

Journal Entry 2

Cybersecurity, in its essence, is a branch of computer science, and thus has many of the same scientific principles as other fields. Examples of these principles include empirical evidence, the need for skepticism, and hypothesis testing. Firstly, empirical evidence as a principle is important since cybersecurity relies on evidence gathered via the monitoring of systems or testing of vulnerabilities. Secondly, skepticism is an important part of cybersecurity since the security of any system should be continually questioned, leading to a better defense over time. Lastly, hypotheses, which are seen in any scientific experiment, play a significant role in cybersecurity in the form of penetration testing.