

**INFORMATION ATTACKS OF THE INTERNET AND THE LEGAL BASIS FOR ITS PREVENTION**

Imamova Umida Ismoil qizi
Uzbekistan University of Journalism and
Mass Communication Master of the 2nd year

ABSTRACT:

The main source of norms regulating relations in the information sphere in our country is the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The most important and promising plan and higher goals of the life of the state and society are also set out precisely in the Basic Law. In particular, information and related relations are also established in the chapter "personal rights and freedoms" of our basic law. All other legislation and legislative acts regulating relations in the field of information were adopted on the basis of our Constitution, which is our main law, and in order to harmonize the norms established in it. In this article, opinions and reflections on the information attacks of the internet and the legal basis of its acquisition are kept.

Keywords: internet, Information attacks, legal framework, state, society, Constitution, information security, norms, database.

Introduction

Even in many norms of our Constitution, which are considered a normative legal document that initially regulates the most important aspects of the state and society, we can see that it is the information security that is legally regulated in a rational way. In particular, the norms of Articles 27, 29, 67 of our Constitution are the primary legal source, the basis for regulating relations related to the information sphere in our country.

As a legal basis for ensuring information security, Article 67 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the media are free and work in accordance with the law. They are responsible for the accuracy of information in the prescribed manner. Censorship is not allowed, we can see the norm that regulates relations in the information sphere even in the consolidated norm. Through this norm, representatives of the sphere and sectors operating inextricably with information in our country are directly responsible for the reliability and justification of the information they collect, disseminate, the compliance with information and the requirements and norms imposed on it. That is, the media are directly responsible for the fact that the information being transmitted is truthful and truthful.

Methods

In addition, the following norms in articles 27 and 29 of our Constitution are also the main legal norms that serve to directly ensure information security: "in addition to the circumstances and procedures provided for by the law, one can not enter into someone's residence, conduct a



search or forgive him, disclose the secret of correspondence and telephone conversations", this constitutional norm is also.

We can see several more pieces of legislation that develop and complement the above constitutional norms. In particular, it can be said that the adoption of the law "on the principles and guarantees of freedom of information" is important in the implementation of everyone's rights to free and unobstructed access to information and use, as well as in ensuring the protection of information, the safety of the individual, society and the state in terms of information".

According to this law, the protection of information resources and Information Systems is carried out for the following purposes: to ensure the information security of a person, society and the state; to prevent the dissemination, theft, loss of information resources, distortion interpretation, blocking, forgery and otherwise unauthorized free use of them; to destroy, block, copy information, prevent unauthorized actions to interpret it, as well as interference in information resources and Information Systems.

The processes of Universal Information globalization require the introduction of information and communication technologies not only in the economy and other sectors of countries, but also to ensure the security of Information Systems. Uzbekistan was one of the first in Central Asia to join the international security system in the field of information and communication technologies.

Results

The following measures are implemented by the State Committee on Communications, informatization and telecommunication technologies to ensure information security:

1. Maintaining state policy on improving and developing information security in data transmission, telecommunication networks, broadcasting systems and Information Systems;
2. Organization and participation in the creation of legislative and regulatory legal acts on information security;
3. Ensuring information security of Information Systems complexes, resources and databases;
4. assistance in the development and implementation of information security policies of Information Systems and resources of state bodies;
5. presentation of statistics on the results of monitoring on ensuring information security of State Information Systems and resources to the State Committee of Communications, informatization and telecommunication technologies of the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with the established procedure;
6. cooperation with operators and providers of telecommunications networks, Organization of joint work of state bodies on the issues of prevention of violations of the law in the field of computer and information technology use and coordination of their activities;
7. Timely notification of national users of the internet about emerging threats to information security in the National segment of the Internet network, as well as providing information protection consulting services;



8. cooperation with law enforcement agencies in the analysis, identification of violators, analysis of methods and tools used in the implementation of unauthorized or disruptive actions in the information space;

9. Development of international cooperation in the field of information security in order to organize mutual practical work on the Prevention of Information Security phenomena in the national segment of the internet network.

The problem of ensuring the information security of the state is a fundamental and integral part of ensuring national security, and Information Protection is becoming the primary issues of the state, the level of Public Policy. State bodies, legal entities and individuals are obliged to ensure the protection of information resources and information systems that contain information about state secrets and secret secrets. The procedure for organizing the protection of information resources and Information Systems is determined independently by their owners, owners. The procedure for organizing the protection of information resources and information systems containing information about state secrets and secret secrets is determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In addition, in the Republic of Uzbekistan there are several other laws and legislative acts that regulate the absence of information, including the 10th "information on the person" dated 02.07.2019, which is also worth noting. Information about an individual refers to information that refers to an individual or allows him to be identified, recorded electronically, on paper and (or) on another material body. The state Personalization Center under the government has been established as an authorized state body in the field of information on the individual. Information about the person is given to the public administration authorities for free.

Discussion

When information about an individual is said - information that refers to a particular individual or allows him to be identified, electronically, recorded on paper and (or) on another material body is understood. A subject of information about an individual is an individual to whom information about an individual refers. the state regulation of the data sector on the tax is carried out by the Cabinet of Ministers and an authorized state body in the field of data on the individual. Actions with information on the person aimed at the implementation of the goals of the activities of the owner, operator and third party are the use of information on the person. Actions aimed at disclosing information about an individual to a specific person are the issuance of information about the individual.

The transfer of information about the person to public administration bodies is carried out on a free basis. The subject has the right not to show his / her refusals in the event that he / she refuses to give his / her person information. Individual databases must be registered in the State Register of individual databases. Registration of a database on an individual is carried out by informing through the application principle. The use of the information system for maintaining the State Register, including access to the system for applying, is carried out through the unified Information System "e-government". Scheme of registration in the State Register of databases on the person. Information in the state register is open for acquaintance of legal



entities and individuals. Violation of individual data legislation causes liability in the prescribed manner.

Conclusion

As the time progresses, the demand and need for information in society is also increasing, especially since the day-to-day development of Information Technology has served to increase the volume of information as well. There will also be those within such information that, in a certain sense, require protection, confidentiality and secrecy, since such situations as the disclosure, theft or destruction of information in this category, the occurrence of a cyber attack can bring great looting, financial or material damage to the state and citizens, organizations. In order to avoid such situations, it is necessary, of course, to carry out information security, its protection and protection, no matter what area. It is a matter of concern that every information security leader and professional will take practical measures and measures to properly organize the activities of the organization and ensure adequate information security in the organization.

REFERENCES

1. Constitution Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan. Scope = " row "style =" text-align: center " / 2020 P. 22.
2. Constitution Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan. Scope = " row "style =" text-align: center " / 2020 P. 12.
3. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the preservation of state secrets". Bulletin Of The Supreme Council Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan, - 1993. - №5.
4. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on information on the individual". National database of legislative data, - 03.077.2019-y. - №3363.
5. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on Informatization". Bulletin Of The Parliament Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan. - 2004. - №36. - 19-20 m.
6. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the principles and guarantees of freedom of information". Bulletin Of The Parliament Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan. -2003. - №1. - 2-m.