



Link Oregon



SPONSORED LIGHTNING TALK

Campus Segmentation Strategies

ARISTA

Speaker:

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The ARISTA logo is displayed in a bold, dark blue, sans-serif font in the top left corner. The background of the slide features a light blue grid with a network of interconnected nodes and lines, primarily concentrated in the top right and bottom right areas.

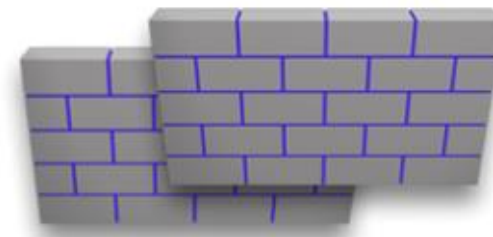
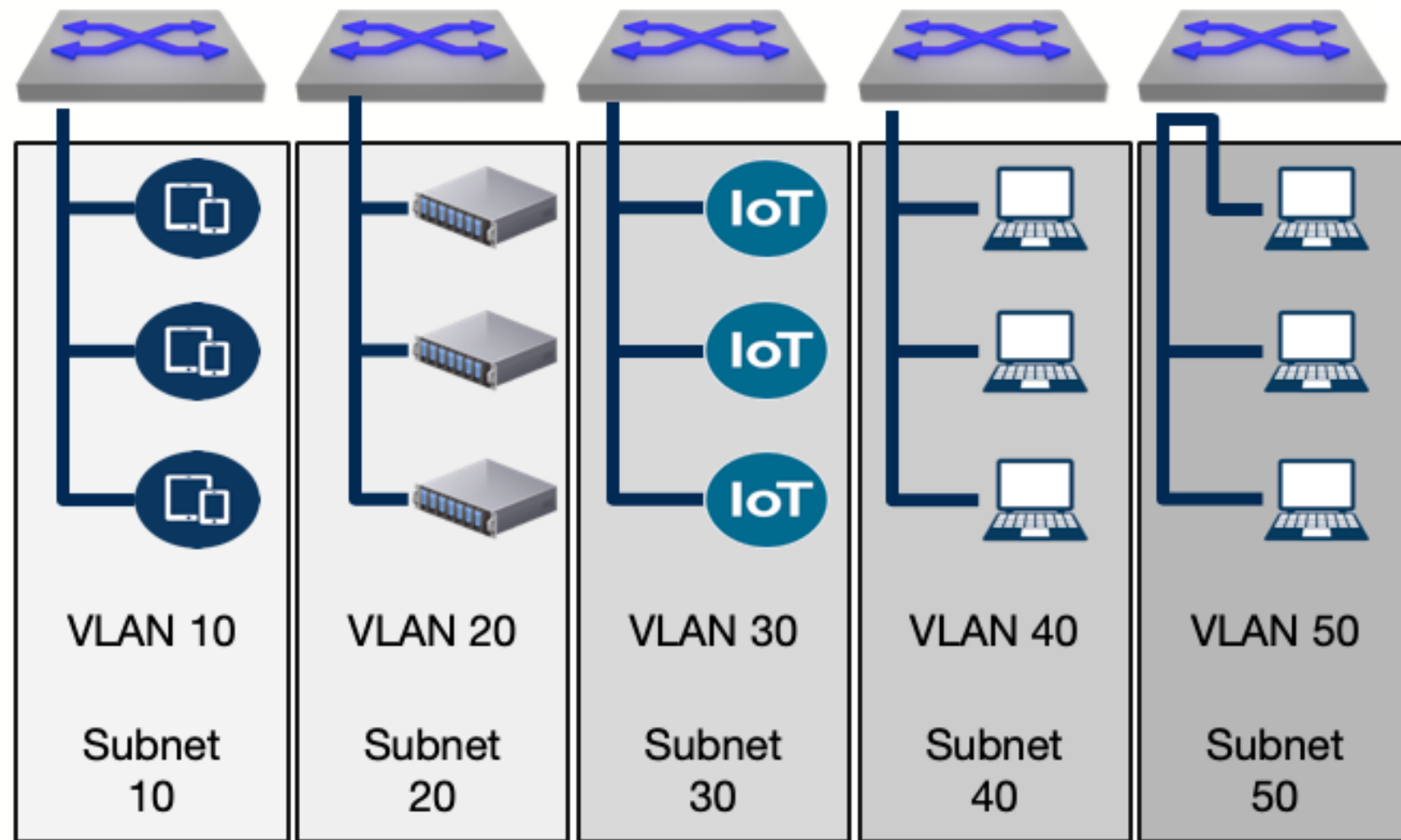
ARISTA

