STEPS OF CREATION AND STORAGE OF INFORMATION SECURITY SYSTEM

Tashkenbayeva Zahro
Nizami TDPU, Faculty of Vocational Education,
4th year student of Computer Graphics and Design

In practice, the creation of an information security system is carried out in three stages.
In the first stage, the company is developing a basic model of the operating system. To do this, it is necessary to analyze all types of information that circulate in the company and should be protected from intrusion by third parties. The initial work plan consists of four questions:
1. What data sources should be protected?
2. What is the purpose of accessing protected data?
The goal may be to access, modify, modify, or delete the data. Any action taken by an attacker is illegal. Acquaintance does not lead to the destruction of the data structure, while modification and deletion lead to the partial or complete loss of data.
1. What is the source of confidential information?
In this case, the resources are people and information resources: documents, flash drives, publications, products, computer systems, labor support.
1. How to protect against access roads and attempts to unauthorize access to the system?
The following methods of access are distinguished:
• Unauthorized access - illegal use of data;
• Leakage - uncontrolled dissemination of information outside the corporate network. Leakage occurs due to the shortcomings of the technical channel of the security system, its weaknesses;
• Transparency - the result of the influence of the human factor. Authorized users may disclose information to convey to competitors or through negligence.
The second stage involves the development of a security system. This means implementing all selected methods, tools and directions of data protection.
The system is built on several levels of protection at the same time, interacting with each other to ensure reliable management of information.
The legal degree ensures compliance with state standards for data protection and includes copyright, orders, patents, and job descriptions. A well-built security system does not violate user rights and data processing standards.
The organizational level allows you to create rules for users to work with confidential information, select staff, organize work with documents and physical data carriers.
The rules for dealing with users' confidential information are called access control rules. The rules are set by the company's management in conjunction with the supplier who implements the security service and security system. The goal is to create conditions for each user to use information resources, for example, the right to read, edit, transfer a confidential document. Access control rules are developed at the organizational level and implemented at the stage of working with the technical component of the system.
The technical level is conventionally divided into physical, hardware, software, and mathematical levels.
• creation of barriers around the physically protected object: security systems, noise pollution, strengthening of architectural structures;
• installation of hardware: protection of special computers, personnel management systems, servers and corporate networks;
• installation of software shell for software protection system, implementation of access control rules and testing of works;
• Implement methods of cryptographic and verbal data protection for secure transmission over a mathematical-corporate or global network.

The third, final stage is system performance, regular monitoring and risk management. It is important that the protection module is flexible and allows the security administrator to quickly improve the system when new potential threats are identified.

References

1. Abdukadirov, A., Zakirov, S., Mamarajabov, O., & Sayfulla, A. (2021, November). Conditions for the development of students' information competence in the aspect of the development of distance learning in the humanities. In 2021 International Conference on Information Science and Communications Technologies (ICISCT) (pp. 1-4). IEEE.
2. Elmurzayevich, M. O. Cloud Technology to Ensure the Protection of Fundamental Methods and Use of Information. International Journal on Integrated Education, 3(10), 313-315.
3. Хасанов, А. А., & Ўроқова, Ш. Б. Қ. (2021). Цифровизация образования на современном этапе развития информатизированного общества. Scientific progress, 2(1), 300-308.
4. Qizi, U. S. B. (2021). Digitization Of Education At The Present Stage Of Modern Development Of Information Society. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 3(05), 95-103.
5. Халдаров, Х. А. (2021). Исследование чувствительности к внешним параметрам процесса обучения с помощью эргономики в приобретении знаний. Журнал Технических исследований, 4(1).
6. Abduganievich, A. S., & Marsilovna, S. R. (2022, February). Features of the professional activity of a computer science teacher in the modern conditions of the organization of the educational process. In Conference Zone (pp. 195-198).
7. Bagbekova, L. (2020). Distance education system as a new form of teaching. Theoretical & Applied Science, (9), 12-14.
8. Kadirbergenovna, B. L. (2022, February). Massive open online course basic requirements for digital educational resources. In Conference Zone (pp. 187-190).
9. Mirzahmedova, N. D. (2022). Working with digital information on a computer. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 6, 88-89.
10. Bagbekova, L. (2019). Opportunities of massive open online courses. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol*, *7*(12).
11. Kadirbergenovna, B. L. (2019). The importance of independent education in education system. *Педагогика ва психологияда инновациялар*, (5).
12. Elmurzaevich, M. A. (2022, February). Use of cloud technologies in education. In Conference Zone (pp. 191-192).
13. Kadirbergenovna, B. L. (2022, February). Create 3d graphics with the hand of 3d max software. In Conference Zone (pp. 206-208).
14. Xo'jayev, M. O. (2020). The role of theory and practice in the development of ideological competence in students. Theoretical & Applied Science, (9), 18-20.
15. Nazarov, I. U., Payazov, M. M., & Tadjibayeva, M. Z. (2019). Technology is getting rid of the noise in speech perception. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol, 7(12).
16. Elmurzaevich-TSPU, M. O., & Rustamovich, A. J. (2019). The benefits of using information technology in the education system. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol, 7(12).
17. Абдурахманова, Ш. А. (2018). Об одном аспекте развития интеллектуальных умений в цифровом обществе. in актуальные проблемы профессионального педагогического и психологического образования (pp. 12-14).
18. Абдурахманова, Ш. А. (2017). Развитие педагогической науки в Республике Узбекистан. Молодой ученый, (1), 428-430.