

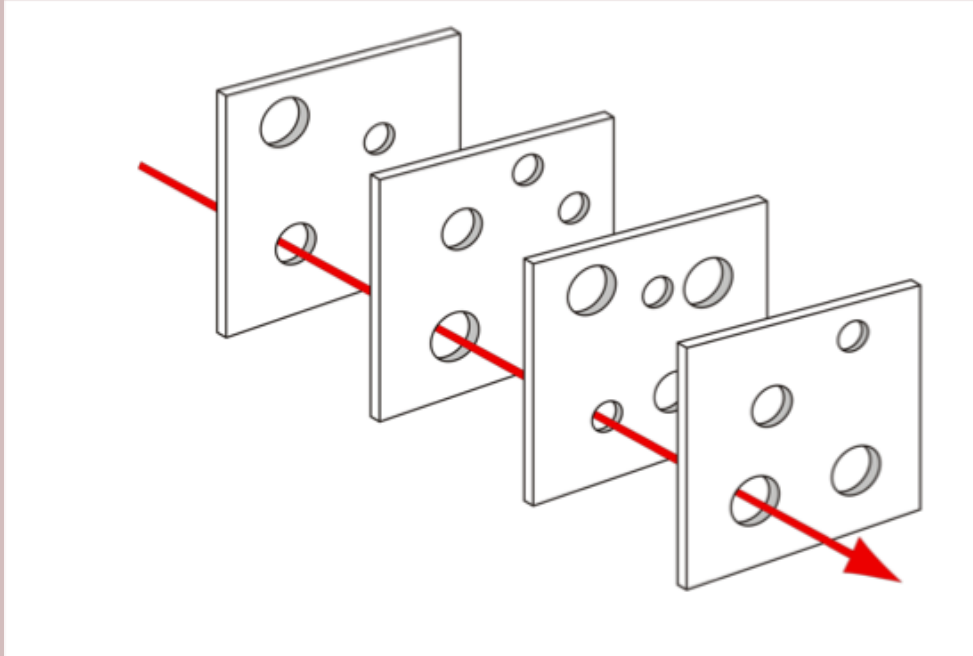


# Defense in Depth

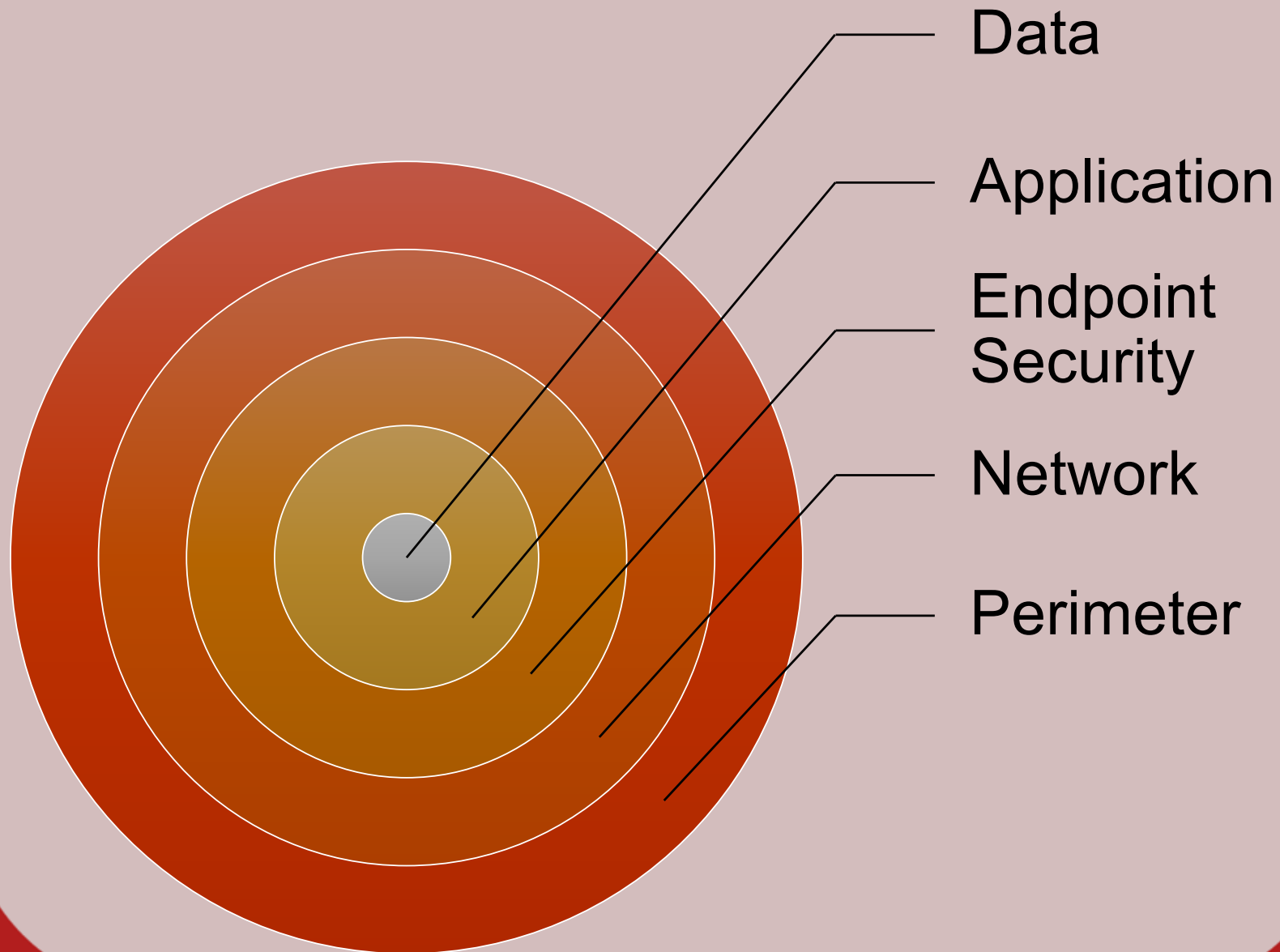
Security Architecture & Tool Sets

# Defense in Depth

- Foundation of good security architecture
- Does not rely on a single defensive measure or control for protection



