

1-1d term Info

(C) Information and Communication technology

- i. Information system
- ii. Communication system
- iii. Control system

2a. Broadcasting is the distribution of audio or video content to a disseminated audience via any electronic mass communications medium, but typically one using the electromagnetic spectrum (radio waves) in a one-to-many.

vi. AM: Am broadcasting is also radio broadcasting using amplitude modulation (AM) transmission. It was the first developed for making audio radio transmission and is still used worldwide primarily for medium range transmission, but also on the longwave and short wave radio bands.

ii. FM: FM broadcasting the frequency of the carrier wave is modulated to encode the sound. A radio receiver extracts the original program sound from the modulated radio signal and reproduces the sound in a loudspeaker.

3a. Telecommunication system is the transmission of information by various types of technology over voice, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems.

b. Telephone network

Radio broadcasting network

Computer network & internet

4a. Data network is a system that transfers data between network access points (nodes) through data switching, system control and interconnection transmission lines.

b. Wide Area Network

Metropolitan Area Network

Local Area Network

Personal Area Network

5a. Information system is an integrated set of components for collecting

and for producing information, knowledge and digital products.

b. Transaction Processing system (TPS): are used to record day-to-day business transactions of an organisation.

Management Information System (MIS): are used by tactical managers to monitor the organisation's current performance states.