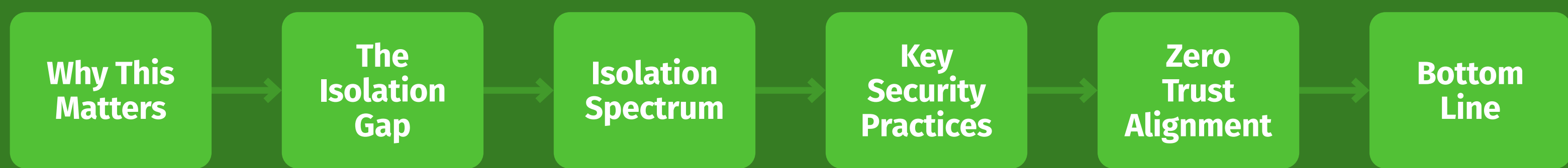


Air-Gapped: Isolation in an Always-Connected World

Air-gapped systems were designed for complete isolation—but modern connectivity demands have transformed them into continuously managed environments.

Key Topics



Why This Matters

Air-gapped environments were once physically isolated by design. Today, cloud adoption, IT/OT convergence, and real-time data sharing introduce new pathways into systems that were never meant to be connected.

Many organizations now operate with **assumed isolation—not actual isolation—creating unseen risk.**



The Isolation Gap

Not all “air gaps” are equal.



Logical segmentation ≠ physical isolation



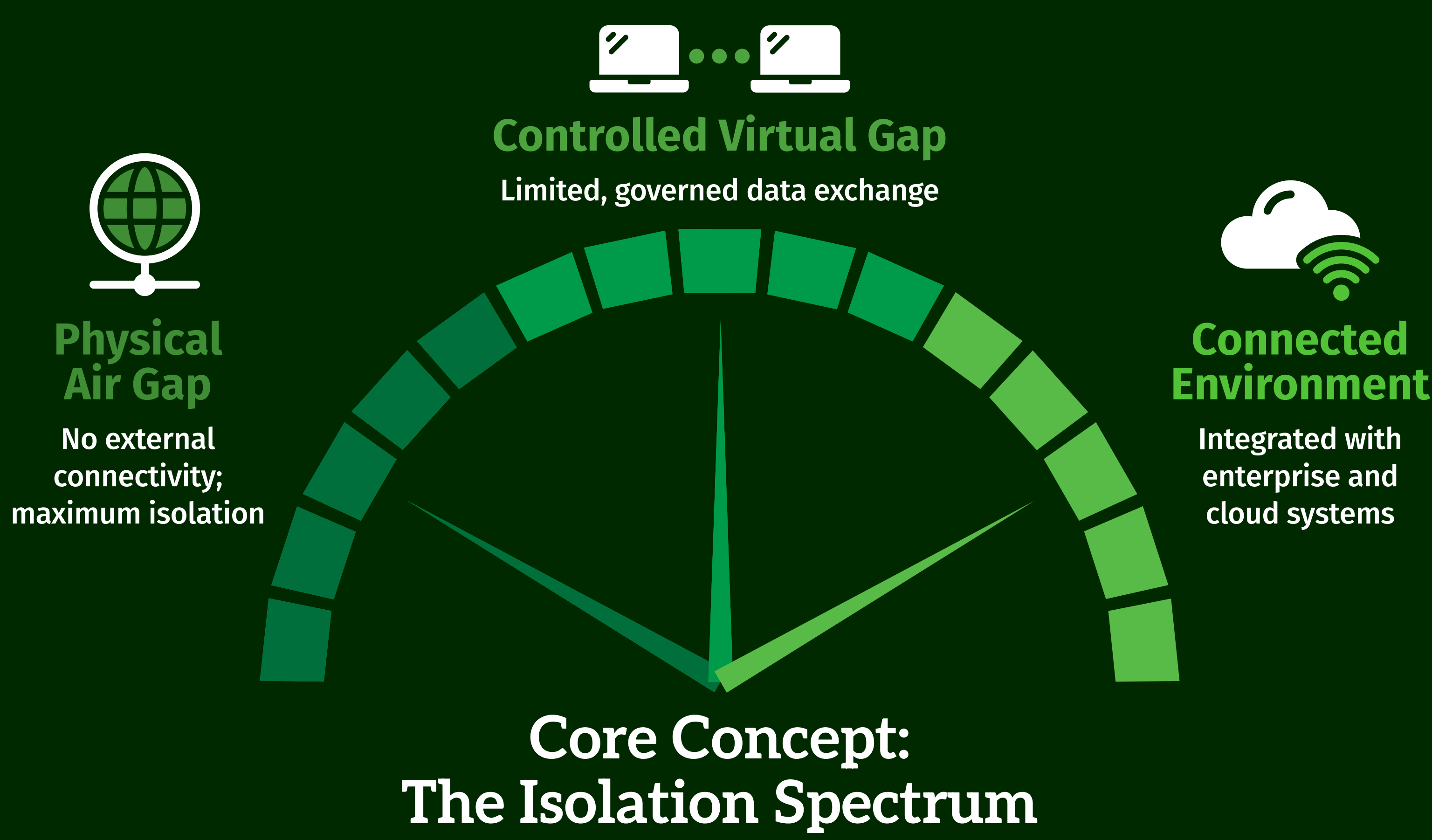
Hidden connections create unintended access paths



Security controls often stop at the boundary



Internal activity lacks visibility and monitoring



Key Security Practices

To secure air-gapped environments, organizations must:

Control Data Movement

Enforce strict, auditable transfer processes

Deploy On-Premises Security Controls

Enact endpoint protection, logging, and monitoring within the enclave

Implement Hardware-Enforced Boundaries

Use unidirectional gateways where possible

Apply Zero Trust Principles

Verify users, devices, and activity continuously

Strengthen Governance and Oversight

Formalize patching, access, and change management

Prepare for Offline Incident Response

Enable physical and manual response capabilities

Zero Trust Alignment

Air-gapped security aligns with zero trust:

- Validate every user and device
- Monitor all activity within the boundary
- Limit lateral movement through segmentation

“Never assume isolation—always verify.”

Bottom Line for Executives

Air gaps are not obsolete—but they are no longer sufficient on their own. Organizations must evolve from static isolation to actively managed, layered security, ensuring that even when boundaries are crossed, risk is controlled and contained.