Campus Segmentation Strategies

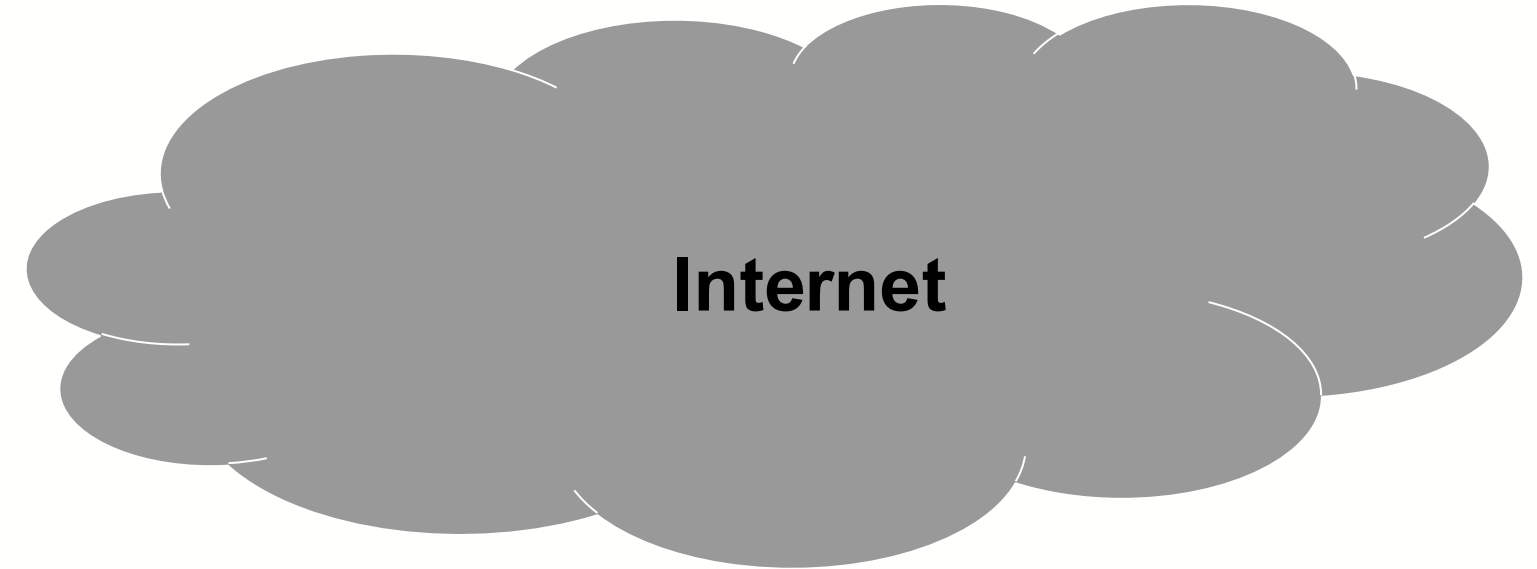
May 2026

Traditional Security

Trusted Campus (non DC) Networks



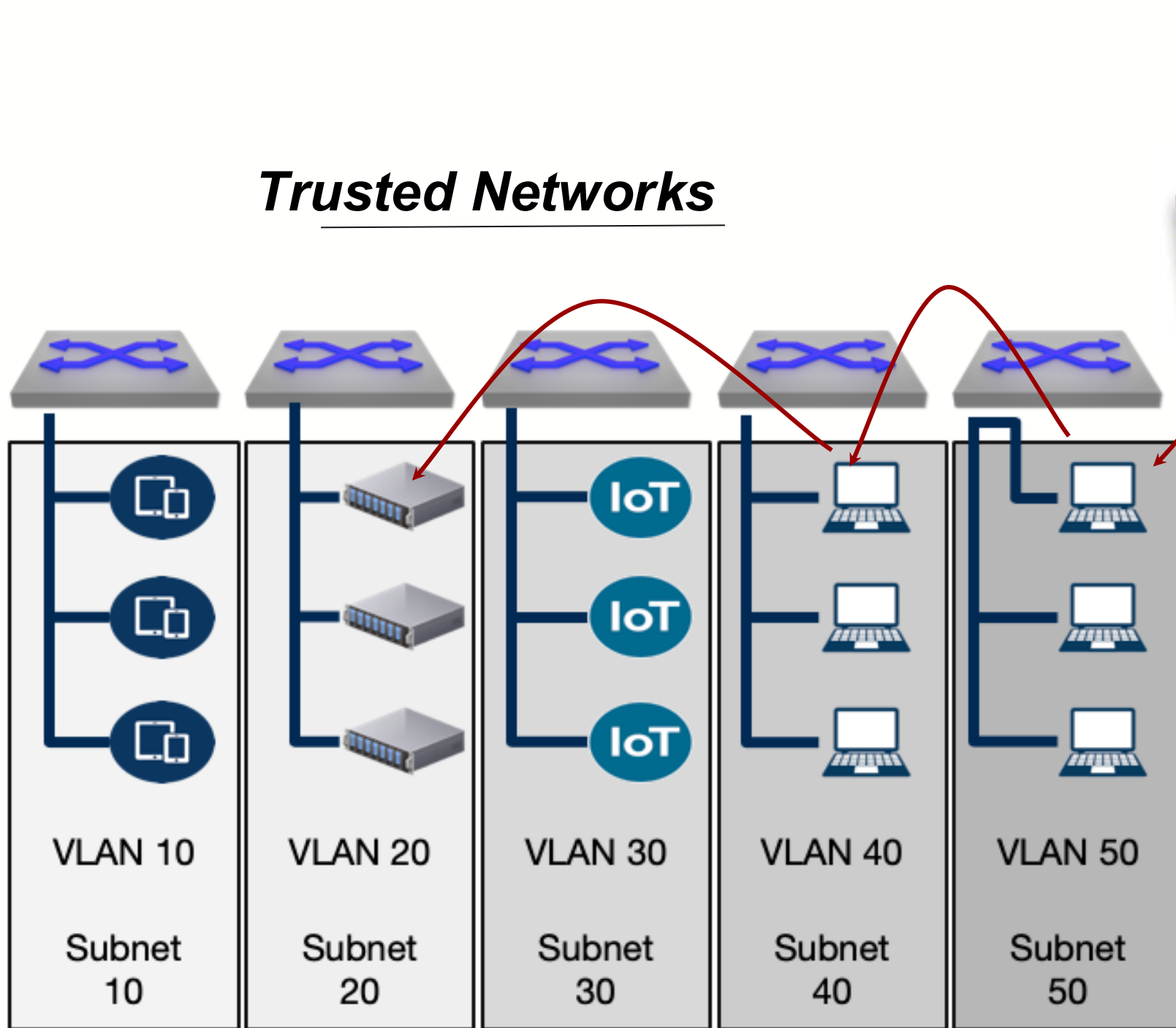
Everything Else



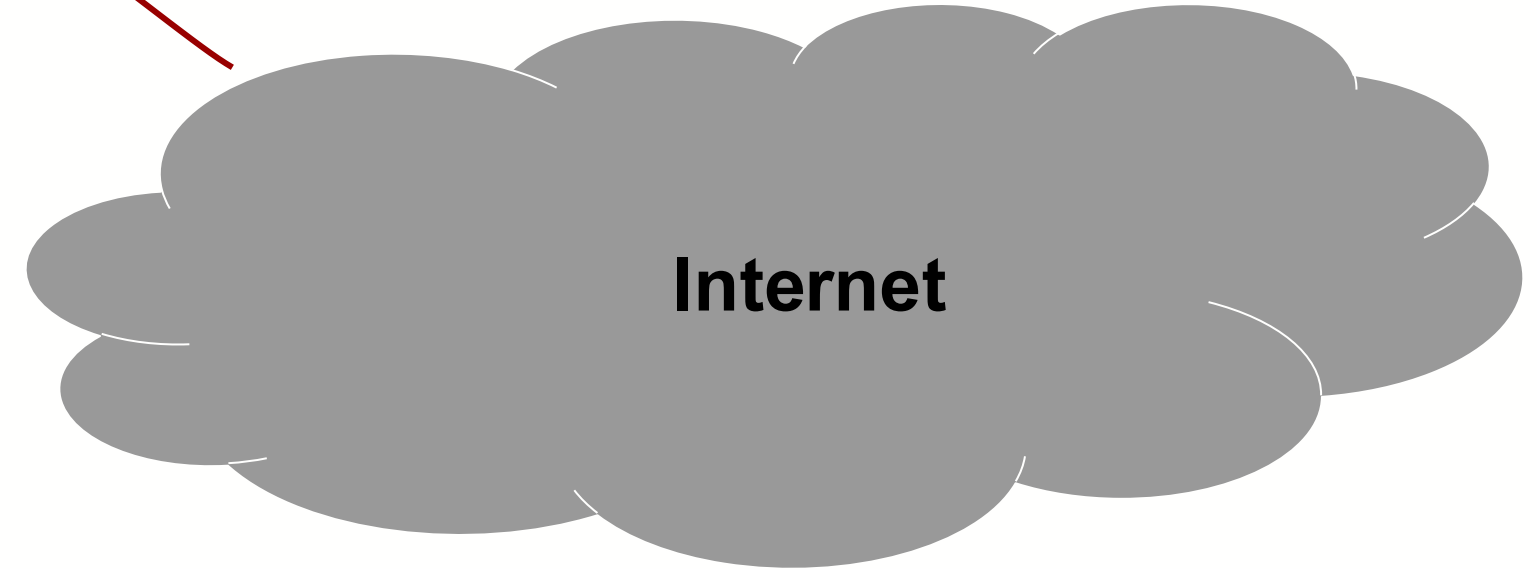
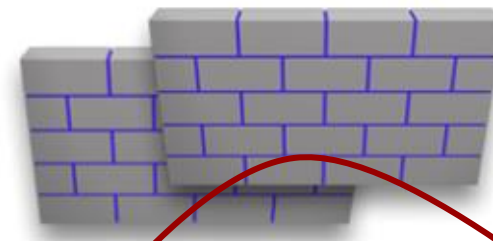
Secure Edge

Where it Falls Flat?

