意程式碼。

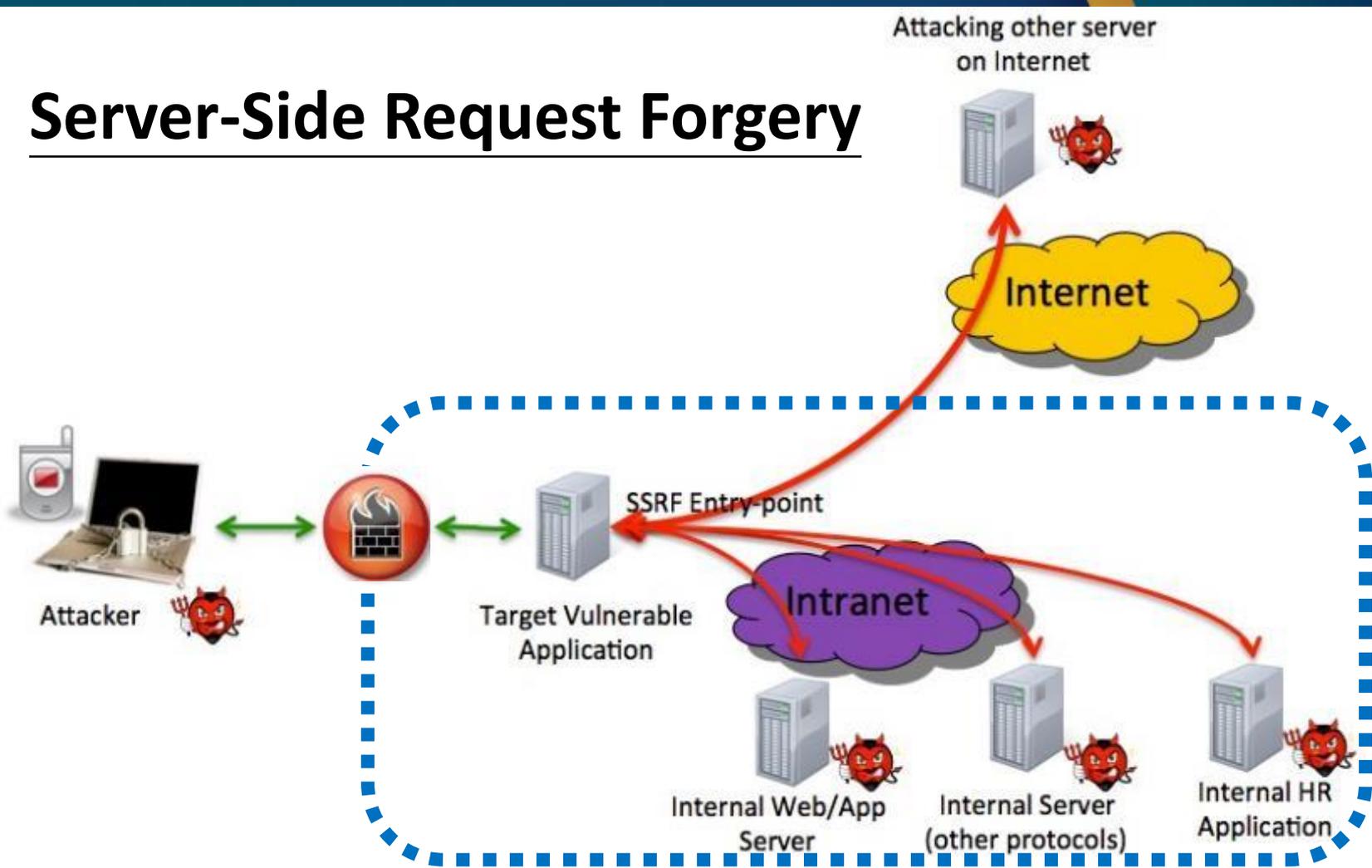
# 駭客論壇出現近5萬個未修補漏洞的Fortinet SSL VPN設備IP位址名單

威脅情報業者Bank Security揭露，駭客論壇有人宣稱握有一份未修補漏洞的SSL VPN設備名單，內有49,577個Fortinet SSL VPN系統的IP位址，這些設備的共通點，就是都存在去年公諸於世的CVE-2018-13379漏洞

A close-up photograph of a red brick wall. In the center of the wall, there is a small, dark, rectangular hole. The bricks are arranged in a standard running bond pattern. The lighting is even, highlighting the texture of the bricks and the mortar. The overall image serves as a metaphor for a security vulnerability or a breach in a perimeter defense.

