Data: Raw facts and figures are known as data. For example images, video, text file in mobile phones.

Information: Processed data is known as information.

Data Processing: it is basically concern with converting raw data in to well order information.

Need for data processing: it reduce the paper work for increasing volume of data.

Examples of data processing: 1. Typing number of sales in system.2. Searching your name on website.3. Streaming videoon YouTube.4. Communication

Data processing Activities:

1. Collection

- Originationg
- Measuring
- Recording
- Comparing

2. Conversion

- Coding
- Classifying
- Verifying
- Transforming

3. Manipulation

- Sorting

- Calculating
- Summarizing
- Comparing

4. Storage

- Storing
- Retrieving

5. Comunication

- Reproduction

1. Collection: Data originates in the form of events transactions or some observations. This data is then recorded in some usable form.

2. Conversion: Once the data is collected, it is converted from its source document to a form that is more suitable for processing.

3. Manipulation: Once data is collected and converted it is ready for manipulation functions which convert data into information.

4. Stotage: Once data has been captured and manipulated it is stored.

5. Communication: It is a process of sharing information.

Component of data processing: 1. Data Input 2. Data Processing 3. Maintaining Files & Record4. Data Procedure & Instruction 5. Output

Data Processing System:A data processing system can be viewed as a system that uses data as input and processes this data to produce information as output.

Data processing by application type:1. Scientific data processing: A special type of data processing that is used in academic and research fields.

2. Commercial data processing: Used widely in the field of marketing, CRM, banking, billing, and payroll functions, etc.

Data processing types by processing methods:1. Batch processing: Batch processing completes a range of data processes as a batch, by simplifying single commands to provide actions to multiple data sets.

2. Real time data processing: The most common technology used in real time processing is stream processing. USed in ticket booking system.

3. Multi processing: various set of processing devices are included in this method, therefore the outcome efficiency is very useful. The jobs are broken into frames and then sent to the multiprocessors for processing.

4. Time sharing: Each user is allocated with the set timings on which they need to work on the same CPU/processing Unit.

DBMS: A Database Management System (DBMS) is a system that provides an interface to database for information storage and retrieval.For examples: Oracle, MySql, SQLite, MSAccess, etc.

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