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Enabling <u>Zero Trust</u> <u>Architectures</u> (ZTA) to Protect National Security Systems/

NSM-8 directs agencies to prioritize and reallocate funds to move to

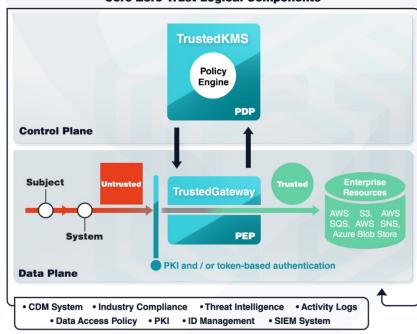
ZTA and the use of NSA approved commercial encryption algorithms to protect data-at-rest and datain-transit in National Security Systems. The TrustedKeep platform enables ZTA in support of National Security missions. Developed on a foundation of high performance, scalable, object-level encryption combined with a strict zero trust mindset that enforces separation of duties across the architecture, TrustedKeep is employed by the United States Government to build systems that protect and enable the use of its most sensitive data.

Highlights

- Provides a transparent Policy Enforcement Point (PEP), TrustedGateway, in the data plane of the ZTA in front of many common resources such as AWS S3, SQS, and SNS
- Maintains encryption keys, metadata, secrets, and configuration artifacts encrypted within a Policy Decision Point (PDP), TrustedKMS, in the control plane
- Supports PKI and / or token-based authentication at all endpoints, and encrypts all data in transit and at rest with NSA approved commercial algorithms
- Treats all hosts in the architecture as resources to be protected and deploys a PEP, TrustedBoundary, to all hosts in the data plane to control configuration and access
- Developed in the US, by a US Company, by US Citizens

Rapid Adoption of ZTA

TrustedKeep was intentionally designed to enable rapid adoption of ZTA and encryption. It injects policy enforcement in front of common cloud services compatible with cloud providers' APIs, eases integration of legacy applications, and secures production environments. For organizations without PKI infrastructure or secrets and configuration management, TrustedKeep also provides those enabling technologies.



Core Zero Trust Logical Components