# Perimeter Defense Fails

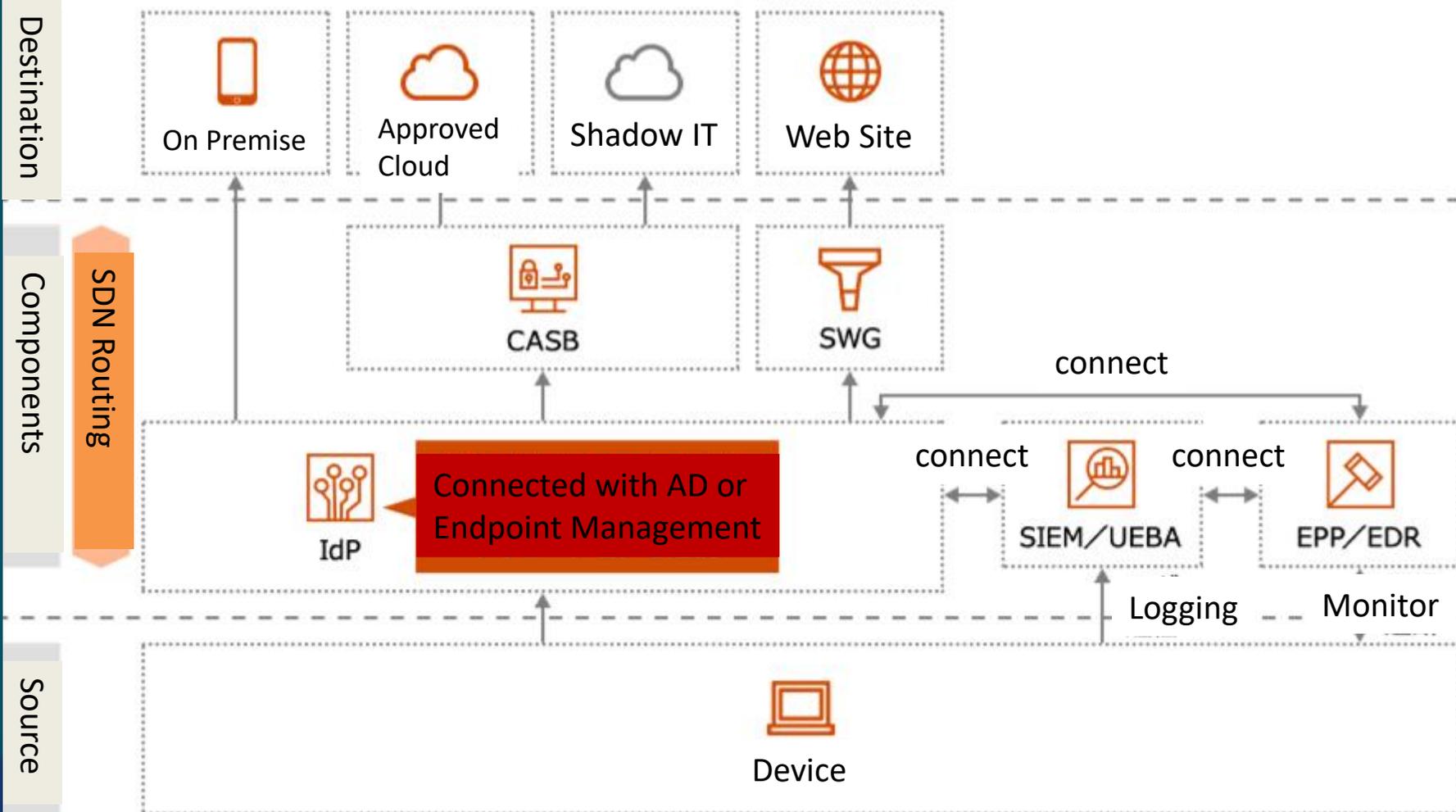
# Server-Side Request Forgery



# \$ Is

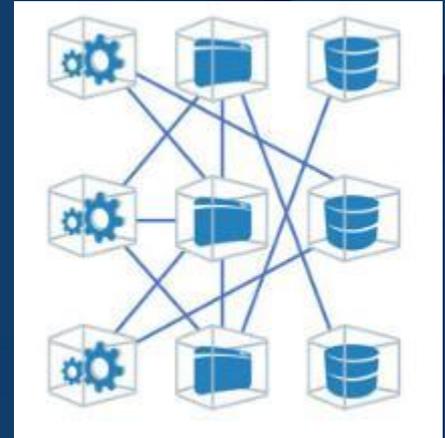
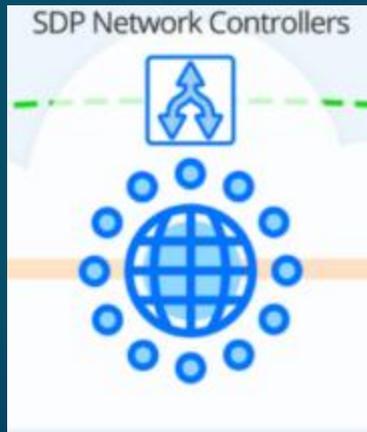
1. What Zero Trust?
2. Why Zero Trust?
3. How Zero Trust?
4. Why not Zero Trust?

