

# EDR vs. ITDR vs. MDR vs. XDR

Detection response tools can be acronym overload. Think of EDR as the “core” offering, with various additional layers adding their own benefits.

## EDR

### Endpoint Detection & Response



#### Coverage

Endpoint devices like desktops, laptops, servers



#### Handles

Endpoint threats like malware, ransomware



#### Ownership

Typically internal IT

#### Pros

Baseline need  
Lowest cost  
Easy to scale

#### Cons

Typically can't remediate  
Can overload small team  
Narrow scope

You need identity protection for users...

## ITDR

### Identity Threat Detection & Response



#### Coverage

User activity and access management



#### Handles

Identity threats like compromised credentials



#### Ownership

Typically internal IT

#### Pros

Critical need  
Adds additional layer

#### Cons

Increased cost  
Narrowest scope

If remediation overwhelms your team...

## MDR

### Managed Detection & Response



#### Coverage

Endpoint devices like desktops, laptops, servers



#### Handles

Endpoint threats like malware, ransomware



#### Ownership

Managed by third party

#### Pros

Offload management  
Enhanced governance

#### Cons

Increased cost  
Still limited EDR scope

If you need unified visibility and reports...

## XDR

### Extended Detection & Response



#### Coverage

Cross-layer security ecosystem: endpoints, network, cloud, identities



#### Handles

Threat detection, investigation, and response across ecosystem



#### Ownership

Typically managed by third party, often a SOC

#### Pros

Holistic approach  
Correlated reporting

#### Cons

Priciest option  
Overkill for some orgs