1. Basics

1.1 Knowledge, data, Information

Data refers to raw, unorganized facts or figures that are collected and stored. It can be in the form of numbers, text, images, or any other type of input. Data, by itself, lacks context and meaning. It is the most basic form of representation and requires further processing to become useful.

Information is the processed and organized form of data. It is data that has been analyzed, structured, and given context. Information provides meaning and can be used to answer questions or make decisions. It is the result of data being transformed into a more meaningful and useful state.

Knowledge goes beyond information in that it involves understanding and expertise. It is the result of gaining insights, experience, and being able to apply information in a meaningful way. Knowledge is the culmination of information and personal understanding, allowing individuals to make informed judgments and take effective action.