**SIT 101 – 2021/ Introduction To Information Technology**

**SECTION A**

1. The components of an Information Technology are :

* Hardware
* Software
* People
* Database



* data is “raw, unanalyzed, unorganized, unrelated, uninterrupted  material which is used to derive information after analyzation
* Information is a collection of data that has been processed, refined, structured, and/or presented to create relevance and usefulness.
* Knowledge is information that has been processed, organized, or structured in some way.



* Data archiving is the process of moving data that is no longer actively used to a separate storage device for long-term retention.
* Data analytics is the science of analyzing raw data to make conclusions about that information.

1. Touchscreen, headset , Networkcards
2. 5.0 Terabytes (TB) = 5,368,709,120.0 Kilobytes (KB)

* A**P2P (peer to peer) network** is a**decentralized collection of** computers that has been established to exchange information (such as file documents, songs, movies, software, etc) with everyone or only certain users with all users functions as sender or receiver of information. While
* The client-server model structure is a centralized network in which the server hosts, provides, and maintains the majority of the client’s data and services

1. Software piracy is defined as illegally copying software that does not belong to you in a manner that violates the copyright. Examples are :

* Downloading a copy of Microsoft Word from a file-sharing website without paying for it
* Unauthorized copying of some purchased software



* SYSTEM SOFTWARE : Windows Operating System
* APPLICATION SOFTWARE : Microsoft Word

1. An Upgrade
2. Freeware refers to software that anyone can download from the Internet and use for free. Sharewares give users a chance to try the software before buying it.
3. There are five basic elements of multimedia: **text, images, audio, video and animation**.
4. A **c**omputer virus is a type of computer program that, when executed, replicates itself by modifying other computer programs and inserting its own code. It can easily e counteracted by using an Antivirus software.
5. D

* Electronic Mail: Gmail
* File Transfer: Dropbox
* Instant Message And Video Conference: Google Meet
* Commerce : Shopify

1. Google, Duck-duck Go, Yahoo, Bing
2. Secret key cryptography **transforms (scrambles) a message into something resembling random noise**. The precise transformation is determined by the key. Mathematically seen, a cryptographic algorithm is a function that maps a message onto a ciphertext (an encrypted message).
3. The purpose of an IP address is **to handle the connection between** devices that send and receive information across a network.

* It is also use to uniquely identify a device on a network

1. Internet is he global inter-connection of computer networks for the provision of services while WEB also referred formally as World Wide Web (www) is a collection of information that is accessed via the Internet