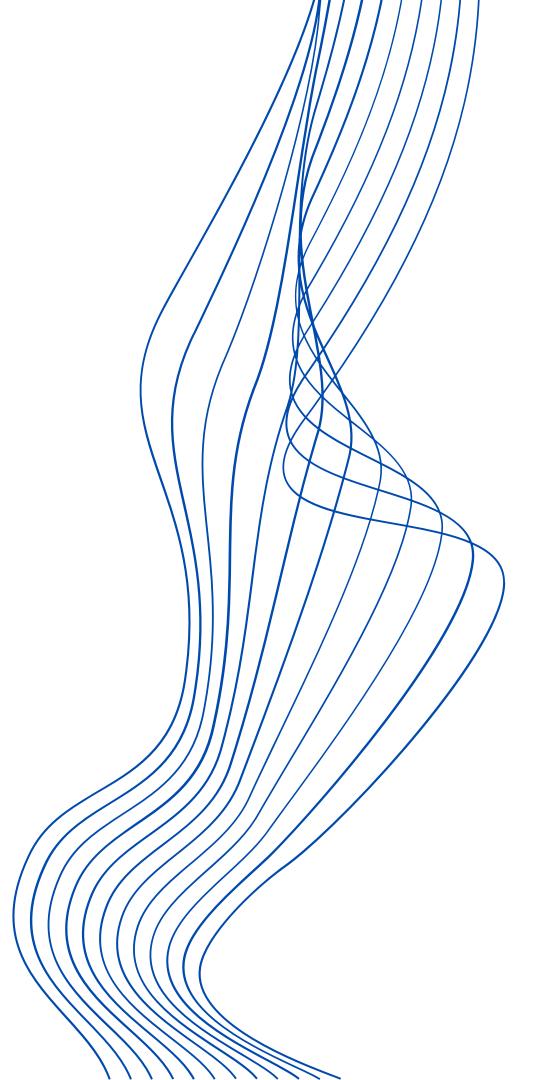
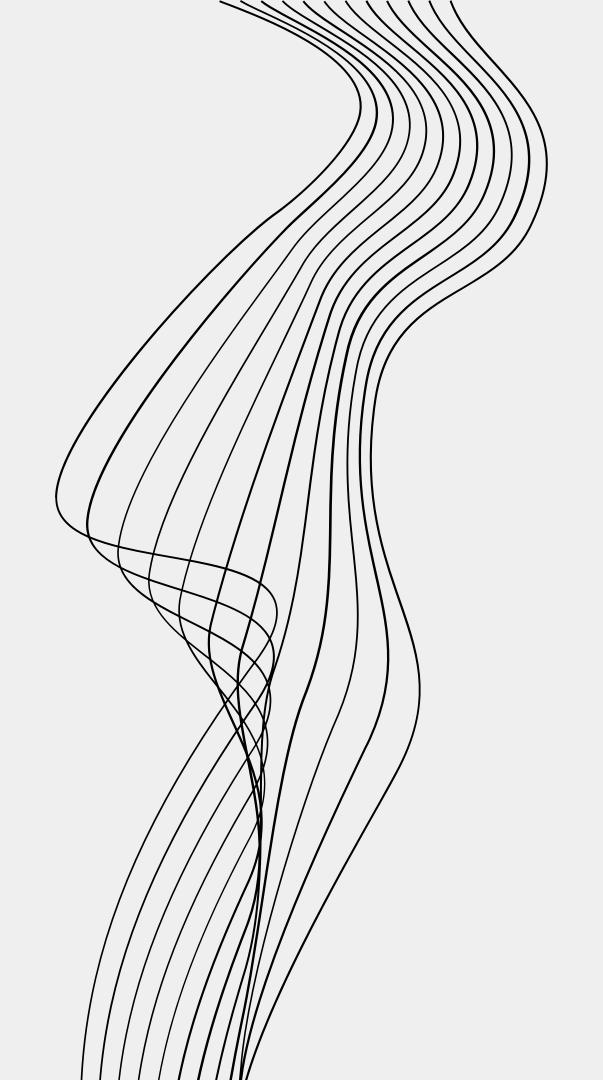
## SECURITY CONTROL AND FRAMEWORK TYPES

#### Module Flow

O 1 VARIOUS TYPES OF CONTROL

**02** FRAMEWORK TYPES





# VARIOUS TYPES OF SECURITY CONTROLS

SECURITY CONTROLS AND FRAMEWORK TYPES

#### PREVENTIVE CONTROLS

It prevents any security breach from occurring. Aimed at preventing an incident from occurring.

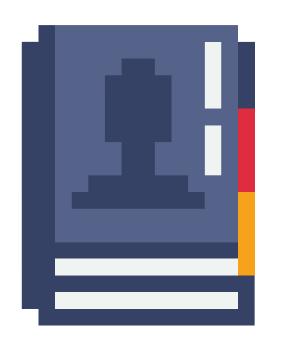






#### **DETECTIVE CONTROLS**

attempt to detect any break-in that has already happened. Aimed at detecting incidents after they have occurred.



