

# The 7-Layer Security Model :

## A Framework Every CISO Should Know



## Layer 1

### Data : The Asset Every Attacker Is Trying to Reach

Everything else exists to protect this. If you don't know what data you have, where it lives, and who can access it - you cannot protect it.

## What This Layer Covers :

- Data Security Audit and DSPM
- Data Masking and Privacy Controls
- Database Penetration Testing
- Data Breach Simulation
- Digital Forensics
- Data Governance
- BCP/DR Planning
- DPDPA and GDPR Compliance



## Layer 2

### Monitoring : You Cannot Defend What You Cannot

The average attacker dwells inside a network for weeks before detection. Most organizations have tools. Very few have genuine visibility.

## What This Layer Covers :

- 24/7 SOC as a Service
- SOAR Integration
- Cyber Threat Intelligence
- Threat & Vulnerability Management
- Lateral Movement Detection
- Security Monitoring
- Security Governance
- Third Eye Security Review



## Layer 3

### Infrastructure : Cloud, Network, and OT Are Not

Misconfigured clouds, unpatched networks, and undefended OT systems are separate problems. Treating them as one causes breaches.

## What This Layer Covers :

- Network Security Audit
- Cloud Security Assessment
- Cloud Configuration Review
- OT/SCADA Security
- IoT and Hardware Security
- Wireless Security Assessment
- Infrastructure Risk Assessment
- Network Architecture Review



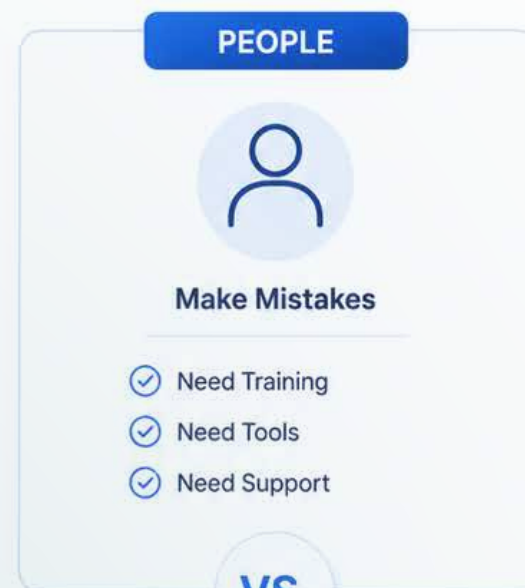
## Layer 4

### Human : Your People Are Not the Weakest Link.

Attackers study your people as carefully as they study your systems. Annual training and phishing click rates are measuring the wrong thing entirely.

## What This Layer Covers :

- Phishing Simulation
- Security Awareness Training
- Tabletop Exercises
- Incident Response Training
- Leadership and Culture Programs
- Hacker's POV Awareness
- Secure Code Training
- V-CISO and Virtual Security Team



VS.



Build a culture where security is everyone's responsibility—every day.



## Layer 5

### Perimeter : The Boundary Attackers Test Before You Do

Attackers will probe your perimeter. The question is whether you test it first. An untested perimeter is not a defended one - it is an untested assumption.

## What This Layer Covers :

- Red Team Operations
- CREST VAPT
- Threat Modeling
- Lateral Movement Assessment
- DevSecOps Integration
- Cyber Resilience Audit
- Military Grade Review
- Access Control Review



