Object, the objects and components of computer science. Types and properties of information

 Informatics is a field of science and technology activities of human endeavor that studies the structure and General properties of information as well as objective laws, methods and ways of its creation, storage, retrieval, conversion, transfer and utilization in various spheres of human activity.

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In computer science, consider two forms of reporting:

- analog (continuous) the body temperature, melody. The movement of the car.
- Discrete (discontinuous) seasons, dot-dash.

Species and subspecies information:

- Mass-socio-political, scientific and popular;
- Special the scientific, technical, economic;
- Personal

On the basis of the information is divided into:

- Elementary indicates the processes and phenomena of inanimate nature;
- biological-reflects the processes of plant and animal life;
- social reflects the processes of human society.

- According to the method of transmission and perception of information are distinguished:
- visual-impaired users is transmitted;
- audial-transmitted tones;
- tactile is transmitted sensations;
- organic leptical is the smell and taste;
- machine-computer equipment.

The information has certain properties:

- confidence;
- completeness;
- value;
- timeliness;
- clarity;
- availability;
- brevity;
- and others.

The units of information

- **BIT** is the smallest unit of (Basic) information corresponding to one category of binary code.
- BYTES-the basic unit of information in a computer technician representing the eight digits of the binary code.