# Zero Trust Architecture Implementation Sample

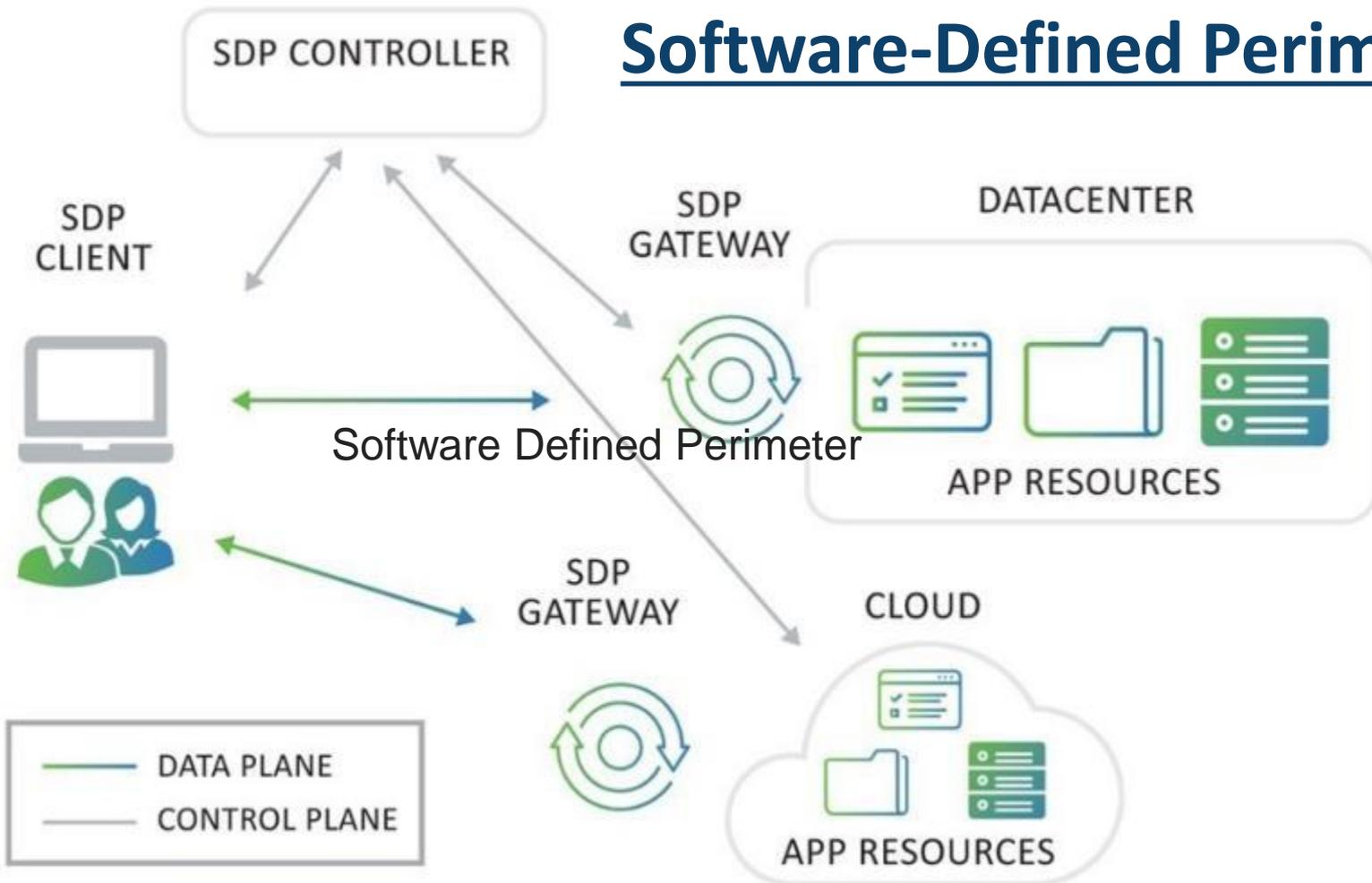


# 3 Main Technologies for Zero Trust

