



Information and Communication Technology:

The INFORMATION THEORY (an INTRODUCTION)

The



THE INFORMATION THEORY

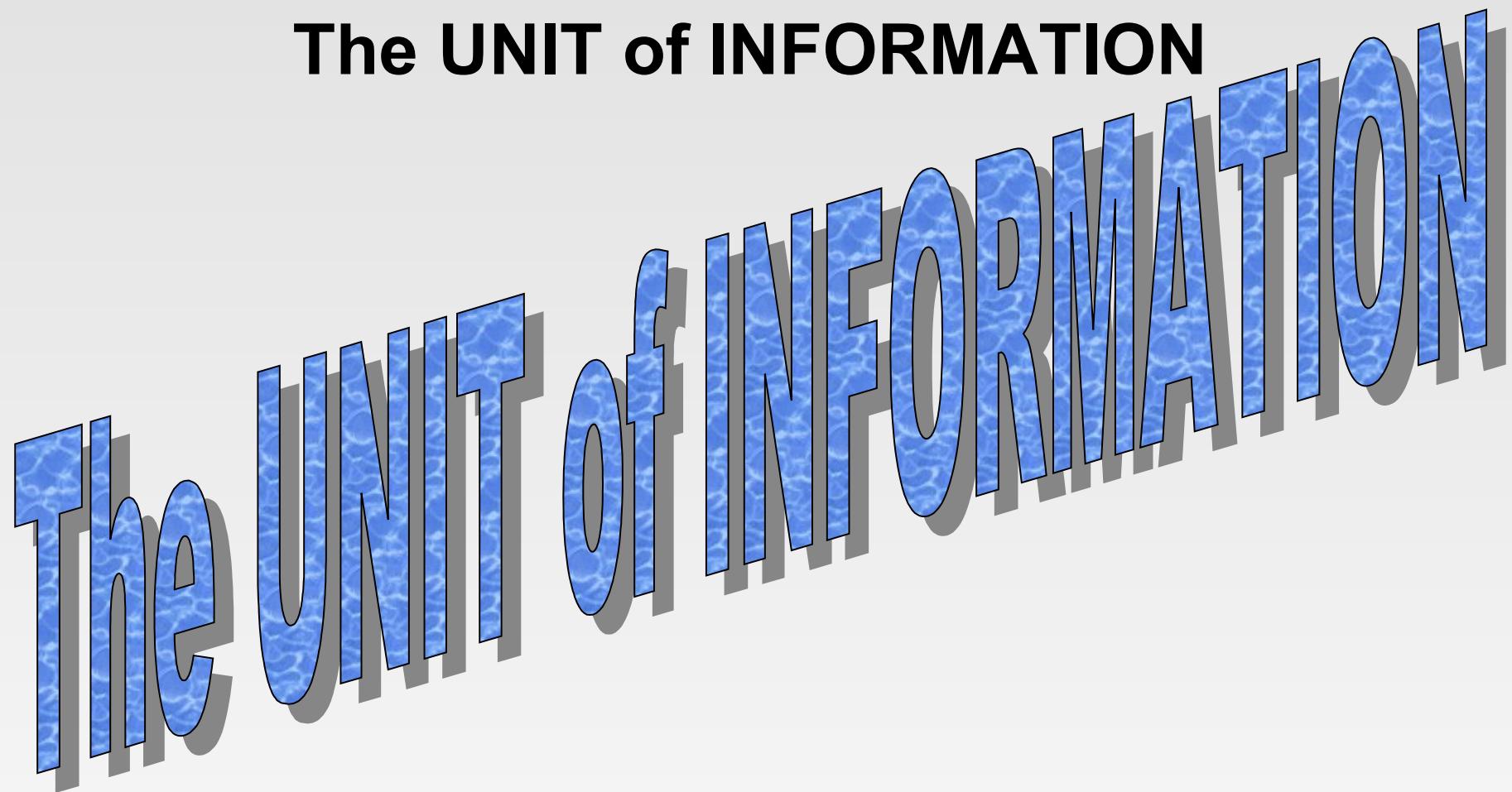