Security audit





Motion detection system

#### CORRECTIVE

attempt to reverse the impact of an incident or problem after it has occurred. Aimed at reversing the impact of an incident.



Intrusion detection system



Backups and system recovery

#### **DETERRENT CONTROLS**

attempt to prevent incidents by discouraging threats. Aimed at discouraging individuals from causing an incident.



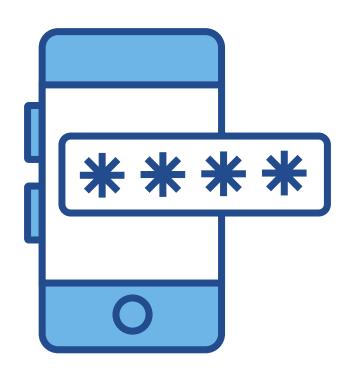
cable locks



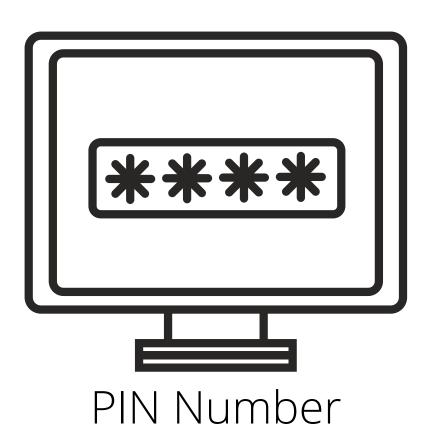
hardware locks

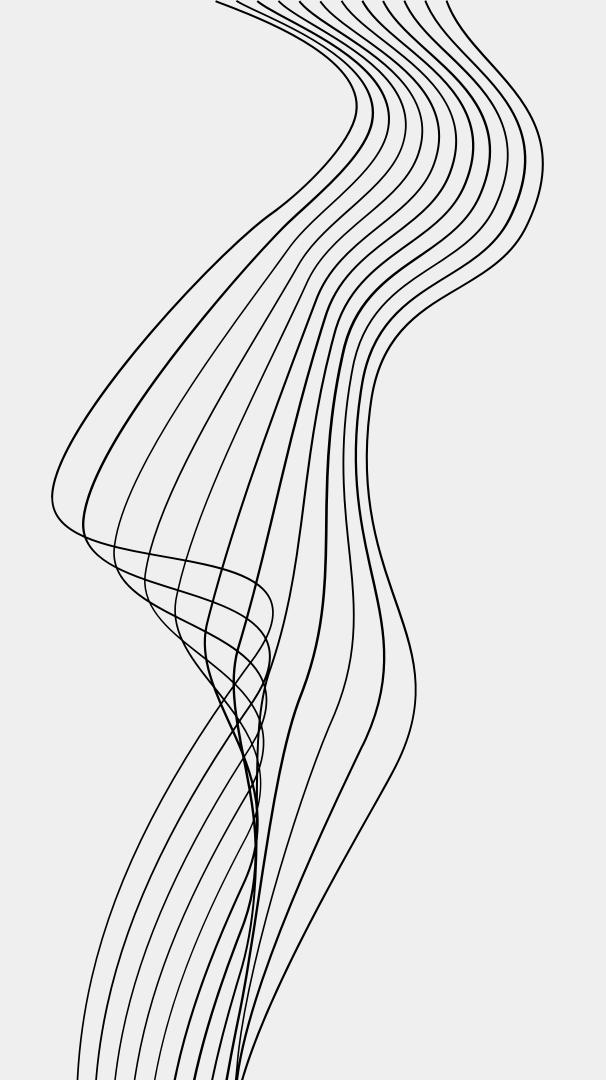
#### COMPENSATING CONTROLS

These are alternative controls used when a primary control is not feasible.



Time-based One Time Password





SECURITY CONTROLS AND FRAMEWORK TYPES



- NIST Cybersecurity Framework
- A cybersecurity framework established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology is the most widely used by American companies.
- It offers reassurance of having been developed by U.S. federal government in collaboration with private businesses.



- It offers detailed guidance on everything from risk assessment and continuous monitoring to incidence response and awareness training.
- Considered as the gold standard of CSFs,



- ISO is designed to provide a framework for achieving a certified level of data security compliance that meets external assessment standards.
- ISO is built upon an international basis, developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).



- designed to ensure a level of data privacy and confidentiality that not only helps companies avoid prosecution but also to maximize operational efficiencies through reduction of vulnerability to disruptive attacks.



- Critical Security Controls framework developed by the SANS Institute.
- Offers an expert-level understanding of cybersecurity, and is acclaimed for breaking down those insights into three manageable and actionable categories.
- provides a straightforward framework of defense mechanisms to ensure that authorized personnel are accessing appropriate data and assets.



- Control Objectives for Information Related Technology (COBIT).
- designed to guarantee the integrity of an organization's data infrastructure from an operational perspective.
- offers a tool for managers to assess risks and eliminate weak spots from a big-picture perspective.
- Provides a means for ensuring data security while avoiding the wasted resources that come duplication efforts.