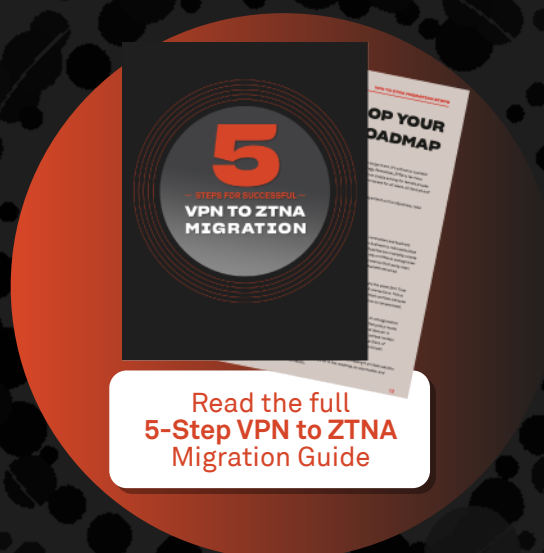


1. The VPN IP-centric authentication model is weak and lacks identity or contextual awareness.
2. VPNs “trust, then verify” approach results in easily found network entry.
3. VPNs encourage lateral movement within a flat network, increasing the “blast radius” of an attack.
4. VPNs lack the ability to conduct device posture checking as criteria for verifying trust.
5. VPN concentrators create choke points, resulting in poor performance and frustrated workers.
6. VPNs create policy and firewall management complexity.
7. VPNs lack interoperability with IT, security and business systems.
8. VPNs are expensive and time-intensive to scale.
9. Users must switch between VPNs to access distributed and heterogeneous workloads.
10. VPNs offer only active-active or active-passive setups for redundancy, which significantly limits throughput and scalability.

“VPNs are antiquated, and while they may have some value for an immediate ‘fix,’ they need to go away. They are vulnerability aggregators and are a prime target for exploitation.”

Dr. Chase Cunningham, Dr. Zero Trust



ABOUT APPGATE

Appgate is the secure access company that provides cybersecurity solutions for people, devices and systems based on the principles of Zero Trust security. Appgate updates IT systems to combat the cyber threats of today and tomorrow. Through a set of differentiated cloud and hybrid security products, Appgate enables enterprises to easily and effectively shield against cyber threats. Appgate protects more than 650 organizations across government and business.