LECTURE 3

LAYERED SECURIY

1. What is layered security?

* The Human Layer
* Perimeter Security
* Network Security
* Endpoint Security
* Application Security
* Data Security
* Mission Critical Assets

1. What are a Human Layer examples?

* Security awareness training
* Strong password policies

1. What are Perimeter Security examples?

* Physical security measures like locks
* Firewalls
* Intrusion detection systems
* Intrusion prevention systems
* Virtual private networks

1. What are Network security examples?

* Secure protocols like HTTPS
* Antivirus software

1. What are Endpoint security examples?

* Antivirus programs
* Endpoint detection and response solutions.

1. What are Application security examples?

* Secure coding practices
* Penetration testing

1. What are Data security examples?

* Encryption
* Access controls
* Backup and recovery procedures

1. What is Mission critical Assets?

* Firewalls
* Intrusion detection and prevention systems
* Robust access controls

1. What is Defense in depth?

* is a comprehensive cybersecurity strategy that uses multiple layers of security controls to protect an organization's assets.

10 . What are the benefits of Defense in Depth?

* Provide multiple opportunities for monitoring to DETECT the attack.
* Creates a DELAY so that the attack may be interrupted.

11. What are Concentric Rings?

* is a way to protect important assets by using several layers of security. Each layer acts as a barrier that an intruder must get through to reach the most valuable part.

EXAMPLES:

* Education

12. What is Overlapping Redundancy?

* the practice of using multiple security measures that cover the same potential vulnerabilities. This ensures that if one security control fails, another is in place to provide protection.

EXAMPLES:

* Hospitals

13. What is Segregation?

* It involves splitting up computer networks and systems into separate, distinct parts to improve security, limit access and reduce the risk.

EXAMPLES:

* Military