



Information security

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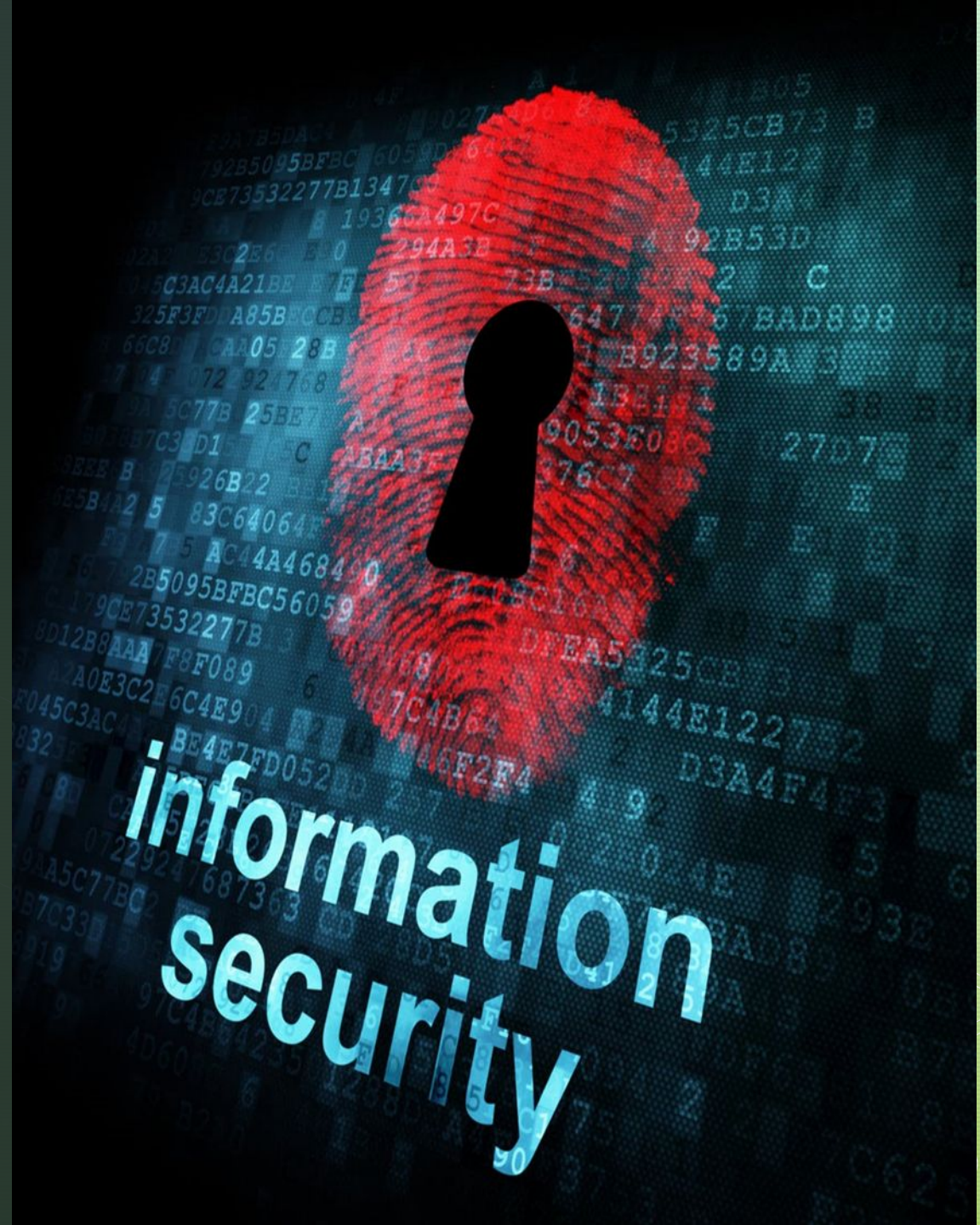
Plan

1. Information security
2. The Information Security Concept of Kazakhstan
3. Classification of threats and attacks



Information Security — state preservation of state information resources and security legal rights of the individual and society in the information sphere.

