

INFORMATION INVESTIGATION OF THE RESULTS THE MODELING OF THE SYSTEM OF TO BE PROTECTING THE NETS OF DISTRIBUTED COMPUTER

Balemi Ismayilov¹, Chichak Najafova²

Sumgayit State University, Sumgayit, Azerbaijan

¹*balemi@rambler.ru*, ²*chichak64@mail.ru*

Information have been analyzed different approach's to solution of the defining problem optimizing of the program technical structure in the work [1]. Such systems are created different type with nets distributed between global net. He inspects information passing trough from they themselves and pass from filter. This kind is net fulfilling function of protecting in nets of the information sluice. Structure of joining such net to calculation of masquerading rule local and he allows sanction to being sharp diminished of the intervention dangers in nets distributed [2,3].

Information have been carried out comparative analysis of the results of mathematical and imitation models of the system of to be protecting in nets distributed in the work.

Problem consists of information to solution of the problem of comparative analysis of the results of report and optimizing of the functional structure of the system of to be protecting in nets distributed approach effective.

Information is considered very canal as mathematical model of the system of to be protecting to system of popular service. Such very canal basic descriptions of the system of popular service are found in the boundary of loss of can make a way for information. These results affirm coming distribute in the net of the demands forward missing theoretical waits being coming distribute in the net of the demands forward in the condition of dangers must can be possible from malicious by.

Imitation model of the adjoining information system of to be protecting have been developed with methods of analytical modeling when information built system of to be protecting in distributed nets.

Information of the system of to be protecting mathematical and approached cam to analysis of the results of the imitation models have been offered. Mathematical and algorithm of analysis and comparison of the results of the imitation methods have been developed.

The given algorithm has following steps.

Step 1. Construction of model of imitation for various cases.

Step 2. Performance of process of imitation under normal conditions, reception of various variants and a model substantiation.

Step 3. Comparison of results of mathematical and imitating models.

Step 4. If results of mathematical and imitating models converge, carried out imitations for peak loading. Otherwise the system expands the possibilities (i.e. value of structural parametres increases).

Step 5. Testing process (construction and processing PC and check of all functions) is carried out.

Step 6. Imitation performance under normal conditions and construction for reception of various variants.

Step 7. Check of convergence of results. If they converge, the network is checked in addition in the conditions of peak loadings. Otherwise the network expands the possibility and transition to the fourth step is carried out.

Comparisons of results of mathematical and imitating models it is carried out so:

$$\Delta P = \left[\frac{(P^* - P)}{P} \right] \cdot 100\%$$

Where P^* , P are values of characteristics of mathematical and imitating models, accordingly.

Experiment of counting on the basis of developed algorithm carried out and numerical results have been received.

References

1. Исмаилов Б.Г. Исследование характеристик систем защиты информации распределенной сети // АВТ, Рига. 2006, № 3, с. 51-59.
2. Герасименко В.А., Малюк А.А. Основы защиты информации. – М.: «Инкомбук» в ППО «Известия» УДПРФ, 1997, 372 с.
3. Грушо А.А., Тимонина Е.Е. Теоретические основы защиты информации. М.: Издательство Агентства «Яхтсмен», 1996, 130 с.