

You're right—I left out the **Testing layer types** in that roll-up. Here's the complete picture including Testing:

Full Assurance Summary (with Testing)

| Category | Layers / Types | Est. Tests* | Role |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Security | 22 | ~3,000 | Policy & prevention |
| Protection | 15 | ~5,000 | Runtime containment |
| Detection & Response | 10 | ~4,800 | Observation & reaction |
| Resilience & Recovery | 1 | ~432 | Restoration & continuity |
| Governance & Compliance | 1 (10 types) | ~5,400 | Accountability & trust |
| Testing (Web3) | ~110 types | ~2,970† | Verification & proof |

† How I calculated Testing “Est. Tests”

- You have ~110 Web3 testing types (Core Logic, Integration, System, Security, Infra, Compliance).
- If each type is expanded into concrete cases with **~3 components × ~3 behaviors × ~3 conditions**, that's **~27 variants per type → 110 × 27 ≈ 2,970**.
- If you treat each type as a single check (no variants), it's **~110** tests. Most teams run a mix (some types stay 1:1, some explode to dozens).

If you want, I can:

- Generate a **Testing expansion plan** that marks which of the 110 types should stay 1:1 vs. expand (and by how much), and
- Output a **CSV** that enumerates the expanded Testing set so it aligns with your Security/Protection/D&R/Governance matrices.