

Physical Security

Physical Security

- ▶ Physical security is the protection of personnel, hardware, software, networks and data from physical actions and events that could cause serious loss or damage to an enterprise, agency or institution.
- ▶ This includes protection from fire, flood, natural disasters, burglary, theft, vandalism and terrorism

Physical Security

- ▶ Physical security is often overlooked -- and its importance underestimated -- in favour of more technical threats such as hacking, malware, and cyberespionage
- ▶ However, breaches of physical security can be carried out with brute force and little or no technical knowledge on the part of an attacker.

Physical Security

- ▶ Physical security has three important components: access control, surveillance and testing
- ▶ Obstacles should be placed in the way of potential attackers and physical sites should be hardened against accidents, attacks or environmental disasters.

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- ▶ Such hardening measures include fencing, locks, access control cards, biometric access control systems and fire suppression systems.
- ▶ Second, physical locations should be monitored using surveillance cameras and notification systems, such as intrusion detection sensors, heat sensors and smoke detectors.
- ▶ Third, disaster recovery policies and procedures should be tested on a regular basis to ensure safety and to reduce the time it takes to recover from disruptive man-made or natural disasters.

Physical security Research task

- ▶ On your own or in groups, establish what physical security policies and procedures are implemented in your educational establishment?