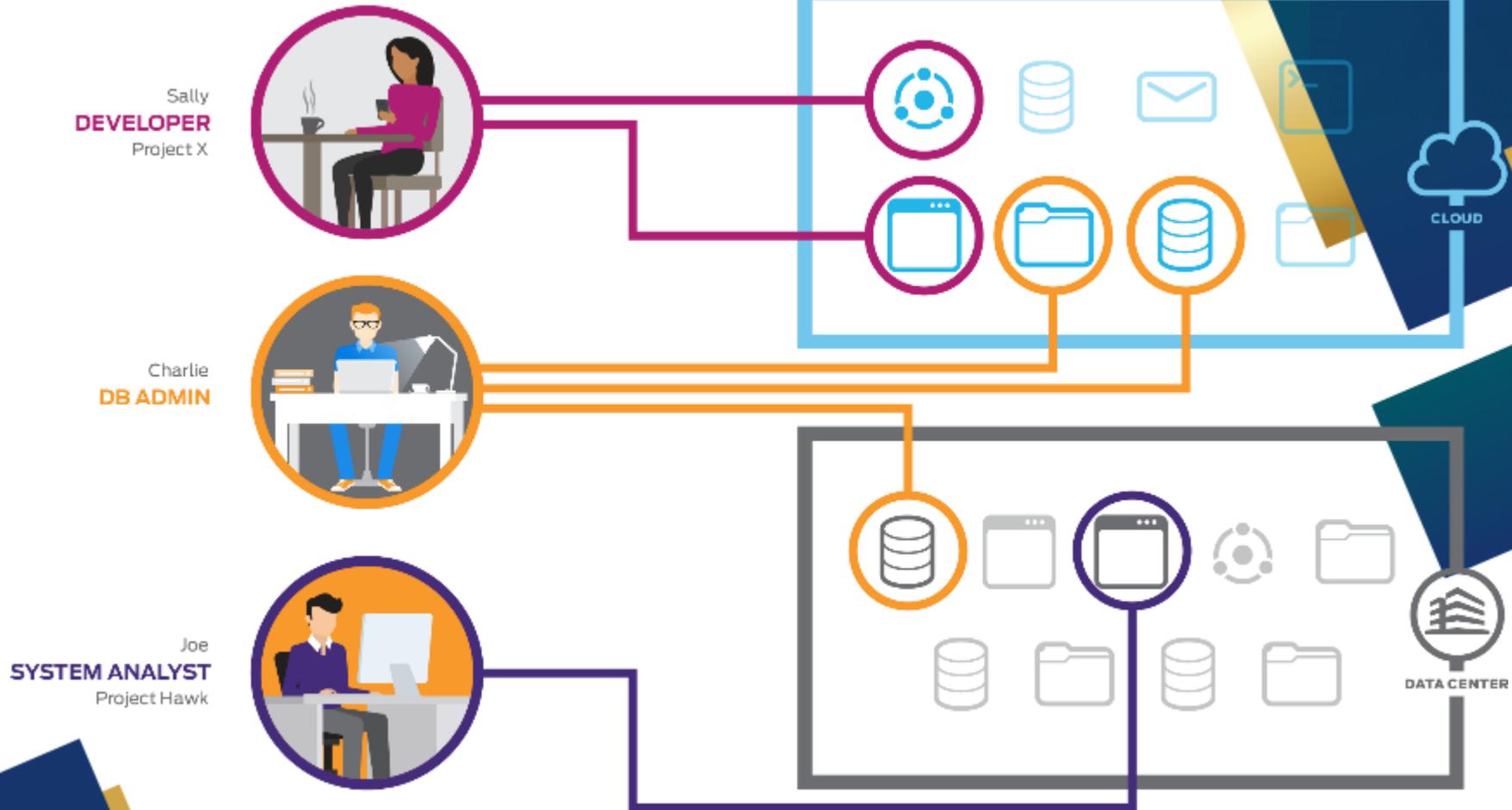
- Software-Defined Perimeter (SDP)
- Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- Micro-Segmentation (MSG)



