Defense-in-Depth Similarity and Differences

Truc L. Huynh, Computer Science

Purdue University Fort Wayne

**Defense-in-Depth Similarity and Differences**

1. **Similarity:**

The major similarity between different frameworks is that most defense-in-depth provides different layers of protection to ensure that one attack can’t compromise a network or system. The layers that use in defense-in-depth include physical hardware, software, network architecture, technical administrative, and human elements. According to (1), The key to the defense-in-depth design used by security experts around the world is the C-I-A Triad which consists of confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

* Confidentiality: Information is not accessible or disclosed to unauthorized systems or individuals.
* Integrity: Ensure that information has not been modified by unauthorized users or systems and remains accurate and consistent.
* Availability: Ensure that system, data, network, or service is available and can be used or accessed.

1. **Differences:**

The NSA’s Information Assurance

References

Chapple, M., & Seidl, D. (2023). Chapter 9: Defense-in-Depth Strategies In *Cyberwarfare: Information Operations in a Connected World* (Second, pp. 103–124). essay, Jones & Bartlett Learning. (1)

Wikipedia (n.d.) Edward Snowden. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_Snowden> (2)