

INFORMATION WARFARE IN THE INFORMATION AGE

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***Abstract:** Information warfare represents a real non-conventional threat which in the context of the technological revolution of telecommunications and modern electronics has found its place as an instrument of prevention of classical warfare, but does not exclude conventional warfare, fought with the means of organized defense.*

The globalization of information and the needs of information protection of society at a global scale are the necessities of the moment, demanding a collective approach.

***Keywords:** information age, technological revolution, globalization, information protection, NATO, electronic warfare, information operations.*

Identified and quantified at the middle of the seventh decade of the twentieth century, information warfare was considered a type of war with the potential to become as important as land, sea, air, or space warfare. In order to synthesize, it could be said that the verbs best suited to summarize its definitions are: to intercept, to transmit, to deal rapidly with a piece of information, to obstruct the adversary. The technological revolution in the field of computer science and communications has increased the importance of information, which led to the collection, processing, storage, and dissemination of information at greater distance to an ever larger number of users.

At the general level, information warfare in the strict military sense could be defined as the entire range of information operations used at tactical, operative, and strategic levels, during peace time, as well as during escalation of crises and conflicts, with the purpose of attaining some objectives or influencing certain targets. The military component of information warfare, the command and control warfare, has, in NATO's

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