

## Components of Physical Security

### 1. Perimeter Security

- **Examples:** Gates, fences, walls, and barriers.
- **Purpose:** Defines the outermost limit to deter, delay, and channel traffic to controlled entry points.
- **Contribution:** Acts as the first line of defense by delaying intruders and guiding authorized personnel.

### 2. Access Control

- **Examples:** Smart cards, biometric systems, passwords, and security guards.
- **Purpose:** Ensures only authorized individuals can access restricted areas.
- **Contribution:** Enhances authentication, accountability, and layered access to sensitive areas.

### 3. Surveillance Systems

- **Examples:** Security cameras, motion sensors, and video security.
- **Purpose:** Monitors and documents activities in real time.
- **Contribution:** Deters misconduct, facilitates rapid responses, and provides valuable evidence post-incident.

### 4. Environmental Design

- **Key Features:** Proper lighting, clear sightlines, and strategic landscaping.
- **Importance:** Improves visibility, controls movement naturally, and fosters a sense of safety.

### 5. Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS)

- **Examples:** Burglar alarms, pressure pads, and vibration sensors.
- **Purpose:** Detects and alerts security teams of intrusion attempts.
- **Contribution:** Provides early warnings, integrates with other security systems, and offers comprehensive coverage.

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## Key Laws and Regulations

**1. GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)**

- Protects personal data within the EU, emphasizing encryption, breach notifications, and privacy by design.

**2. HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)**

- Safeguards patient health information in the US through risk evaluation, staff training, and strict compliance measures.

**3. SOX (Sarbanes-Oxley Act)**

- Ensures financial data integrity and mandates IT controls and audits for US companies.

**4. Computer Fraud and Abuse Act**

- Criminalizes unauthorized computer access in the US, reinforcing access control and monitoring.

**5. Physical Security Standards (ISO/IEC 27001 & CPTED)**

- ISO/IEC 27001 focuses on information security management, while CPTED emphasizes crime prevention through secure design.