

FORCEPOINT Microsegmentation with Forcepoint NGFW in VMware NSX

The accelerating adoption of virtualization is driving a real need for balancing rapid provisioning of granular security services and the dynamic updating of security policies on deployed virtual firewalls. The integration of Forcepoint NGFW and VMware NSX manager enables the automated rollout of strong security for both north-south and east-west traffic, providing full visibility and consistent enforcement throughout the enterprise.

Challenges with Virtualized Environment

Even though data centers are traditionally protected by strong perimeter defenses (Figure 1), sophisticated threats and exploits still manage to get through. Once inside the data center, these attacks target critical systems, often taking advantage of weak internal security controls to spread throughout various servers and databases.

Internal east-west communication among servers is growing rapidly, due to data and applications being combined in innovative ways by service-oriented architectures. Visibility into cyber behaviors and inspection of data traffic has become crucial to detecting malicious intrusions into the data center and shutting down attacks before they can spread laterally and compromise operations. Simplistic partitioning of networks within data centers is no longer feasible—digital transformation requires sharing information across many different systems. This sharing must dynamically controlled and secured.

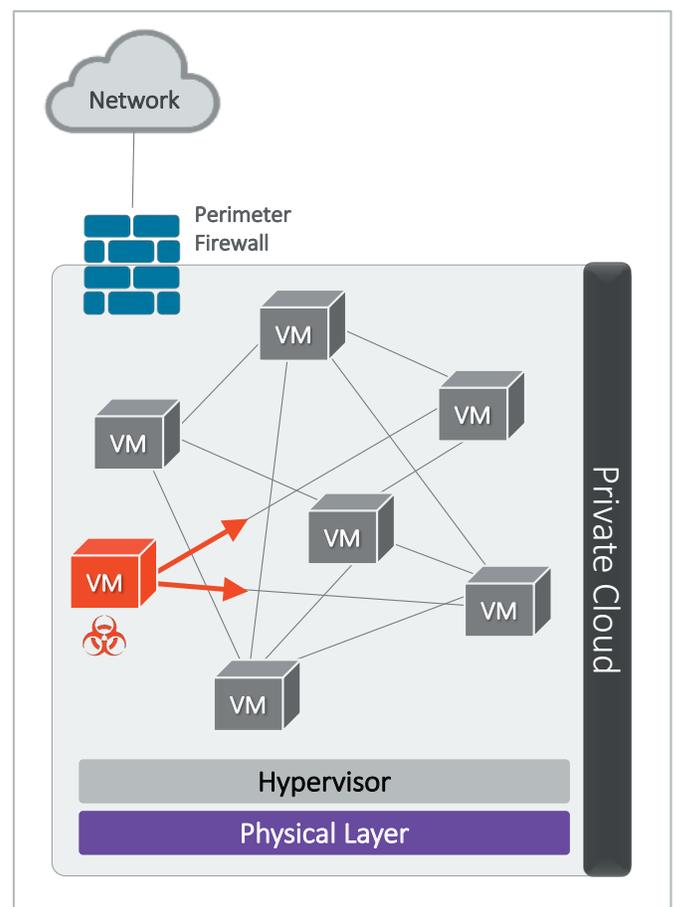


Figure 1.



To be effective, east-west security solutions need to:

- ▶ Automate the provisioning of new servers or services into the data center.
- ▶ Apply granular security controls to individual components.
- ▶ Minimize traffic disruption when virtual machines migrate to different hosts.
- ▶ Provide visibility across network components, even as they change over time.

Microsegmentation in Data Centers

To prevent attacks from spreading from one server to another, organizations are using firewalls to control network traffic within the data center. Figure 2 shows a common approach in which web servers, application servers and database servers are isolated to prevent a compromise in one part of the system from opening the door to attacks on other parts. Microsegmentation enables appropriate communications and data to be sent between systems while blocking any unexpected traffic. It is a zero-trust approach that provides granular protection for each segment in the datacenter down to the individual workload level.

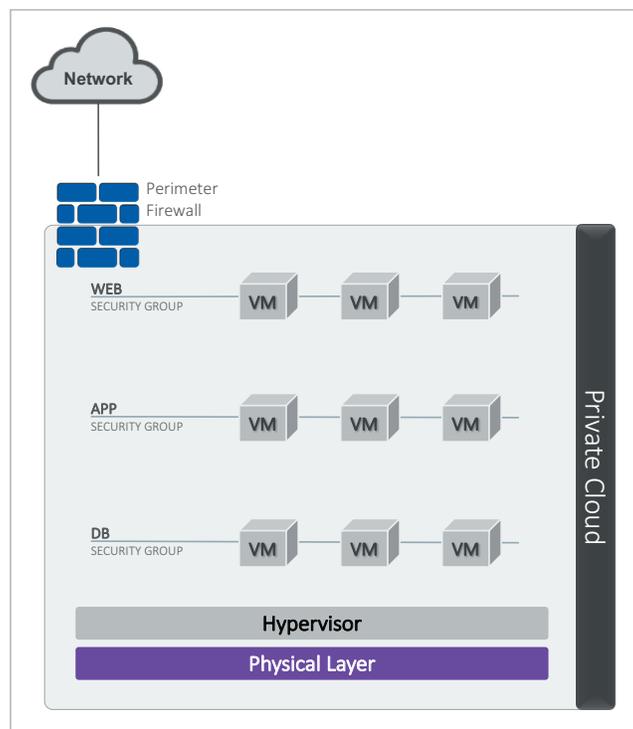


Figure 2

