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INNOVATIONS AND INFORMATION SECURITY

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Many of the most important interests of a person, society, and state are largely determined by the condition of the surrounding information sphere. Therefore, purposeful or unintended effects on the information sphere by external or internal sources can seriously damage these interests and present a threat to human security and society. Many countries of the world have already developed their national doctrines in the field of information security, as well as the concept of state policy to ensure it.

Keywords: information security; information threat; innovation.

In the last decades, the global processes of society informatization have caused a new global sociotechnological problem, namely the problem of information security of people and society.

The essence of this problem is as follows. Many of the most important interests of a person, society, and state are largely determined by the condition of the surrounding information sphere [1]. Therefore, purposeful or unintended effects on the information sphere by external or internal sources can seriously damage these interests and present a threat to human security and society.

Information security refers to the state of protection of the information environment in a society, providing its formation and development in the interests of citizens, organizations and the state. Respectively, information threats are factors or aggregates of factors that create a danger to the functioning of the information environment of society.

Many countries of the world have already developed their national doctrines in the field of information security, as well as the concept of state policy to ensure it [2].

Innovation is the result of a special activity leading to the updating or improvement of any products or technological processes based on the generation and application of new knowledge. It can also be concluded that the specific content of innovation is constituted by changes, and the main function of innovation is the function of change.

Innovation activity is a necessary component of the state policy and individual enterprises. Despite the recent spread of various scientific studies on this topic, the innovation sphere requires more in-depth and detailed research.

Innovative and automated information technologies used in the management of various activity fields in enterprises and organizations are based on the use of

computer networks from local to global and have the following main features of information security:

- information availability of various confidentiality degrees;
- the need for cryptographic protection of processes for using information of various confidentiality degrees in data transmission;
- the hierarchy of subjects' powers to access and programs and the automated workplace, file servers, communication channels and system information;
- organization of information processing in the dialogue mode, the time sharing between users, and the real-time mode;
- the need to apply innovative technologies to register and record unauthorized access attempts, system events and documents to be printed.

Organizational arrangements and procedures used in the problem solving of information processing security need to be considered at all design stages and during the operation of automated information technologies [3].

The adequate problem solving of the ensuring safe information processing cannot be provided without a proper organizational support of computer software and hardware. The protect processing of information from unauthorized access requires accurate execution of the procedures provided in the project documentation, no matter how perfect these software and hardware tools are. Thereby, it is necessary to take into account the latest innovative developments, as well as to apply not only technical, mechanical, software and hardware access, but also organizational aspects and reduce the cost of developing information security systems.

References

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ИННОВАЦИИ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННАЯ БЕЗОПАСНОСТЬ

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Наиболее важные интересы человека, общества и государства во многом определяются состоянием окружающей информационной среды. Таким образом, целенаправленное или непреднамеренное воздействие на внешние или внутренние источники информационной сферы может нанести серьезный ущерб государственным интересам и создать угрозу безопасности человека и общества. Многие страны мира уже разработали свои национальные доктрины в области информационной безопасности, а также концепцию государственной политики по ее обеспечению.

Ключевые слова: информационная безопасность; информационная угроза; инновация.