Information security, sometimes shortened to **InfoSec**, is the practice of preventing unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, inspection, recording or destruction of information. The information or data may take any form, e.g. electronic or physical.



Confidentiality



Integrity



Availability



Application security

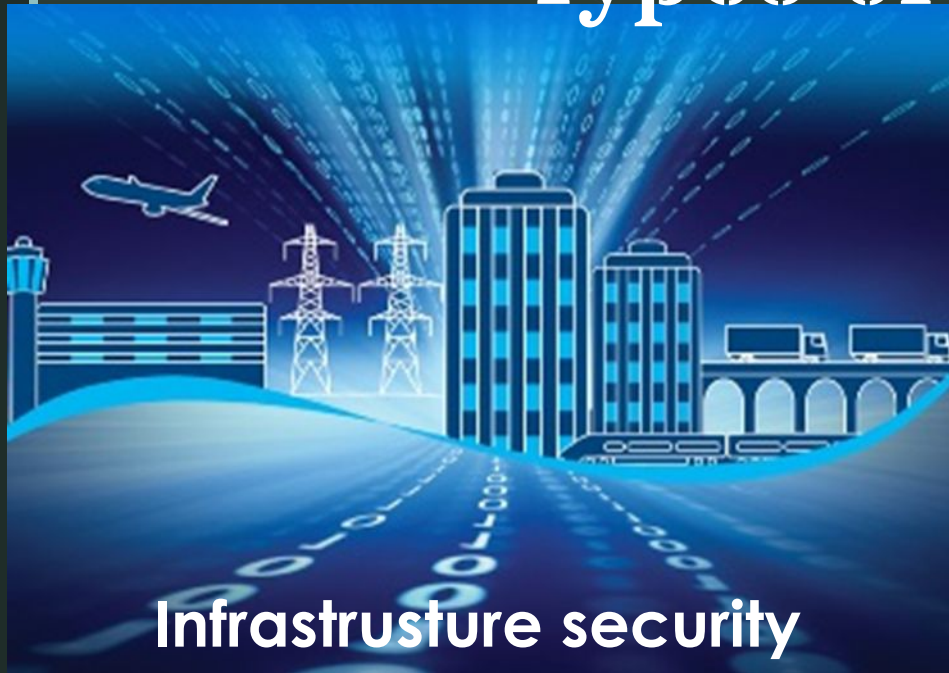


Cryptography structure



Types of security

Infrastructure security



Cloud security



The list of main goals and tasks, the solution of which information security should ensure:

- privacy, confidentiality, secrecy;
- data integrity;
- identification;
- authentication;
- authorization;
- access control;
- ownership;
- certification

By the Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan of October 10, 2006 No. 1999 , the Information Security Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan was approved. The concept serves as the basis for the formation and implementation of a unified state policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of information security, its provisions should be considered when creating and developing a unified information space of Kazakhstan and further improving the state of information policy.



Since Kazakhstan gained independence, the protection of state secrets has been one of the main tasks of the National Security Committee. Thus, at the initiative of the National Security Committee, in 1992 the State Technical Commission for Information Protection under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan was established with broad powers to coordinate work in the field of state secret protection.

The main acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan that governs legal relations in the field of information security are:

- 1) the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On State Secrets”, “On Electronic document and electronic digital signature”, “On informatization”, “On technical regulation”, “On licensing”, “On the media”, “On communication”
- 2) sectoral program in the field of protection of state secrets;
- 3) sectoral program to ensure the information security;
- 4) Program for the development of information and communication technologies in Republic of Kazakhstan for 2010 - 2016, approved by the Government;
- 5) strategic plans of state bodies.

The main objects of ensuring information security of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the national information and telecommunication systems are:

information resources containing information classified as state secrets and confidential information

communication and data transmission systems

technical means and systems

Information systems

software

automated control systems

Risk: A possibility that a threat exploits a vulnerability in an asset and causes damage or loss to the asset.

Threat: Something that can potentially cause damage to the organisation, IT Systems or network.

Vulnerability: A weakness in the organization, IT Systems, or network that can be exploited by a threat.