presented by: Rhiza S. Sadjad

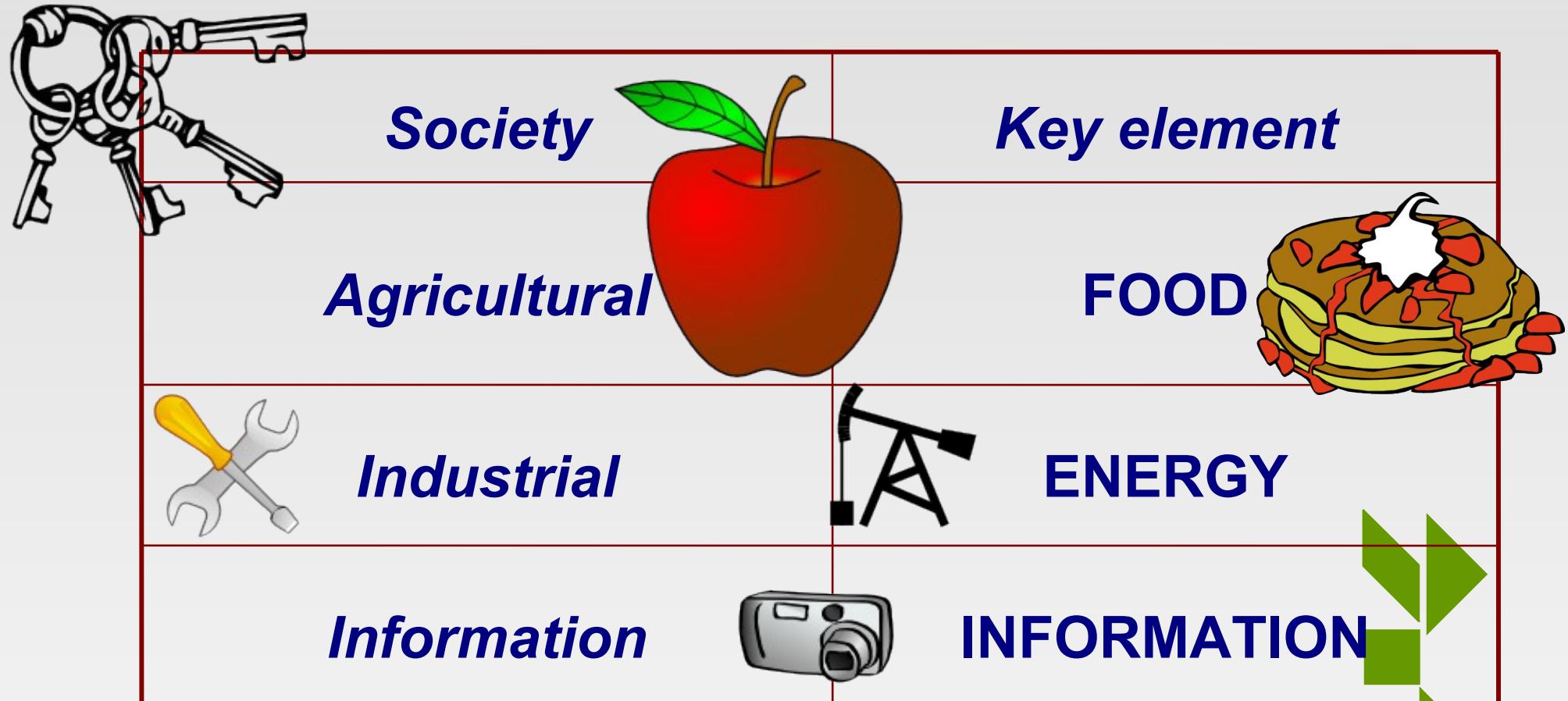
rhiza@unhas.ac.id <http://www.unhas.ac.id/rhiza/>

