UDC 004.9

ANALYSIS OF ASSESSMENTS OF THE
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY LEVEL

B. V. Durniak, Т. M. Maiba

*Ukrainian Academy of Printing,
19, Pidholosko St., Lviv, 79020, Ukraine
maiba@ukr.net*

Tasks of protection of information technology is an important aspect in the pos­sibility of security evaluation of. Mainly this assessment is cumulative in nature, and in many cases it is ambiguous, since security can affect a number of factors of different nature. In addition, beliefs about the safety of the operation of some may admit a number of ambiguity that are dependent on what is called the safety operation of the information system. If the criterion of the safe operation is taken as an assurance that the end-product, will be made according to certain requirements, the range of factors that affect the evaluation of security, expanding the technological aspects of the production process. If you set the requirements to the information management system of some process, the factors that affect security, will belong to the errors that could occur at the development stage or at the stage of the technological preparation of management system to a particular process.

It was agreed the security levels of all IT component: information management system (IS) ; the process, which must manage the system TP; system maintenance of a separate TP and IS that will be named SM.

Danger caused by external factors, usually are critical, and because of the fact that continuous technological process in printing is relatively short, the external factors that may affect the process are unlikely to do that. Therefore, this class can be hazards are not taken into account. Given the above extension classes of the dangers for the determination of the General level of security, you can use the following relation:

CB=CZ+CNB+CLF+CTF,

where CLF is the assessment of the dangers caused by human factors, CTF is assessment of the danger that arises due to the technological factors.