# Layered Security Defense



**JASON DION**  
TRAINING THE CYBER SECURITY WORKFORCE



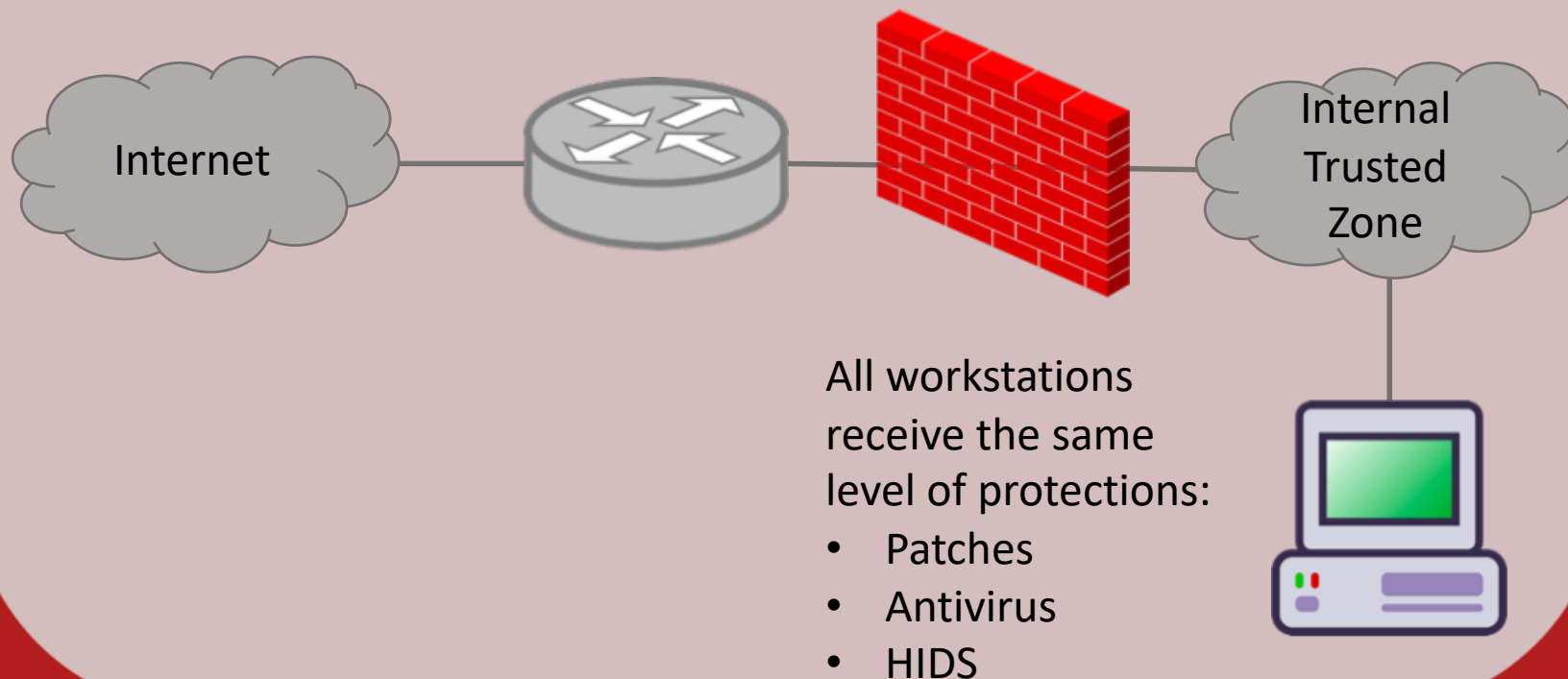
# Layered Security Defense

- Difficult to design and implement
- Must consider business needs and usability in the design of layered controls
- Four design models
