

# THE BEST CYBERSECURITY HAS MANY LAYERS

**Data Security:** This layer involves the protection of sensitive and confidential data, including data encryption, access control, and data backup and recovery.

**Application Security:** This layer focuses on the security of software applications to ensure that they are not vulnerable to attacks such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting, and buffer overflows.

**Identity and Access Management:** This layer involves managing user access to network resources and applications, including authentication, authorization, and accounting.

**Network Security:** This layer involves the protection of the network infrastructure, including firewalls, intrusion detection and prevention systems, and VPNs, to prevent unauthorized access and attacks on the network.

**Incident Response:** This layer involves responding to security incidents and breaches, including detection, analysis, containment, and recovery.

**Physical Security:** This layer focuses on protecting physical assets such as servers, routers, switches, and other network devices from unauthorized access, theft, or damage.

**The Human Layer:** This layer is known as the weakest link in the security chain, but the human layer is a very necessary layer. It incorporates management controls and phishing simulations.