Yet, another extended meaning of
INFORMATION

The UNIT of INFORMATION

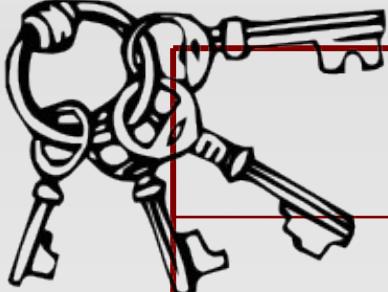
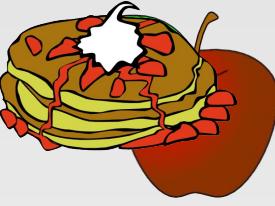
The text "The UNIT of INFORMATION" is displayed in a large, bold, black sans-serif font. The letters are filled with a blue color that has a distinct wavy, rippled texture, resembling water or a digital signal. Each letter is surrounded by a dark gray shadow, giving it a three-dimensional appearance as if it's floating. The word "The" is positioned on the left, while "UNIT", "of", and "INFORMATION" are stacked vertically on the right.

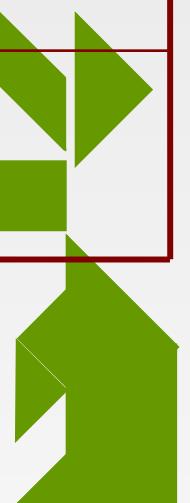
Key element/basic resource



(Source: Everett M. Rogers, [1986], “ *Communication Technology* ”, page. 13)

Key element/basic resource

	<i>Key element</i>	UNIT
	FOOD 	kg, lbs, liter, oz
	ENERGY 	kWh, Joule,barrel
	INFORMATION 	???????