Trusted Networks

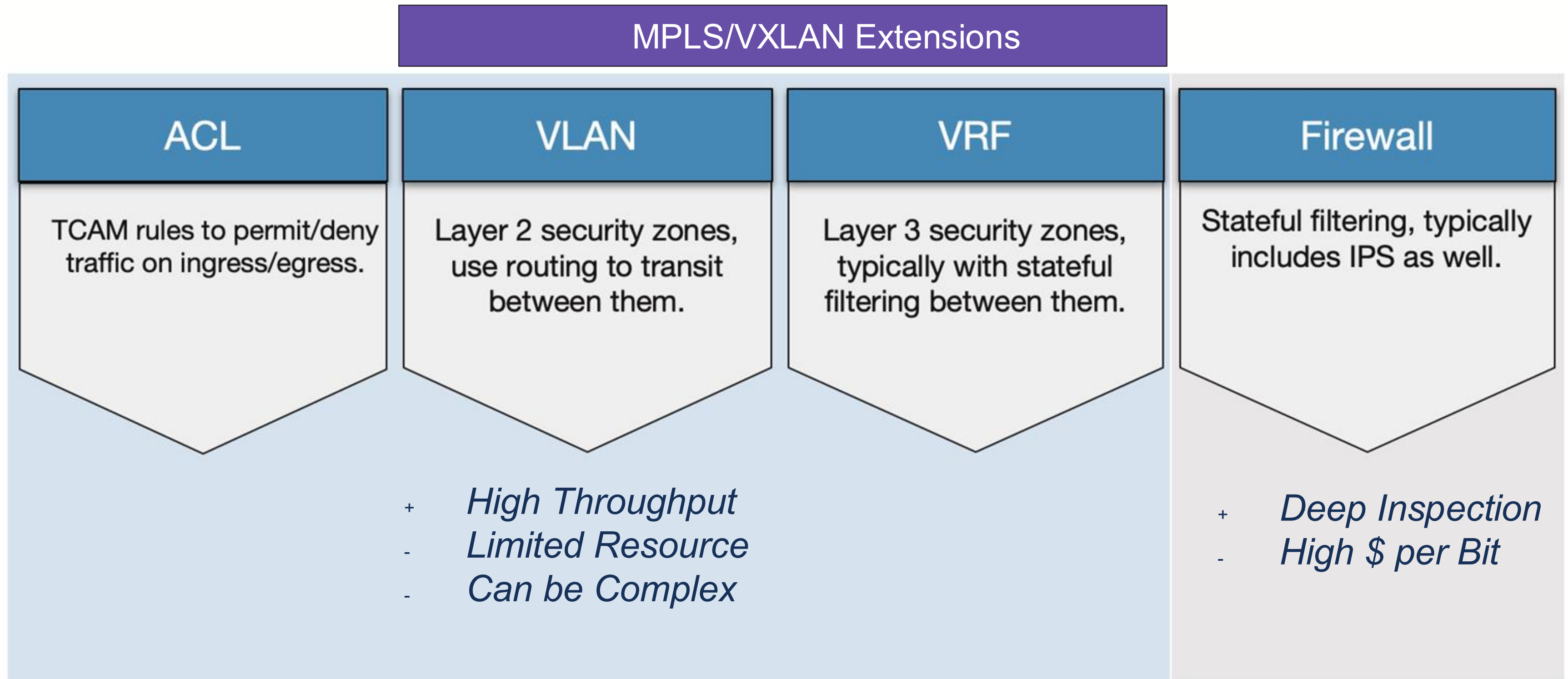


Everything Else



Lateral Movement

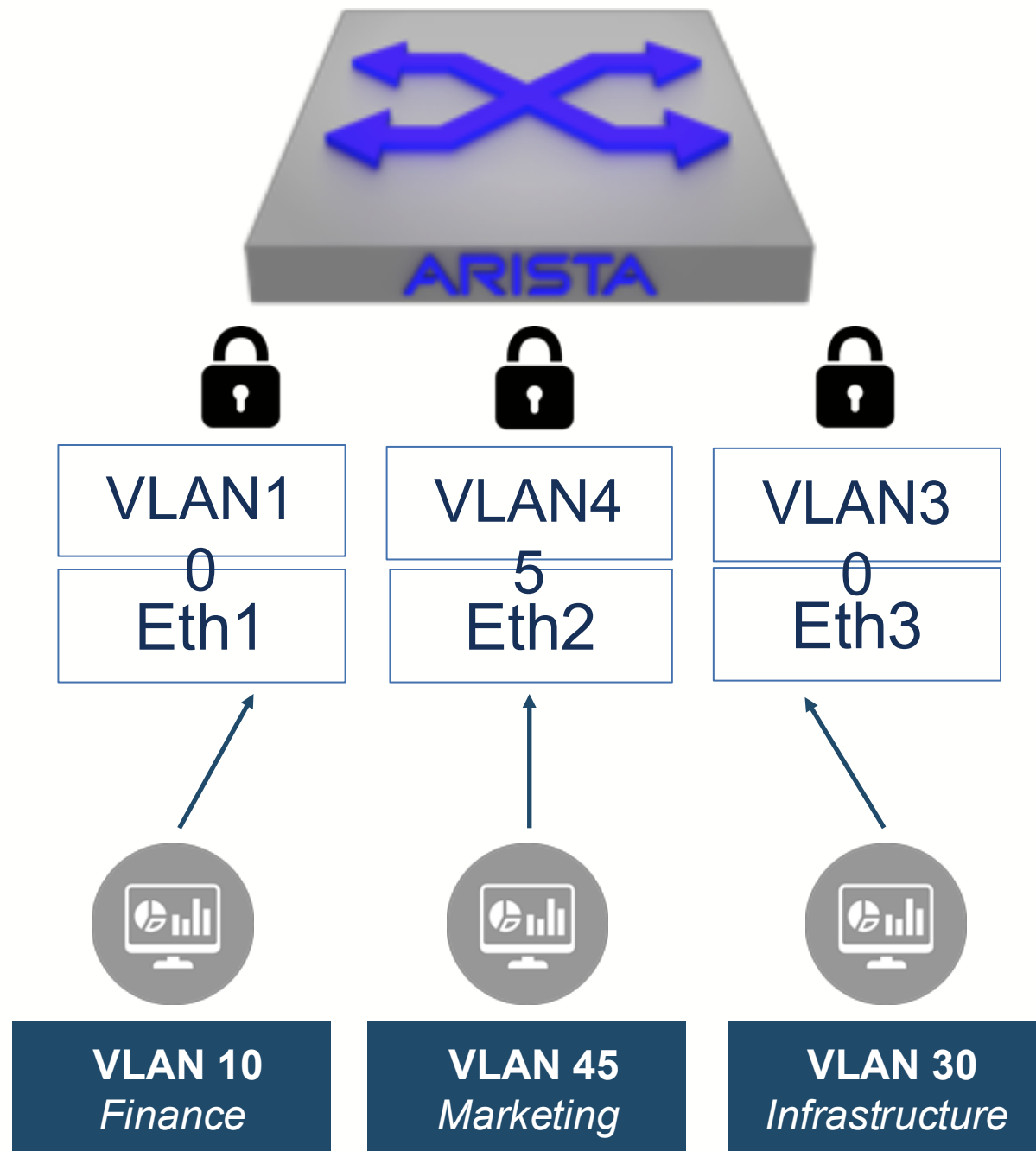
Building Blocks



VLAN

VLANs

- Can segment a physical switch into multiple logical segments at Layer 2
- VLANs reduce the broadcast domain size
- VLANs can be spanned across the switches using Dot1Q trunk interfaces