  - Uniform Protection
  - Protected Enclaves
  - Risk or Threat Analysis-based
  - Information Classification-based



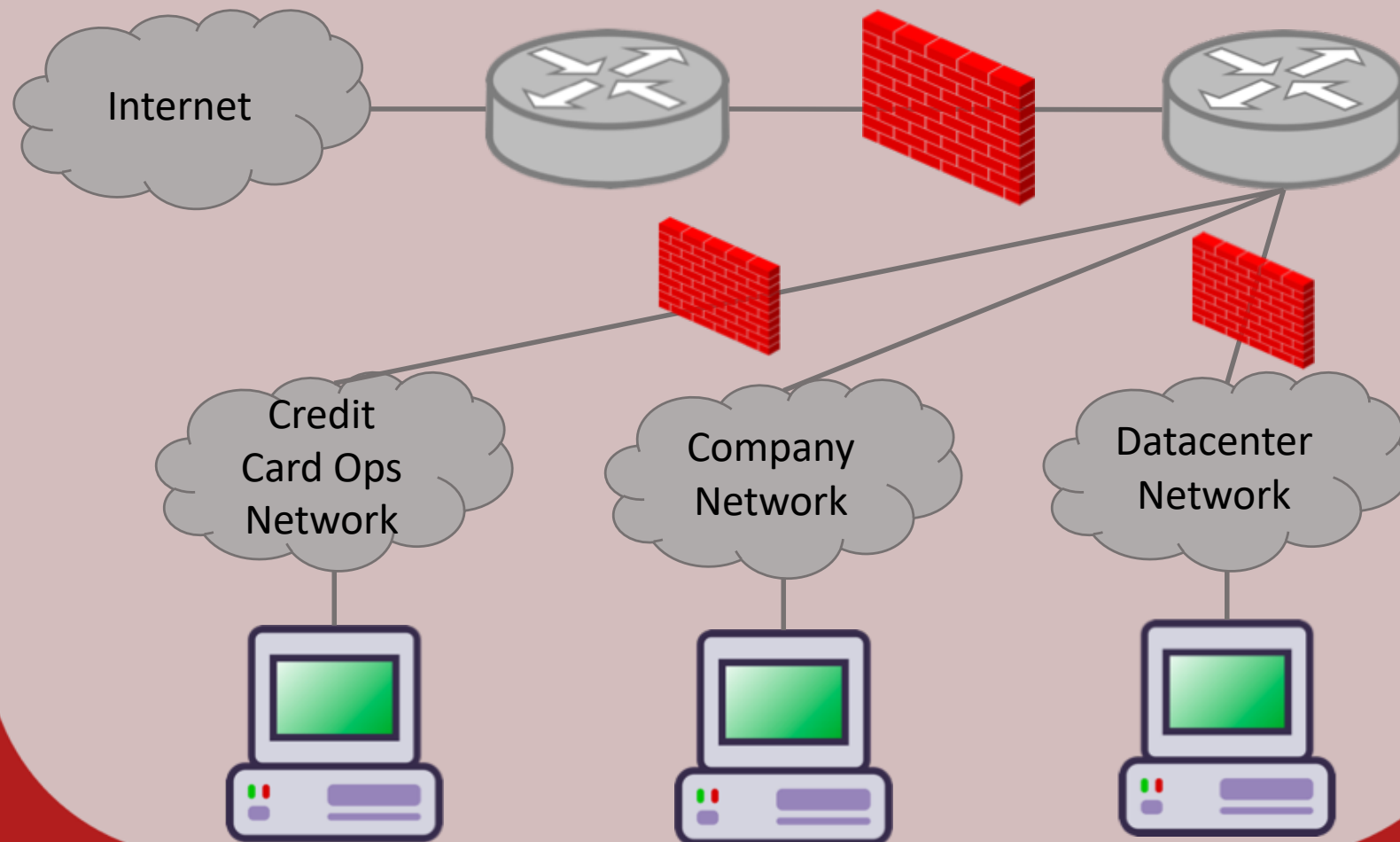
# Uniform Protection

- Gives same level of protection to all data, systems, or networks
- Can be expensive for larger networks



