Editorial

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Artificial Intelligence in Federal Information Processing Systems

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EDITORIAL NOTE

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the division of computer sciences that gives emphasis to the change of intelligent machines, thinking and occupied like humans. For example, problem-solving, learning, speech recognition, and planning. Artificial intelligence is the imitation of human intelligence processes by machines, particularly computer systems. Specific applications of AI include natural language processing, expert systems, and speech recognition, and machine dream. AI works by relating large amounts of data with fast, iterative processing and intelligent algorithms, allowing the software to learn automatically from patterns or features in the data.

AI aims at constructing intelligent systems that are capable of learning, reasoning, adapting, and executing tasks like humans. And information technology organizations are concerned with storing, analyzing, capturing, and evaluating data to connect the best output as a section of information. Weak AI helps turn big data into practical information by detecting outlines and making estimates. Examples of feeble AI include Facebook's newsfeed, Amazon's recommended purchases, and Apple's Siri, the iPhone technology that answers users' vocal questions.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) are widely publicized criteria developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the procedure in computer systems by non-military American government assistances and government workers. FIPS standards are delivered to establish necessities for various resolves such as safeguarding computer security and interoperability and are planned for cases in which appropriate industry standards do not previously exist. Many FIPS specifications are adapted versions of standards used in the technical groups, such as the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

AI aims at building intelligent systems that are capable of learning, reasoning, adapting, and performing tasks similar to humans. And the information technology systems are worried about storing, analyzing, capturing, and evaluating data to communicate the best output as a part of information. Artificial intelligence (AI) is a rapidly rising field of technology with possibly significant implications for national security. As such, the United States and other countries are developing AI applications for a range of military purposes. The FIPS acceptance procedure allows interested parties to comment on proposed FIPS, which are subsequently stated by NIST in the Federal Register and the NIST website for a public mention and review phase. Next, a justification and examination document is current to the Secretary of Commerce for support. If accepted, the final FIPS is issued in the Federal Register and on NIST's website.

The NIST Computer Security Dissection website provides right to use to a number of FIPS and other computer security values. Encryption standards include the Digital Signature Standard (DSS), Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), Public-Key Cryptography Standards (PKCS) and Escrowed Encryption Standard (EES).