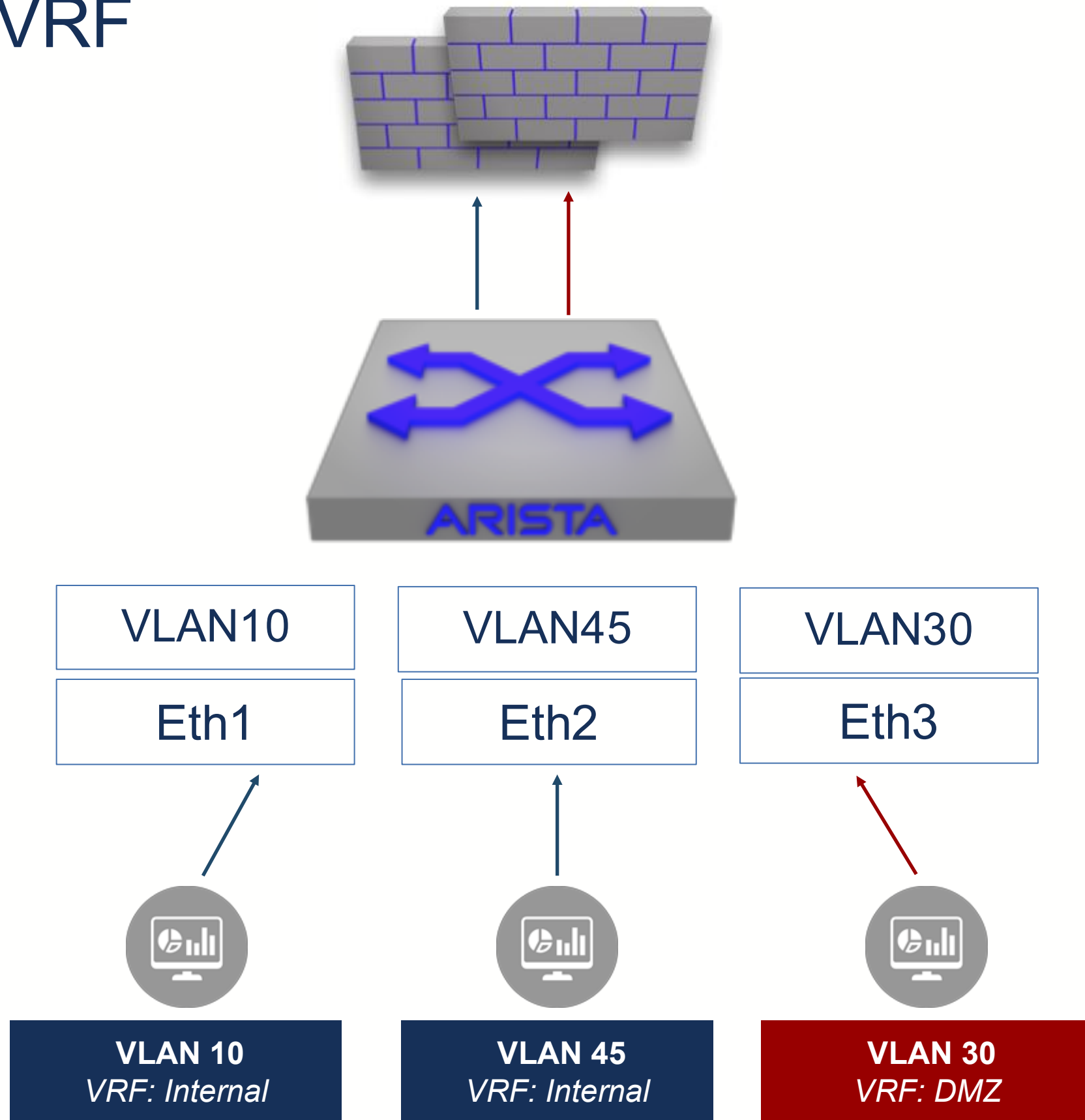
```
switch(config)#vlan 45
switch(config-vlan-45)#name Marketing
switch(config-vlan-45)#show vlan 45
```

```
VLAN Name StatusPorts
```

```
-----
45   Marketing                active   Et1
```

```
switch(config-vlan-45)#
```

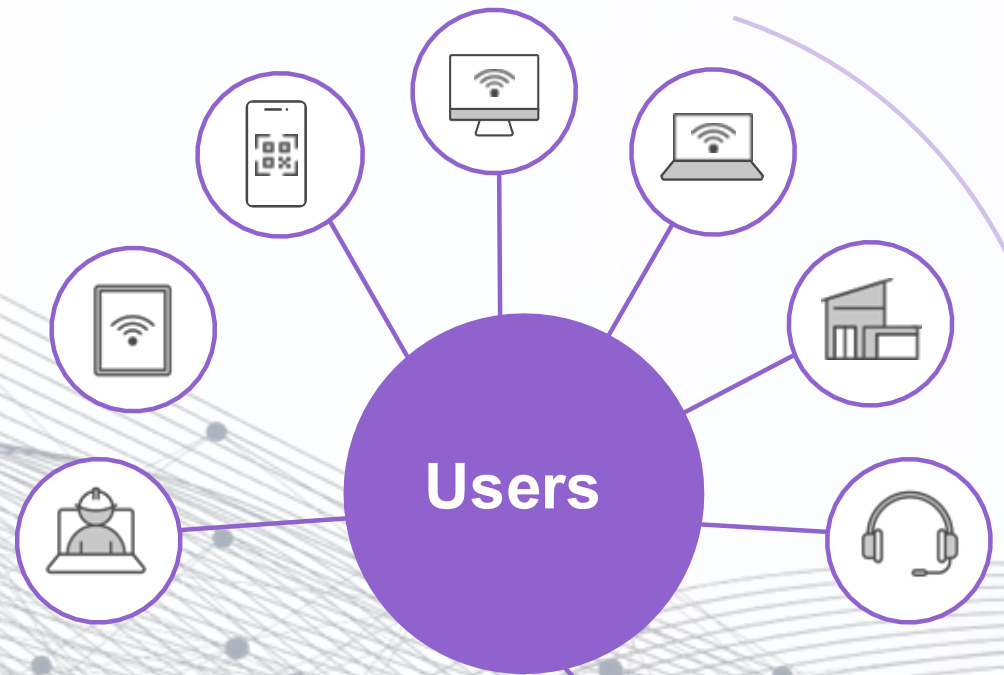
VRF



VRFs

- Can segment a physical switch into multiple logical segments at Layer 3
- VRFs carry a vrf-specific routing table
- VRFs can be extended between switches with Layer 3 links, or with encapsulation protocols (VXLAN/MPLS).