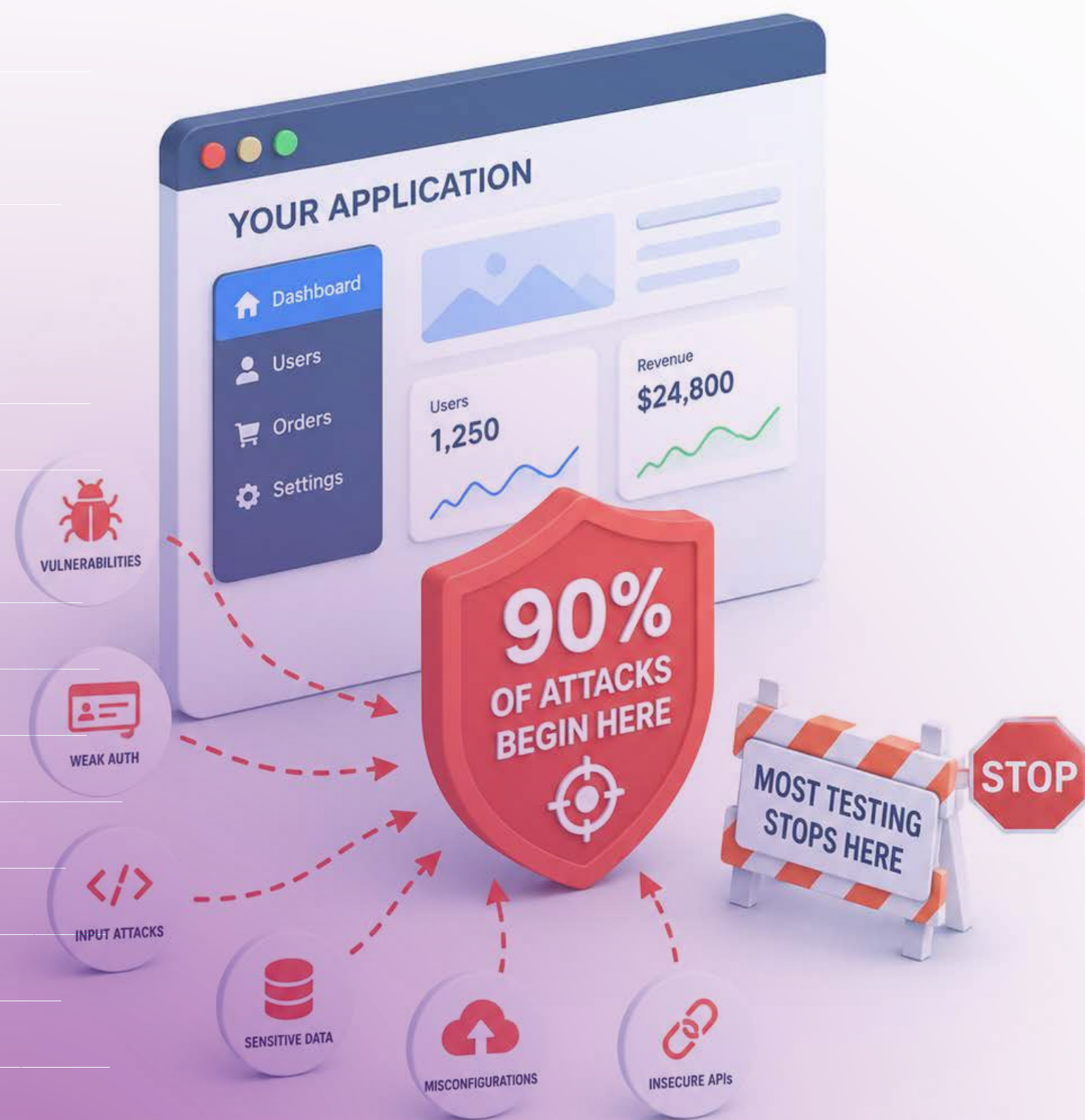
## Layer 6

### Application : Where 90% of Attacks Begin

Web apps, APIs, mobile apps, and code are in constant contact with the outside world. Most organizations test once a year. Attackers probe continuously.

## What This Layer Covers :

- Web Application VAPT
- Mobile App Security
- API Security Testing
- AI and LLM Security Audit
- Secure Code Review
- SBOM and SCA
- Penetration Testing as a Service
- Secure SDLC & AppSec Governance



## Layer 7

### Governance : The Layer That Makes Every Other

Without governance, security investments lack direction and accountability. Being certified is not the same as being secure. Governance closes that gap.

### What This Layer Covers :

- ISO 27001, SOC 2, PCI-DSS
- DPDPA, IRDAI, NIST CSF, IEC 62443
- ISO 42001 (AI), ISO 21434
- GRC Framework & Risk Assessment
- Third-Party Risk Management
- Cybersecurity Maturity Assessment
- Business Impact Analysis
- HIPAA, GDPR





# Which Layer Is Your Organization's Weakest Point?

Measure your security score to uncover the areas that need stronger defense.



Get Your Security Score



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