# Protected Enclave

- Enclaves that house more sensitive data are given additional protections



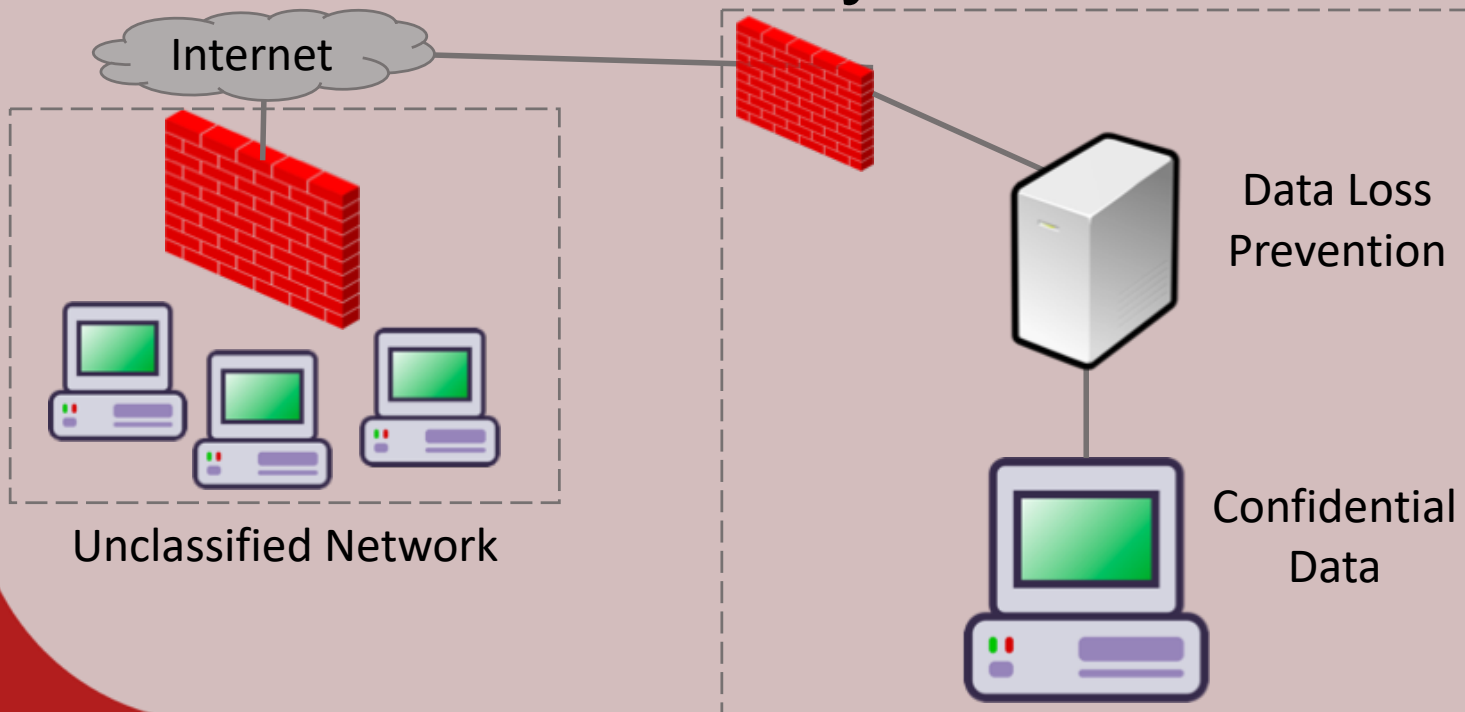
# Risk or Threat Analysis-based

- Addresses specific risks or threats in the design of the networks and systems
- Example
  - If you are concerned with phishing as a threat vector, you could employ additional controls to securely scan and filter your incoming emails



# Information or Classification-based

- Map data protection to different classes of information
- Higher classification levels get additional attention and security controls





# Combining Design Models

- Often, these four models are combined as opposed to picking a single model

