

incidents, such as those not involving white hat hackers, will also need to be treated with due care and attention," says Dr Gido Scharfenberger-Fabian, project leader on the expert working group. ISO WP 11 dealing with cybersecurity of electrical and electronic components of road vehicles.

Therefore, cybersecurity is big business, especially when it comes to vehicles. According to various estimates, the value of the global automotive cybersecurity market will grow from \$2.4 billion in 2019 to about \$6 billion by 2025. But, despite the prosperity of this sector, the war against crackers is just beginning.

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## **TRANSPORT LOGISTICS**

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One of the most important functional sections of general logistics science, directly related to the organization and management of the movement of material flows, is transport logistics. In modern market conditions, transport logistics plays a very important role, since any enterprise interacts with the external environment. In the process of such interaction, objects are moved: raw materials and materials from suppliers to the manufacturer, finished goods from the manufacturer to intermediaries and from them to end consumers. There is a need to ensure the physical movement of such goods in space along the optimal route at the lowest cost. This is exactly what transport logistics is doing.

Transport logistics is a section of logistics dealing with the organization of delivery, that is, the transportation of any material objects (products, substances) from one point to another along the optimal route.

The purpose of transport logistics is to deliver the right goods of the required quality and quantity at a given time and place with minimal costs (i.e., in fact, it is the fulfillment of 6 rules of logistics).

The main tasks of transport logistics are: choosing the type of transport (automobile, railway, air, etc.); choosing the method of transportation (type of transportation); choosing the carrier and other logistics partners; determining rational delivery routes; ensuring the technological unity of the transport and warehouse process; optimizing the parameters of the transport process (increasing the speed of transportation, reducing fuel costs, etc.).

Among all modes of transport, I would like to single out the most popular mode of transport in the world - automobile!

Road transport - carries out the transportation of goods and passengers on trackless roads, motor vehicles with at least 3 wheels (buses, trucks, cars, armored personnel carriers; but not motorcycles or tractors).

Characteristics of motor transport: Vehicles: all kinds of types of cars (trucks, cars, trolleybuses, buses); Communication routes: highways, tunnels, bridges and overpasses; Alarm and control: traffic lights, traffic signs, traffic police, traffic rules; Transport hubs: bus stations, bus stops, parking lots, etc.; Energy supply: contact network, gas stations; Technical support: road services, service stations, bus fleets.

Advantages of road transport:

- high availability;
- the possibility of delivering cargo "door to door";
- high flexibility and maneuverability;
- high speed of delivery;
- the ability to use different routes;
- the ability to send cargo in small batches;
- opportunities to choose a suitable carrier.

Disadvantages of road transport:

- low efficiency (the volume of cargo transported by one car is relatively small);
- dependence on weather and road conditions;
- high cost of transportation over long distances;
- the impossibility of a long wait for unloading;
- danger of cargo theft and vehicle theft.

Transportation can be carried out both by the company itself and by a third-party organization: a carrier or a freight forwarder. The company decides to create its own fleet or use the services of a carrier based on the costs in both variants, the reliability of carriers, etc. Carriers - carry out only the physical movement of cargo in space, transportation. Freight forwarders - in addition to the transportation itself, provide a number of additional services, such as: paperwork for cargo, customs formalities, loading/ unloading, storage, picking and monitoring the condition of cargo, insurance, etc. In addition, auxiliary logistics partners - customs brokers, insurance, security and information companies, cargo processing and packaging enterprises, cargo terminals - also play an important role in the transportation process. Types of transportation: unimodal (single-type) - carried out by one type of transport, for example, by automobile. Applies when you set the start and end points of transportation without intermediate operations of warehousing and materials handling; mixed (balanced, intermodal, multimodal) - is usually carried out by two types of transport and more (for example: the rail - road, river - road, sea - rail, etc.).

Conclusion

In conclusion, I would like to say that the most profitable, convenient and important means of transport in Ukraine and around the world is considered to be motor transport. It is this type of transport that provides the whole world with its transportation. And it doesn't matter that the car pollutes the environment in which we live. If we used, for example, the sea mode of transport as the main one, then the global level of the economy would fall. Firstly, it is expensive, and secondly, it is

long, and thirdly, there are many invulnerable places for sea transport rather than for cars. Therefore, I give my vote exclusively to CARS!

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## **LOGISTICS AS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PROFESSIONS IN THE ECONOMY**

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Delivering products and services at the right time, right place, right cost, and at the right quantity and quality is at the heart of logistics and supply chain management and in the retail sector, perfect order deliveries, customer responsiveness and cost efficiency are key competitive priorities [1].

The logistic industry can be defined as the science of obtaining, producing and distributing material and products to the correct place and in the correct quantities. In a military sense, where it has a greater use, its meaning also includes the movement of personnel. Logistics includes the process of planning, implementing and controlling procedures for the efficient and effective transportation and storage of goods. This includes services and related information from the point of source to the point of consumption for the purpose of fulfilling and conforming to customer requirements [2].

Given the boom in online shopping last year, logistics is, in many ways, most important category. Logistic firms face an ever-present talent shortage. From 2019 to 2020, there were a staggering 14.7M unique job postings for truck drivers alone: e.g., long-distance CDL truck drivers, regional truck drivers, and company truck drivers. As for warehouse jobs, warehousing was one of the few sectors in which employment shot up during COVID, with 46,000 more jobs in September than in February.

People with inquisitiveness and a desire to understand patterns and trends within data are particularly employable. Simulation, modelling, forecasting, problem