Key Security Challenges – The Vanishing Perimeter



84%
Companies are hybrid

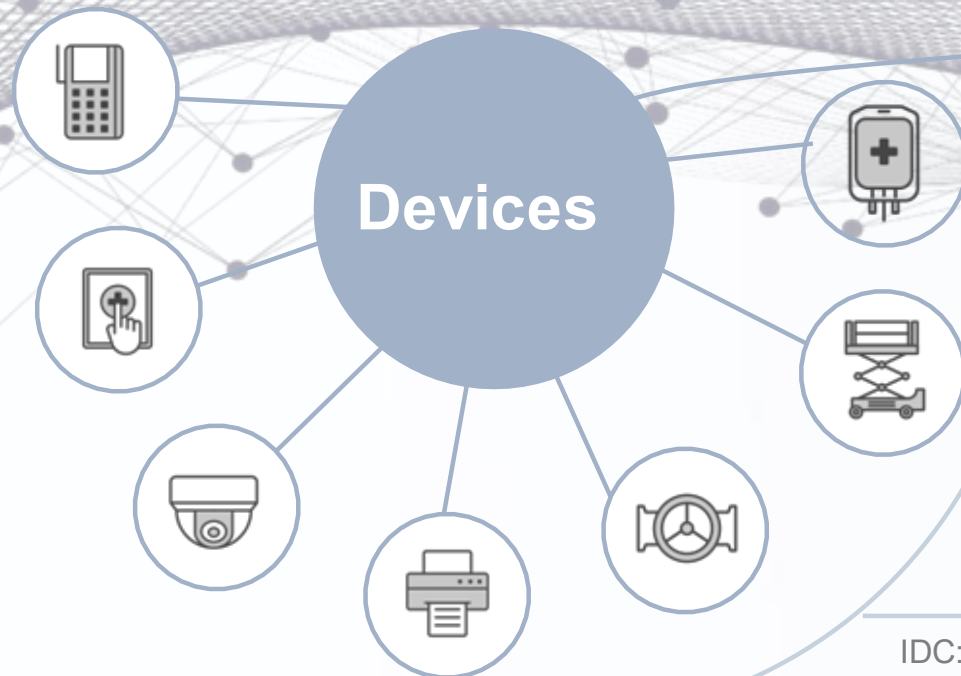
Forbes: Remote Work Statistics and Trends

75%
Initial Attacks are Malware-Free

CrowdStrike 2024 Global Threat Report

125+
Distributed applications used by enterprise

2022 Gartner: Market Guide for SaaS Management Platforms



52%
Unmanaged Devices

IDC: World-Wide IDC Forecast

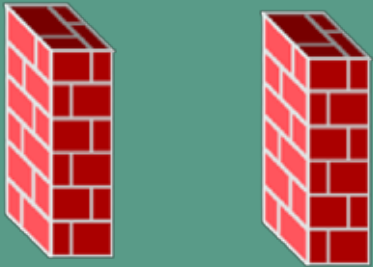
85%
Threats use Encrypted Channels

Zscaler 2022 State of Encrypted Attacks Report



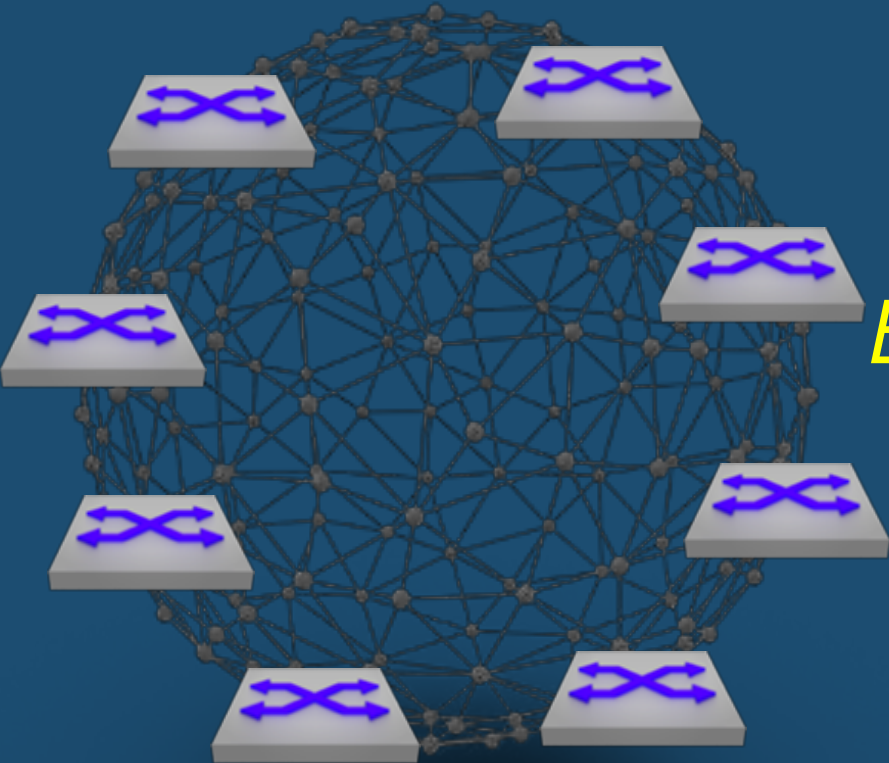
The Role Of The Network In Zero Trust Architectures

Perimeter
Firewalls



*Do NOT inspect
most of the
INTERNAL traffic*

The
Network



*EVERY endpoint
is connected
to it!*

Endpoint
Security



*INCOMPATIBLE with
the large % of
unmanaged endpoints*

The NETWORK is the **only IT asset** that “sees” *all the traffic* and “touches” *all the endpoints*

→ **The NETWORK** is in a **privileged position** to enable a **Zero Trust** strategy built on *adaptive access control, multi-domain segmentation, and Threat Detection* services **built into the network infrastructure**

Requirements of Modern Campus Segmentation

- Granular control of lateral movement
- Securing North-South traffic as well as East-West traffic
- Dynamic classification of enterprise device in smaller trust zones (micro-perimeters)

What is a Micro-Perimeter

A micro-perimeter is a network-agnostic construct that defines a logical subset of similar devices.

Devices can be characterized based on:

devices

Device Properties

- Model
- Software version

person

User Properties

- Role
- Group

public

Environment Properties

- Physical
- Logical

Microperimeter Segmentation

The capability to insert a group-based security policy between any two groups with endpoints in the same network or across multiple networks.

