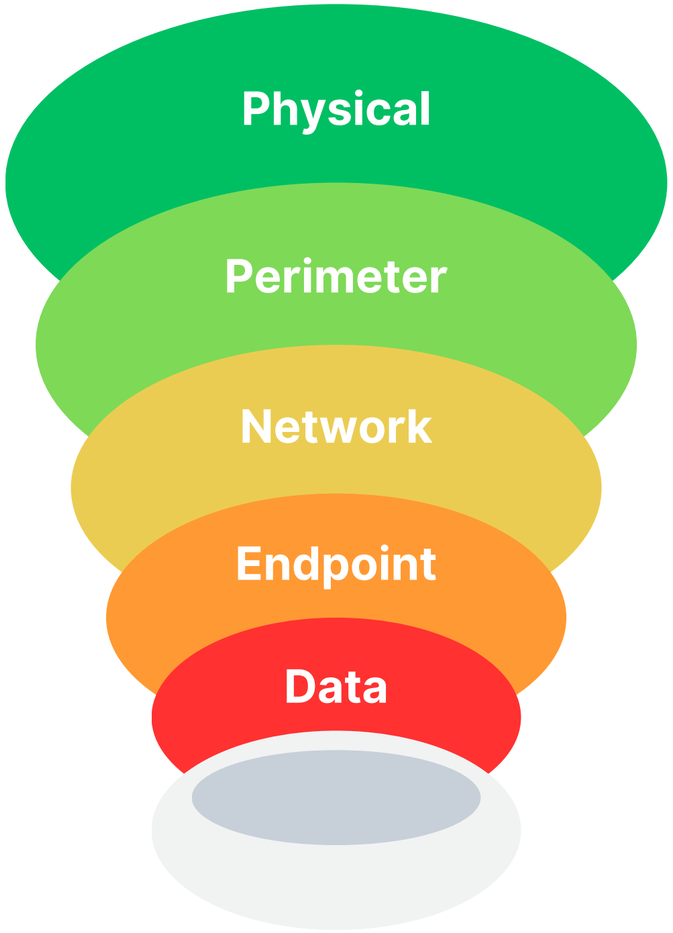
DIGITAL LINK

A Five Layered Approach to Cybersecurity



1
Physical

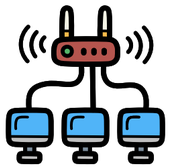
Secure the physical infrastructure of your network with techniques such as physical access control, surveillance and environmental monitoring. These play a crucial role in keeping your application servers and network hardware safe.

2
Perimeter

Protecting the “digital perimeter”. The boundary where your network interfaces with the external world. Tools and techniques deployed here monitor and protect this entry point from unauthorized access and cyber threats.

3
Network

The core of network security where protocols are in place that help safeguard your data in transit. Here network segmentation and traffic monitoring contribute to a resilient network security strategy.



4
Endpoint

With the increasing use of remote devices, ensuring the safety of endpoints like laptops and smartphones is paramount. Measures such as antivirus software, regular software patching / updates and strong access controls to protect against malware and unauthorized access. Endpoint detection and response (EDR) solutions and user best practices help to protect these vulnerable points of entry.

5
Data

Your business's most valuable asset is its data. Data encryption, access controls, data loss prevention (DLP) and data backup are employed to keep your sensitive information out of the wrong hands.