# Software-Defined Perimeter



# Software-Defined Perimeter





# Zero Trust Step by Step



# \$ Is

1. What Zero Trust?
2. Why Zero Trust?
3. How Zero Trust?
4. Why not Zero Trust?

expectations

Secure Access Service Edge (SASE)  
Firewall as a Service

Content Disarm and Reconstruction  
Format-Preserving Encryption  
IoT Security  
Browser Isolation

Web Application  
Firewalls  
Secure Enterprise  
Data Communications  
Network Access Control

Network Security  
Policy Management  
TLS Decryption  
Platform

IPS  
DDoS Defense  
Network Firewalls  
Secure Web Gateways  
SD-WAN

Zero Trust Network Access

Identity-Based Segmentation (Microsegmentation)  
Enterprise Key Management  
Hardware-Based Security

As of June 2020

Innovation  
Trigger

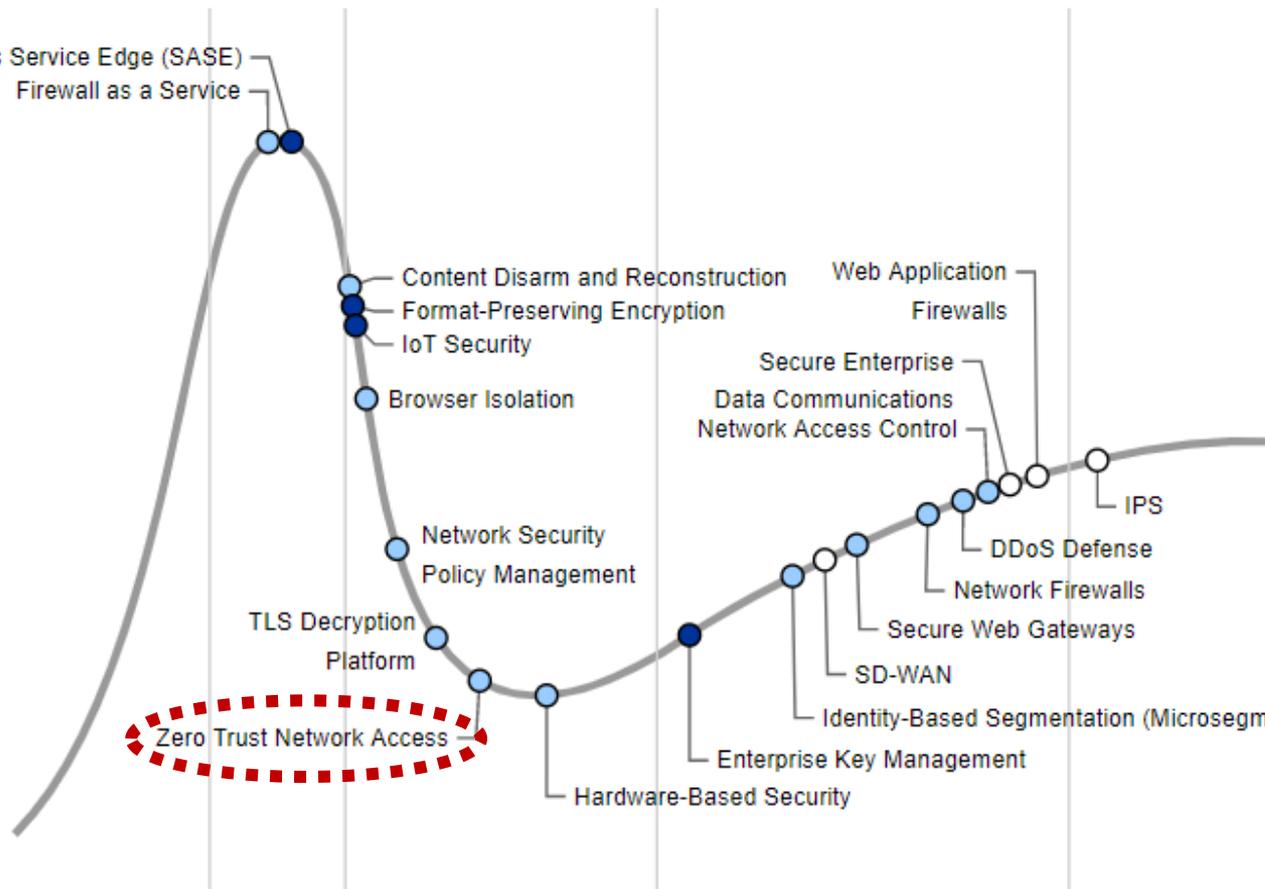
Peak of  
Inflated  
Expectations

Trough of  
Disillusionment

Slope of  
Enlightenment

Plateau of  
Productivity

time



# Issues on Zero Trust (1/2)

Legacy Systems



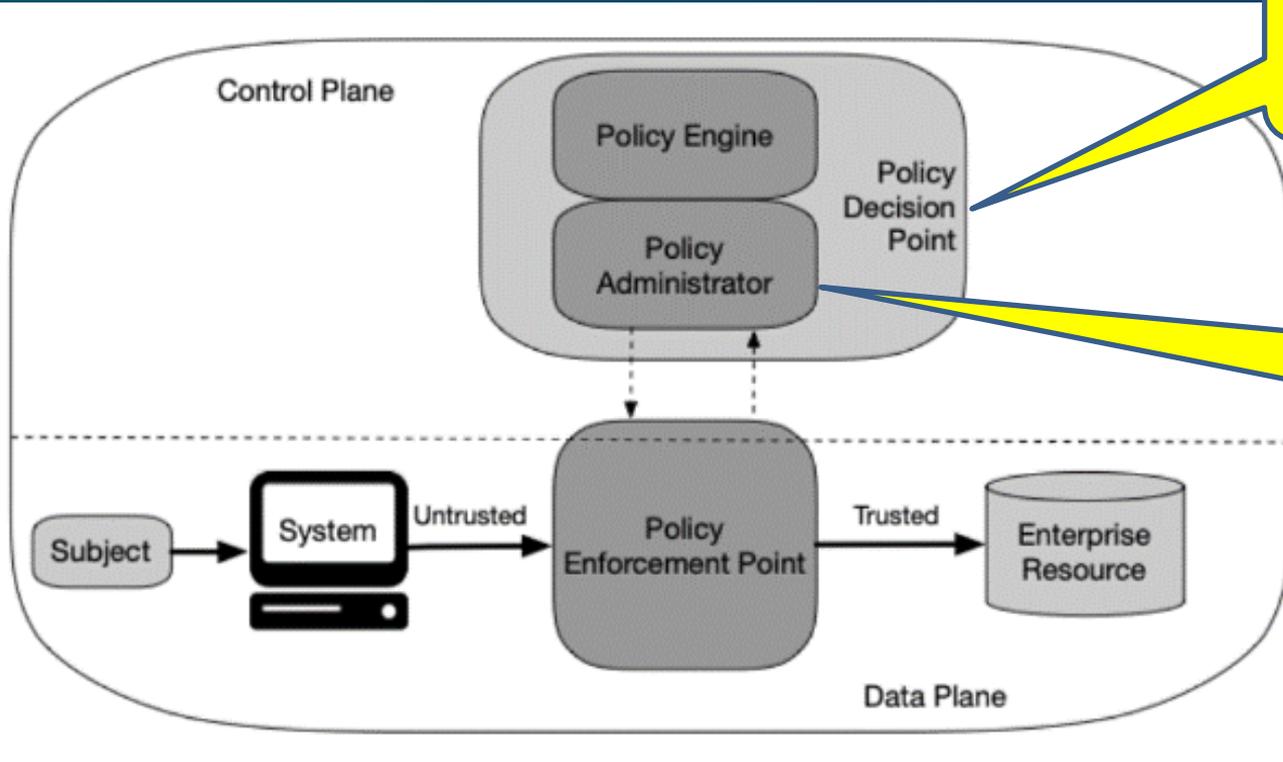
Lack of Regulation



Network Visibility



# Issues on Zero Trust (2/2)



Single Point of Failure

Vulnerable to DoS Attack

# Takeaways

1. Zero Trust is going to mature in 2-5 yrs
2. COVID-19, Remote Work, Cloud are pushing
3. Not easy to shift thoroughly at once
4. Can enhance components step by step



Thank you!