Core Capabilities

security

Policy Enforcement

search

Endpoint Discovery

route

Traffic Session Mapping

psychology

Policy Recommendation Engine

hub

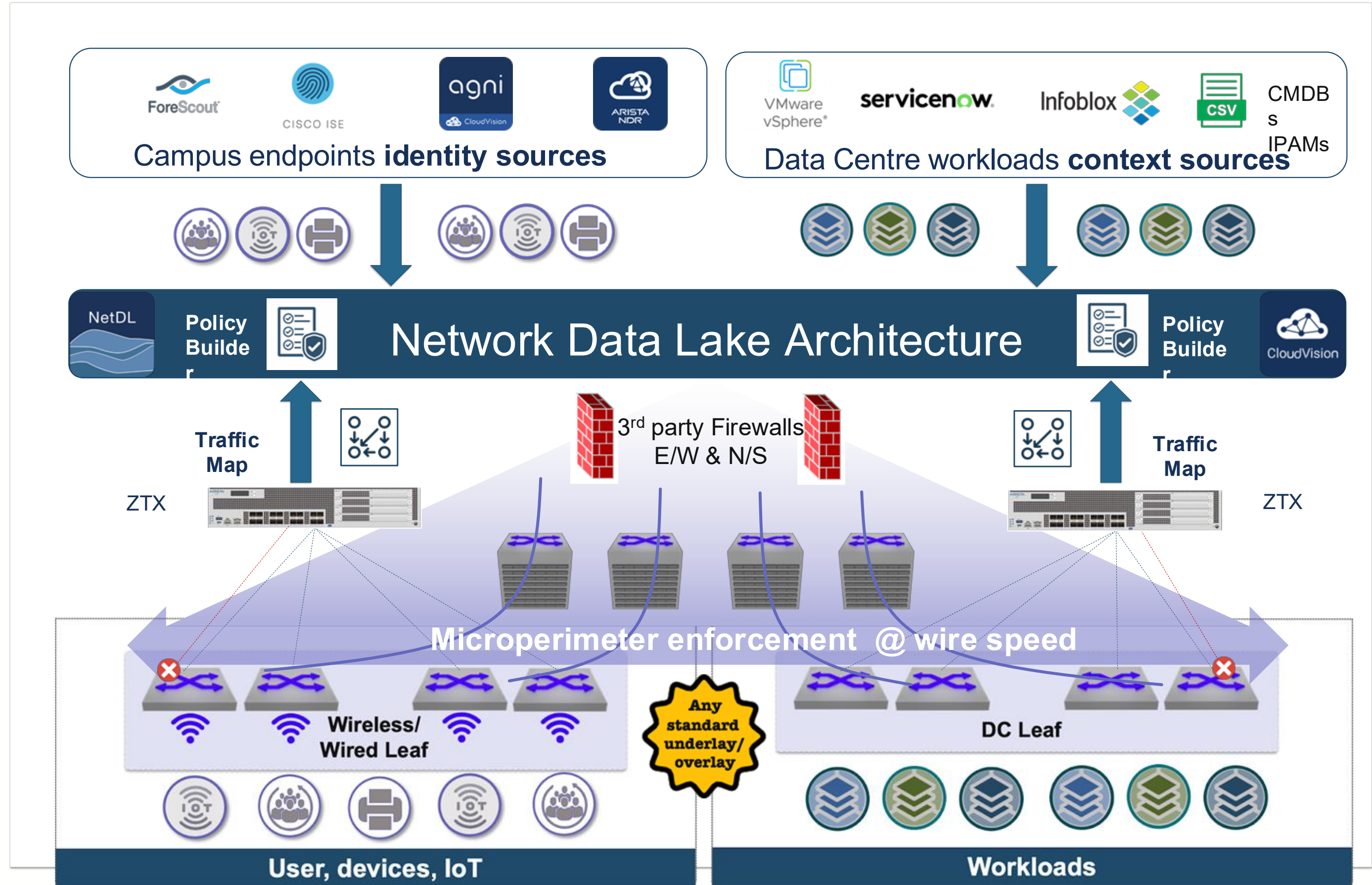
Integration with Threat Detection Solutions

Arista Multi-Domain Segmentation (MSS)

Capability	Traditional Switch-Based	Host-Based Firewall	MSS
Wire-speed performance	✓	✗	✓
Any endpoint support	✓	✗	✓
Campus & DC consistency	✗	✓	✓
Any network support	✗	✓	✓
No agent required	✓	✗	✓
No custom protocol dependency	✗	✓	✓

Arista Segmentation Services for Zero Trust Networking

- 01 Define Groups / Microperimeters** Directly in CloudVision or via External Identity Databases
- 02 Define Policies to allow only trusted traffic** CV Policy Builder and ZTX Traffic Mapper (Optional)
- 03 Distribute enforcement in the network or redirect to Firewall**
- 04 Continuous monitoring and policy update** ZTX continuous analysis of policy violations



MSS Dynamic Microperimeter Tag Integrations (1/2)

AppCode	AppTier	Env	Hostname	Zone
<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>
App2	Web	Prod	app2-web-prod-host2	Production
App3	BE	Prod	app3-be-prod-host7	Production
App1	BE	Prod	app1-be-prod-host5	Production
App2	BE	Prod	app2-be-prod-host6	Production
App3	BE	Prod	app3-be-prod-host10	Production
App2	BE	Prod	app2-be-prod-host9	Production
App3	Web	Prod	app3-web-prod-host3	
App1	Web	Prod	app1-web-prod-host1	
App1	BE	Prod	app1-be-prod-host8	

poc-srv-54.sjc.aristanet...

- App1 BE Dev Host13
- App11 Prod Host20
- App2 BE Dev Host14
- App20 Web Prod Ho...
- App21 Cert Host28
- LB Primary Host4

Tags

- App1 AppCode X
- BE AppTier X
- Development Environment X



IPAM Home

10.100.150.0/24 IPv4 Network Go to DHCP View

IP Map **List**

Quick Filter [S] - Managed Filter Off Show Filter

Go to Go

MAC Address	Status	Site	DeviceType	AppCode	IP Address	Name
00:50:56:62:09:...	Used	West	vmkernel	vMotion	10.100.150.52	vmk52
00:50:56:6c:9b:19	Used	West	vmkernel	vMotion	10.100.150.53	vmk53
00:50:56:62:49:...	Used	West	vmkernel	vMotion	10.100.150.54	vmk54
00:50:56:6f:9a:2f	Used	East	vmkernel	vMotion	10.100.150.55	vmk55

Site	SWCI_ID	IPaddr	Hostname	Management Hostname
Site1	SWIP1	10.100.101.201/32	App1-Web-Prod-host1	poc-mss-host1
Site1	SWIP2	10.100.101.202/32	App2-Web-Prod-host2	poc-mss-host2
Site2	SWIP3	10.100.101.203/32	App3-Web-Prod-host3	poc-mss-host3
Site1	SWIP1	10.100.102.205/32	App1-BE-Prod-host5	poc-mss-host5
Site1	SWIP2	10.100.102.206/32	App2-BE-Prod-host6	poc-mss-host6
Site1	SWIP3	10.100.102.207/32	App3-BE-Prod-host7	poc-mss-host7

MSS Dynamic Microperimeter Tag

#	IDENTITY	TYPE	MAC ADDRESS	IP ADDRESS	STATUS	TIMESTAMP
1	iot-group-4	MAC Authentication	00:80:80:00:03:37	10.80.4.55	Success	12/1/2024 23:56:54.143
2	iot-group-2	MAC Authentication	00:80:80:00:02:04	10.80.3.4	Success	12/1/2024 23:56:54.027
3	iot-group-4	MAC Authentication	00:84:84:00:03:a5	10.84.4.165	Success	12/1/2024 23:56:39.932
4	iot-group-2	MAC Authentication	00:82:82:00:01:9f	10.82.2.159	Success	12/1/2024 23:56:12.045
5	IxiaUser2	MAC Authentication	00:90:90:00:00:07	10.90.1.7	Success	12/1/2024 23:54:56.372
6	IxiaUser2	MAC Authentication	00:90:90:00:00:01	10.90.1.1	Success	12/1/2024 23:54:56.372
7	iot-group-4	MAC Authentication	00:80:80:00:03:42	10.80.4.66	Success	12/1/2024 23:56:54.143
8	iot-group-1	MAC Authentication	00:80:80:00:01:3d	10.80.2.61	Success	12/1/2024 23:56:54.143



The screenshot shows the Cisco ISE Work Centers / TrustSec interface. The 'Components' tab is active, displaying 'IP SGT static mapping'. A table lists IP addresses and their corresponding SGTs and mapping groups.

