

# Cloudflare Zero Trust — Training Doc

## What Is Cloudflare Zero Trust?

Cloudflare Zero Trust (also called Cloudflare One) is Cloudflare's SASE/SSE platform. It replaces VPNs, firewalls, and legacy security appliances with a cloud-native architecture where every request is verified — no implicit trust.

The three pillars:

- **Access (ZTNA)** — Identity-aware proxy that protects applications. No VPN needed.
- **Gateway (SWG)** — Secure Web Gateway that filters DNS and HTTP traffic.
- **Tunnel** — Encrypted connector that exposes internal services without open ports.

Plus advanced capabilities: WARP (device client), Browser Isolation (RBI), CASB, DLP, and Email Security.

## What We Built on saltwaterbrc.com

### 1. Cloudflare Access (ZTNA)

- **Identity Provider:** Google Workspace (saltwaterbrc.com domain)
- **Application:** Self-hosted app protecting `saltwaterbrc.com/admin`
- **Policy:** Allow emails `brandon@saltwaterbrc.com` and `brandon.r.crowe@gmail.com`
- **Session duration:** 24 hours
- Replaces VPN for remote access to internal apps
- No hardware. No agents required for web apps. No firewall rules.
- Identity-based — not network-based. Works from any device, any network.
- Every request is logged and auditable
- Competitors: Zscaler Private Access, Palo Alto Prisma Access, Cisco Duo

### 2. Cloudflare Gateway (Secure Web Gateway)

DNS Policies:

- **Block Security Threats** — Blocks malware, phishing, spam, spyware, command & control, DGA domains
- **Block Adult & Gambling** — Blocks adult themes, gambling, questionable content categories

HTTP Policies:

- **Block Risky File Downloads** — Blocks .exe file downloads
- DNS filtering catches threats before the connection is even established
- HTTP inspection sees inside encrypted traffic (with TLS decryption)
- No appliances to deploy. No backhauling traffic to a datacenter.
- Replaces: Cisco Umbrella, Zscaler Internet Access, Palo Alto URL Filtering
- Integrates with DLP for data loss prevention in transit

### 3. Cloudflare Tunnel

- **Tunnel name:** `saltwaterbrc-dev`
- **Tunnel ID:** `5ecd6f3c-454d-4b37-8b5b-f4f1880aa126`
- **Hostname:** `dev.saltwaterbrc.com` → `http://127.0.0.1:4321`
- **Config file:** `~/cloudflared/config.yml`
- Replaces VPN concentrators, bastion hosts, and reverse proxies
- Zero inbound connections — the tunnel is outbound-only
- Works behind NAT, firewalls, any network — your machine initiates the connection
- Combine with Access policies to control who can reach the tunnel
- Use cases: expose internal dashboards, dev environments, on-prem apps to remote teams
- Competitors: Zscaler App Connector, Palo Alto GlobalProtect, traditional VPN

## How to Demo the Tunnel

The tunnel requires two terminal processes running simultaneously:

```
cd ~/Documents/Claude/saltwaterbrc-astro && npm run dev -- --host 0.0.0.0
```

This starts the Astro site on localhost:4321, exposed to all network interfaces.

```
cloudflared tunnel run saltwaterbrc-dev
```

This connects your machine to Cloudflare's network and routes dev.saltwaterbrc.com to your local server.

- "This is my local machine. No public IP. No ports open. No firewall rules."
- "The tunnel is outbound-only — my machine initiated the connection to Cloudflare."
- "I can add an Access policy to control who can reach this. Identity-based, not network-based."
- "This replaces VPN for accessing internal tools, dev environments, on-prem apps."

#### 4. WARP / Cloudflare One Client

- Device enrollment permissions with "Allow Enrollment" policy (both emails)
- Default device profile with WireGuard protocol
- Captive portal detection enabled
- Allow device to leave organization enabled
- Same architecture for 1 device or 10,000 — scales with zero additional infrastructure
- Works on macOS, Windows, Linux, iOS, Android
- Gateway policies enforced consistently across all enrolled devices
- Replaces: traditional VPN clients, endpoint security agents for web filtering
- Feb 2026 rebrand: WARP → Cloudflare One Client
- mDNSResponder conflict on macOS: caused by Docker, VMware, or Internet Sharing binding to port 53. Use ``sudo lsof -iTCP:53 -iUDP:53 -n -P`` to diagnose
- Enrollment failing: check that the policy is ATTACHED to device enrollment permissions (not just created as a reusable policy)

#### 5. Browser Isolation (RBI)

- Clientless Web Isolation enabled
- "Allow Remote Browsing" policy created and attached
- Login method: Google Workspace
- **\*\*Clientless (what we built):\*\*** Direct URL, no WARP needed. Anyone with the link + auth can use it. Great for contractors, BYOD, demos.
- **\*\*Gateway-triggered:\*\*** WARP connected, HTTP policy with "Isolate" action. Risky sites automatically open in isolation — no special URL needed. Admin controls which sites get isolated.
- Contractor access: third parties view sensitive apps without installing anything
- BYOD: personal devices access corporate apps without corporate software
- Phishing protection: suspicious email links open in isolation automatically
- Data exfiltration prevention: admin can disable copy/paste, downloads, printing, keyboard input
- Replaces: virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI), Citrix, VMware Horizon for web apps

#### 6. CASB (Cloud Access Security Broker)

- Google Workspace integration (CASB + Email mode)
- GCP service account: `cloudflare-casb@saltwaterbrc-cloudflare.iam.gserviceaccount.com`
- Domain-wide delegation in Google Admin console
- Read-Write policy (enables auto-remediation)
- Shadow IT discovery: find SaaS apps employees are using without approval
- Misconfiguration detection: catch "shared to anyone with the link" on sensitive Google Docs
- Compliance: automated scanning for HIPAA, PCI, SOX requirements
- Supported integrations: Google Workspace, Microsoft 365, Salesforce, GitHub, Slack, Box, Dropbox, and more
- Replaces: standalone CASB products like Netskope, McAfee MVISION Cloud

#### 7. DLP (Data Loss Prevention)

- Detection profiles enabled: Financial Information (credit cards, IBAN, SWIFT), Credentials & Secrets (API keys, tokens), Social Security/Tax/Insurance Numbers
- HTTP policy: Block action when DLP Profile matches any enabled profile
- TLS decryption: ON
- Prevent employees from uploading credit card databases to personal cloud storage
- Block API keys from being pasted into ChatGPT or other AI tools
- Detect sensitive data in transit before it leaves the corporate network
- Combine with CASB for data-at-rest scanning (files already in SaaS apps)
- Regulatory compliance: PCI-DSS (credit cards), HIPAA (health data), SOX (financial data)
- Replaces: Symantec DLP, Forcepoint DLP, Digital Guardian

## Architecture Summary

