### **Know The Tips To Measure The Data**

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**How the information is stored in computer?**

The information of a computer data is usually converted into binary digital form and showed in a series of bits which is the basic measurement unit, and they are the binary digits which only stores 2 minor values which are 0 and 1.

These two values correspond to the electrical values of off (zero, false, no value) and (one, true, value).

Bits are the smallest increment of data on a computer, but the smallest amount of data that a system can access (or address) is a byte, which consists of 8 bits assembled together.

A byte is so small that it contains just enough information to store a single ASCII character.

**The method used to measure the data**. Decimal systems are not used by computers, binary math is used and the power of two is equated by all the subsequent increments rather than the power of ten.

Therefore, a kilobyte (kB) is 1,024 bytes, or 210, not 1,000 or 103 as might be expected.

The next increments commonly used today are the megabyte (1 MB = 1,024 kB), the gigabyte (1 GB = 1,024 MB) and the terabyte (1 TB = 1,024 GB).

Higher increments are used to describe big data, and include the petabyte (1 PB = 1,024 TB), the exabyte (1 EB = 1,024 PB), the zettabyte (1 ZB = 1,024 EB) and finally the yottabyte (1 YB = 1,024 ZB).

**The way used to operate computer.** Computer systems operate in words consisting of four bytes. Multiple numbers of words can easily be handled by CPU at one time. Most computer systems operate at 32, 64 or 128 bits, which correspond, respectively, to one, two or four words.

**What data and how the data is transmitted between different mediums?**

The content and the information which is stored on a computer or shared on the internet like videos, text, etc is Data.

The data which is transferred from one medium to another mainly depends on what the plan is subscribed by a particular user, which is measured in gigabytes, and Gb is the symbol of representation. Users are provided with multiple plans having a variable number of gigs usually every month. And it is consumed when the data is downloaded while web browsing while sending emails and many more.

**To grab much more of what a given unit of data relates to in the real world, some real examples are mentioned here:**

A novel of a medium size 1MB

If you are listening to music of high quality 115.2MB per hour

you need 1Gb if you want to send more then 1lakh messages

You tube videos when you are watching for more than 3 hours 1GB

7.2GB for watching 4k videos

1TB for the large books at the library or CDs

The file size of the original Super Mario Bros NES cartridge: 32 kB

It is really funny how the lives of so many people can easily be changed across the world just because of this 32kB data. Right?