IP address/Host	SGT	Mapping group	Virtual Networks
10.10.10.1	mss_test (16/0010)	-	-
10.243.155.100	Prod_servers (18/0012)	-	-
10.243.155.101	Prod_servers (18/0012)	-	-
10.243.155.102	Prod_servers (18/0012)	-	-
10.243.155.103	Prod_servers (18/0012)	-	-
10.243.155.104	Prod_servers (18/0012)	-	-

The screenshot shows the ForeScout interface with a table of hosts and a detailed view of a host's profile.

Host	IPv4 Address	Segment	Actions	MAC Address	Comment
14.1.0.99	14.1.0.99	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000be	
14.1.0.98	14.1.0.98	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000bd	
14.1.0.97	14.1.0.97	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000bc	
14.1.0.96	14.1.0.96	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000bb	
14.1.0.95	14.1.0.95	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000ba	
14.1.0.94	14.1.0.94	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000b9	
14.1.0.93	14.1.0.93	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000b8	
14.1.0.92	14.1.0.92	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000b7	
14.1.0.91	14.1.0.91	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000b6	
14.1.0.90	14.1.0.90	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000b5	
14.1.0.89	14.1.0.89	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000b4	
14.1.0.88	14.1.0.88	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000b3	
14.1.0.87	14.1.0.87	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000b2	
14.1.0.86	14.1.0.86	smd570-vlan802-hosts	[Icons]	0030013000b1	

Profile details for host 14.1.0.99:
 IPv4 Address: 14.1.0.99
 MAC Address: 0030013000be



ROADMAP

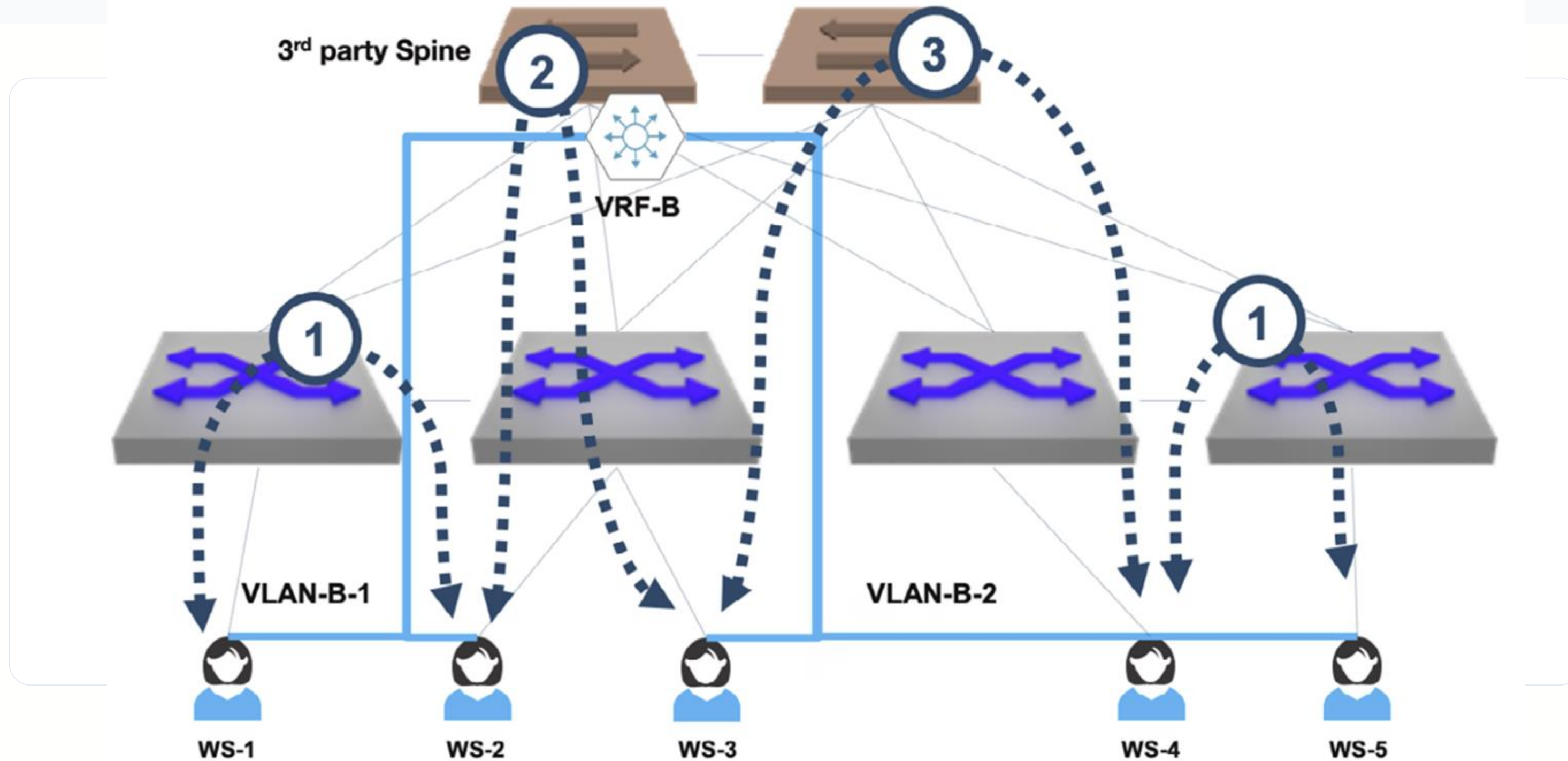


Defining MSS Policy

- Defining a security tag “**WORKSTATIONS**” that includes the list of IP addresses of all five workstations.
- Defining a security tag “**OBSOLETE**” that includes the IP addresses of the two obsolete workstations.
- Define the Policy Enforcement Rule based on these security tags.

Source	Destination	Network Service	Enforcement Action
OBSOLETE	WORKSTATIONS	*	DROP MONITOR

Example of lateral conversations



(1) intra-VLAN intra-leaf (2) inter-VLAN inter-leaf (3) intra-VLAN inter-leaf

Example MSS Running Configuration

1. Input Match Lists (Groups)

```
match-list input prefix-ipv4 BLOCK_IP
match prefix-ipv4 212.159.212.231/24

match-list input prefix-ipv4 EXTERNAL_ANY_IP
match prefix-ipv4 0.0.0.0/0

match-list input prefix-ipv4 IPMS_PERMIT_IP
match prefix-ipv4 100.100.100.100/32
```

