

The principles of science are relatable to cybersecurity because of *objectivity, parsimony, empiricism, ethical neutrality, and relativism*. “doesn’t exist to promote an opinion or point of view”: objectivity which comes back to cybersecurity when it comes to having to decide when protecting the company, or government that may possibly feel bittersweet for the company working for “Judgments should be based on facts and evidence, not biases or emotions”. “Should keep their levels of explanation as simple as possible”: parsimony also relates to cybersecurity when having to come up with a solution for any damages done to the companies/governments system and needing to explain the situation, but it needs to be simple and short as everyone would be trying to figure out a way to solve that problem. “Social scientists can only study behavior, which is real to the senses, scientific knowledge, then comes from that which we experience”: empiricism comes back to cybersecurity because it when protecting a system, you come for knowledge and experience. “That scientists must adhere to ethical standards when they conduct their research”: ethical neutrality. These principles comes back to cybersecurity when it comes to having to protect any system or network that is needed to be protected from any third parties.