The principles of science are relativism, objectivity, parsimony, empiricism, ethical neutrality, and determinism. Relativism is defined as all things are related. For example, if one network system has modifications made to it then another network system has modifications made to it as well. Relativism is related to cybersecurity all around like if a type of two-factor authentication is required for an application then a similar application will have the same changes made to it too.

Objectivity is defined as not having an opinion about a topic but to have an understanding about the facts and to advance in that. Objectivity is related to cybersecurity by having a framework for an organization and having those individuals that work for the organization be familiar with it and to improve and advance within it.

Parsimony is defined as having the most simplistic form of reason as possible. This can be a difficult task to accomplish in cybersecurity like explaining why someone is so infatuated with stealing others' information to commit crimes. Parsimony is related to cybersecurity by having a theory in explaining individuals' behaviors online. Having a theory for an explanation in cybersecurity gives the opportunity to others to test it out in further examination.

Empiricism is defined as social scientists having to study behavior which is true to our five senses. Another way of explaining empiricism is not believing in opinions to understand cybercrime because it has minimum to no value. Empiricism is related to cybersecurity by including scientific knowledge and experience which is not believing everyone and their thoughts.

Ethical neutrality is defined as following principled standards when performing research. To have ethical neutrality is to protect the privileges of the individual and willing to empirically and objectively examine issues. Ethical neutrality is related to cybersecurity by having lots of opportunity to explore moral/ethical matters.

Determinism is defined as behavior being triggered, controlled or influenced by prior events. Parsimony is like determinism because it is hard to describe something in one theory or concept. Determinism is related to cybersecurity by explaining an individual's behavior online and the reason behind it.