2. Segment Definition & Defaults

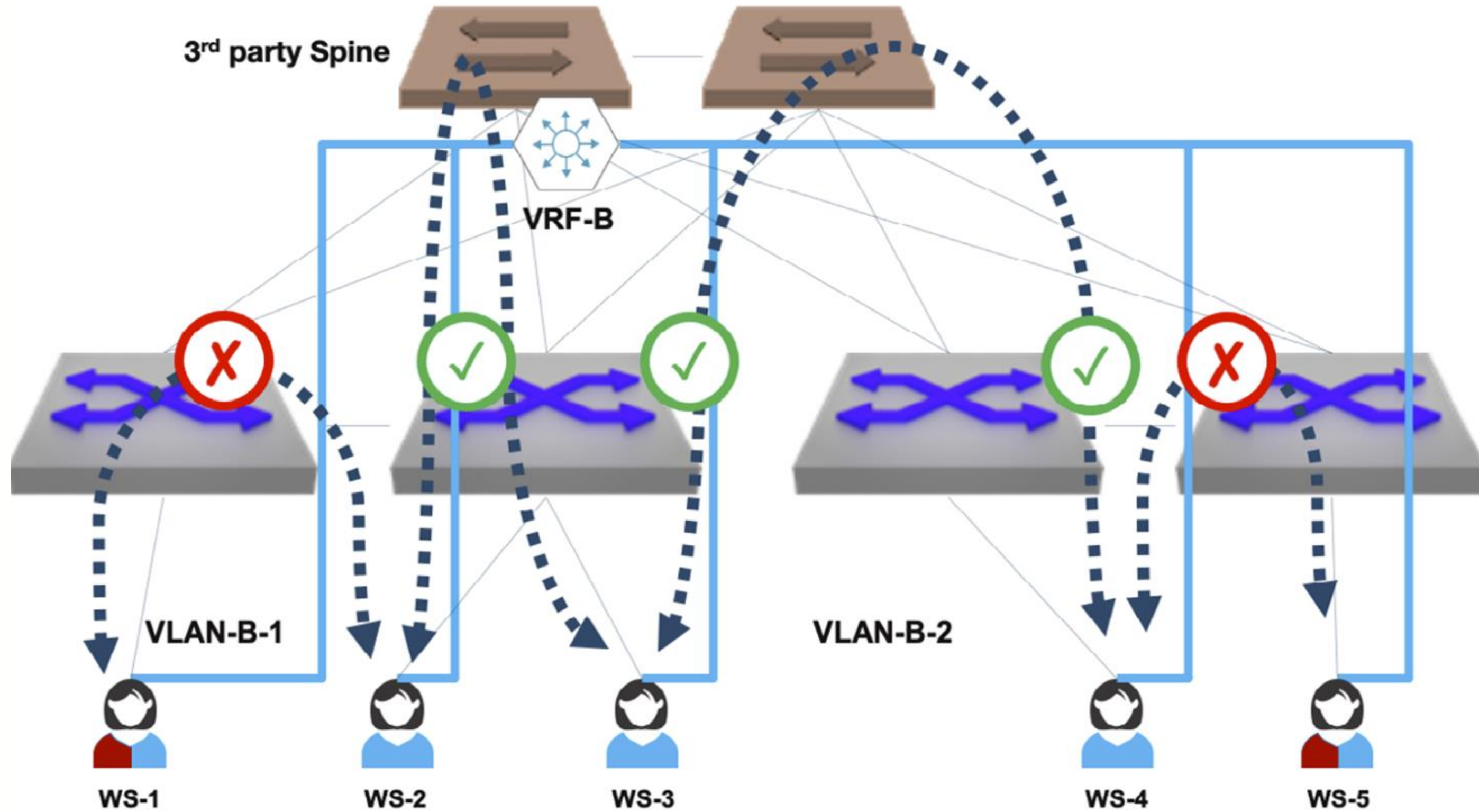
```
router segment-security
no shutdown
segment policy policy-drop-all default
!
vrf default
segment BLOCK_SRC
definition
match prefix-ipv4 BLOCK_IP
```

3. Segment Policies (Enforcement Matrix)

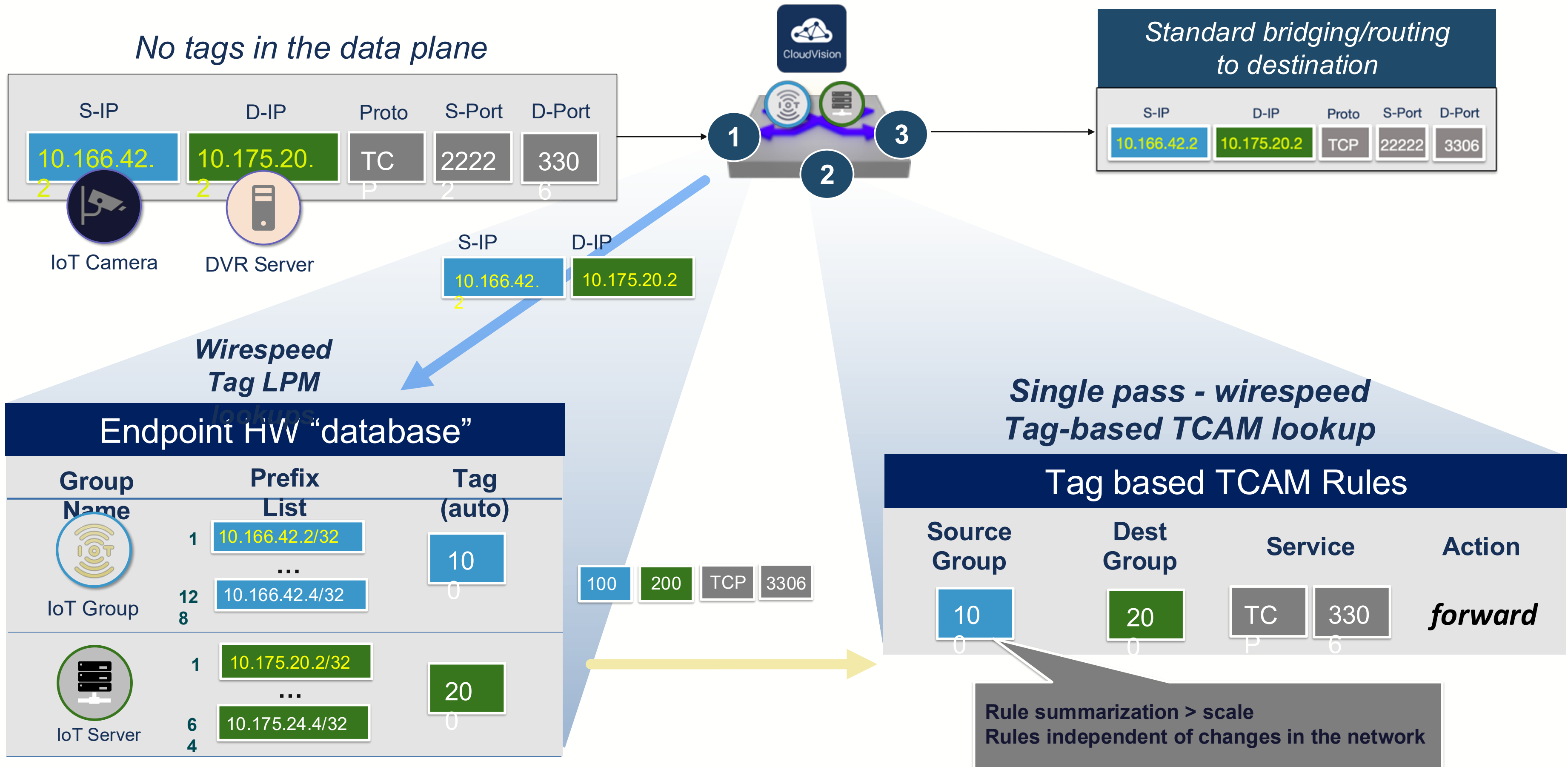
```
policies (BLOCK_SRC)
from BLOCK_SRC policy policy-drop-all
from EXTERNAL policy policy-drop-all
from IPMS_PERMIT policy policy-forward-all
from PERMIT_SRC policy policy-forward-all
```

```
policies (EXTERNAL)
from BLOCK_SRC policy policy-drop-all
from EXTERNAL policy policy-forward-all
from IPMS_PERMIT policy policy-forward-all
from PERMIT_SRC policy policy-forward-all
```

MSS enforcement to limit lateral communication of obsolete devices



MSS Wire Speed Enforcement Abstracted From The Network



ZTN Integration