INFORMATION
SECURITY
EVENTS

SMALL TIME
CRIMINALS

INDUSTRIAL
ESPIONAGE

ALL IN ONE
MALWARE

ITNS
A SERVICE

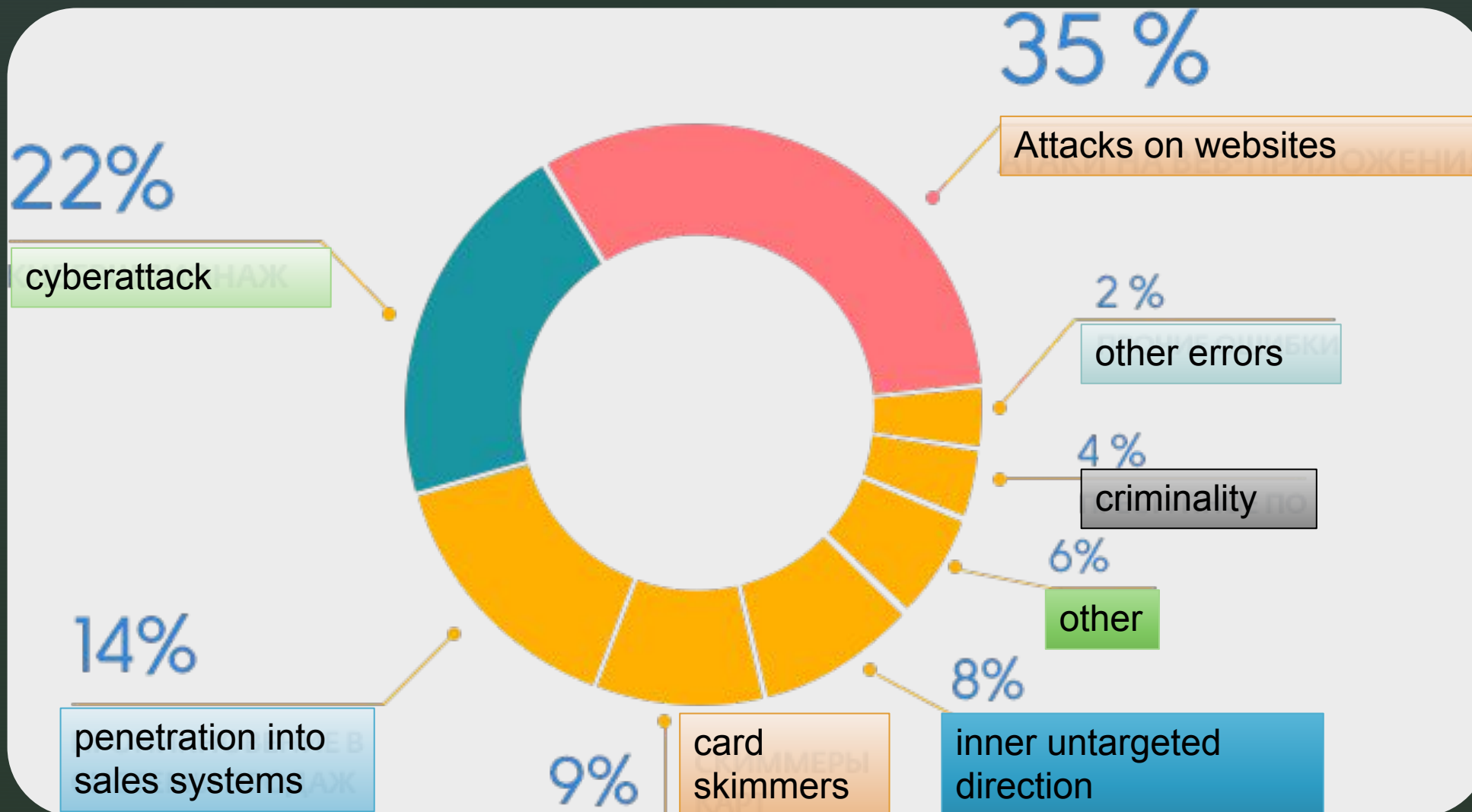
CYBER CRIME
SYNDICATES

COMPROMISED
INTERNET

CYBER
WARFARE

✓ Conclusion

Case classification from company KazTelCom:



TO FINISH

THANKS.

FOR YOUR ATTENTION