
A Gartner Hype Cycle

Gartner IT Security Summit 2005

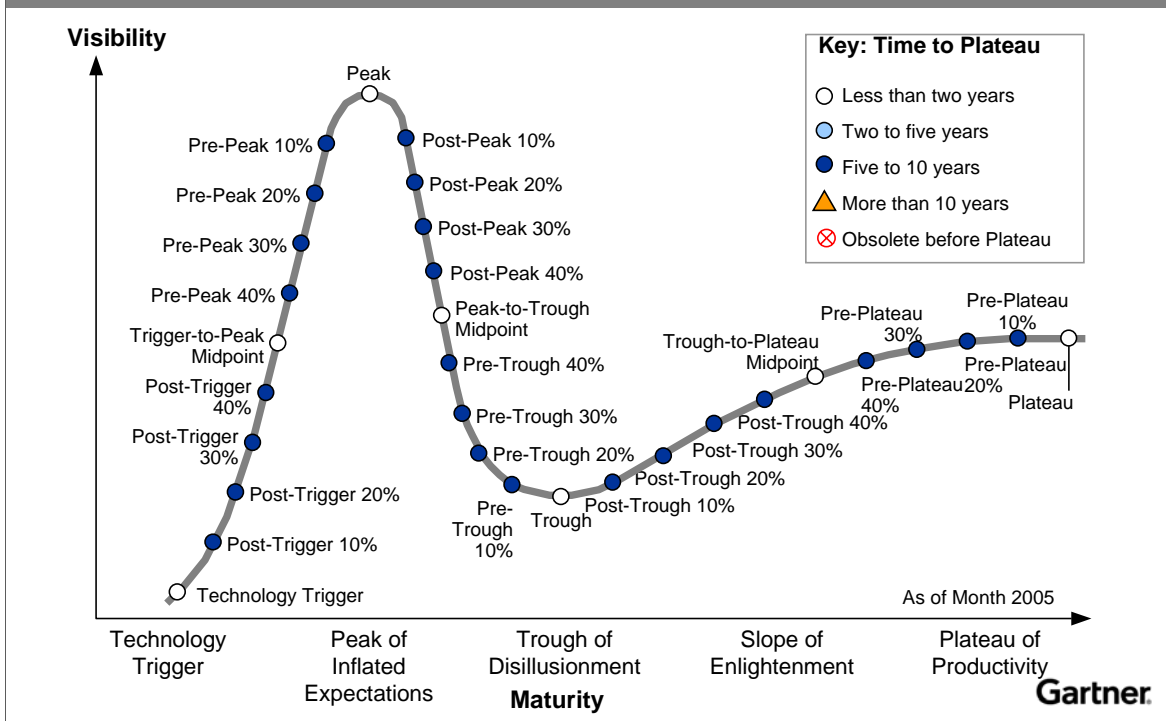
Amrit Williams

6–8 June 2005

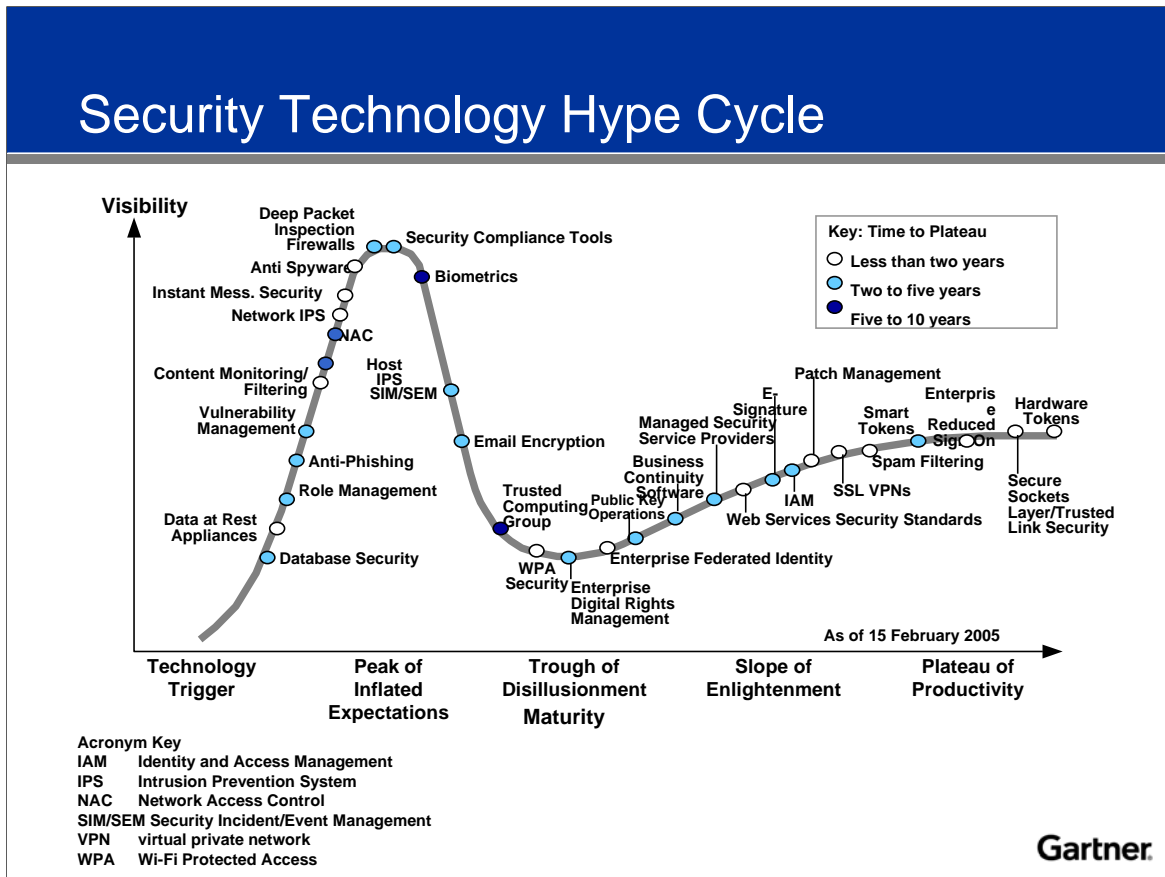
Marriott Wardman Park Hotel

Washington, District of Columbia

Hype Cycle Example



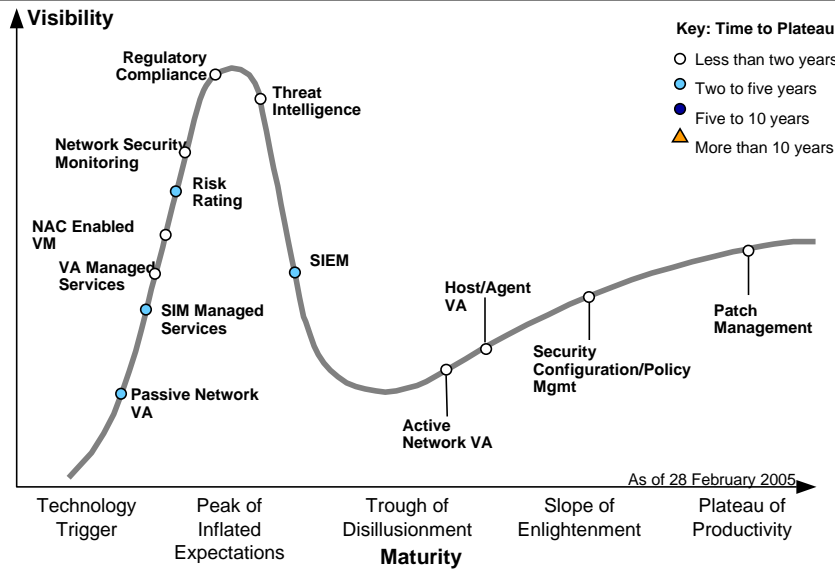
Tactical Guideline: Organizations should evaluate the changing information security landscape in the context of their specific defensive requirements and avoid letting Hype Cycle variations, and the relative popularity of any particular security solution, dictate plans.



Each new wave of technology disrupts existing security measures and introduces new vulnerabilities. Each new technology in security, privacy and risk follows the Hype Cycle. Determining when to adopt an emerging technology is a critical decision. If the technology is adopted too soon, the enterprise will suffer the pain and expense of an immature technology. If the technology is adopted too late, the enterprise runs the risk of being left behind by competitors that have made the technology work to their advantage. In the case of information security, failing to deploy defensive solutions at the right time can leave the organization vulnerable. Delays in identity, authentication and access control products or services can leave the enterprise in a catch-up mode regarding business opportunity.

Action Item: Investing in an overhyped technology too early can result in a complete waste of enterprise security funds. Organizations should focus on their business needs and threat assessment to prioritize security needs. This analysis should be combined with the Gartner Information Security Hype Cycle to deflate the hype spread by security product and service vendors.

Vulnerability Management Hype Cycle



Acronym Key	
VA	Vulnerability Assessment
VM	vulnerability Management
NAC	Network Access Control
SIEM	Security Information and Event Management

Gartner.

This is the end of this presentation. Click any where to continue.