The SMALLEST UNIT of INFORMATION



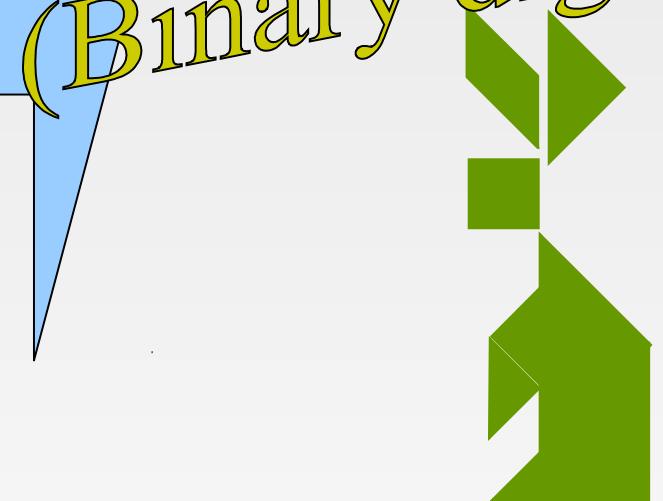
YES
RIGHT
TRUE
ON
WHITE
TURN ON
YES

NO
WRONG
FALSE
OFF
BLACK
SHUT DOWN
NO
0

1 0

The SIMPLEST FORM of
INFORMATION

1 BIT
(Binary digIT)



The VALUE of an INFORMATION



1 BIT =

YA	TIDAK
BENAR	SALAH
TRUE	FALSE
ON	OFF
HITAM	PUTIH
NYALA	PADAM
YES	NO

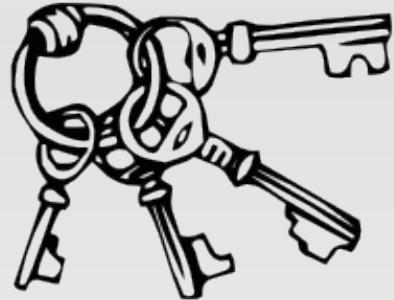
1 0



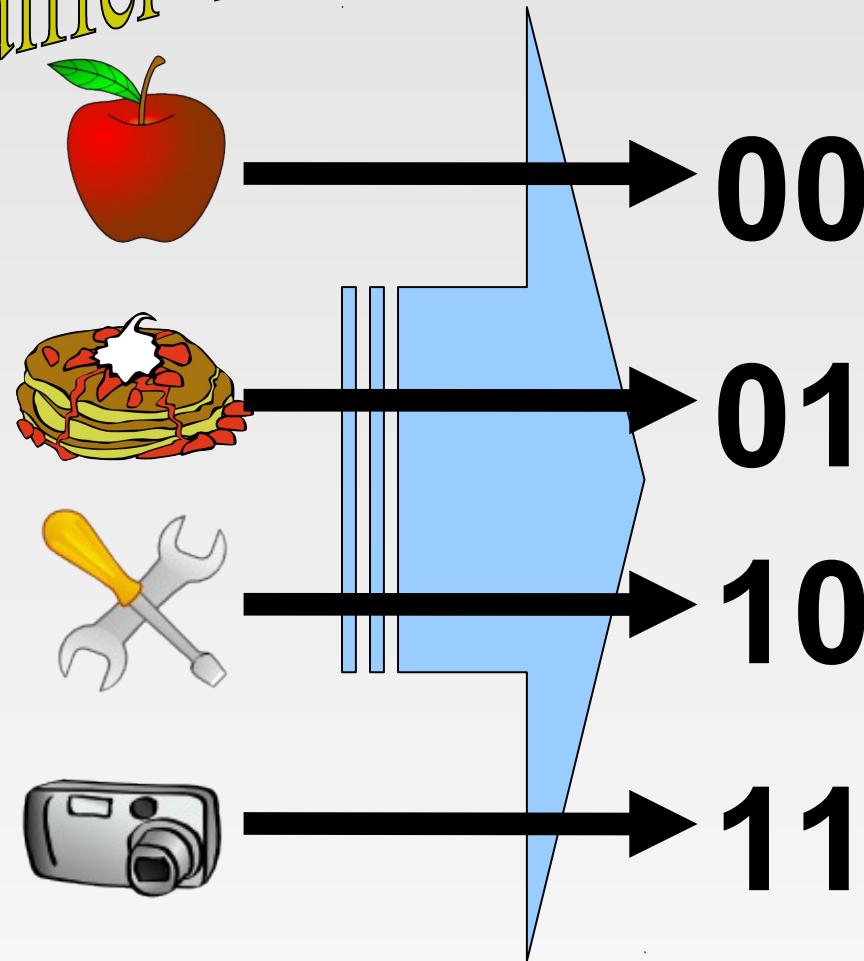
differs 2 things



The VALUE of an INFORMATION



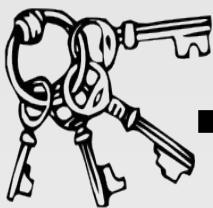
2 BITS
could differ 4 things



The VALUE of an INFORMATION



3 BITS
could differ up to 8 things



000



100



001



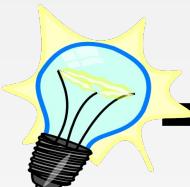
101



010



110



011



111

The VALUE of an INFORMATION



n BITS =

could differ up to 2^n things:

0000	0100	1000	1100
0001	0101	1001	1101
0010	0110	1010	1110
0011	0111	1011	1111

The VALUE of an INFORMATION



ASCII Code =

American Standard Code for Information Interchange

a b c d e x y z

A B C D E F G H

I J K L M N O P

.,-+*/%&*()_-+=|\}]{["';?/.<

All kinds of "character"

examples

H = 01001000

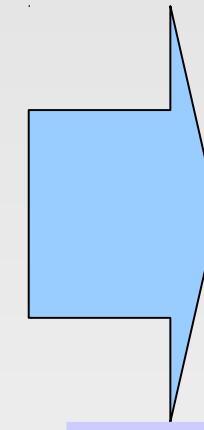
a = 01100001

\ = 01011100

b = 01100010

h = 01101000

Z = 01011010



8 BIT codes

from

00000000

up to

11111111

The VALUE of an INFORMATION



For example.....

How much information is in a 275-page book ???

How many characters???

275 pages

X 40 lines/page in average

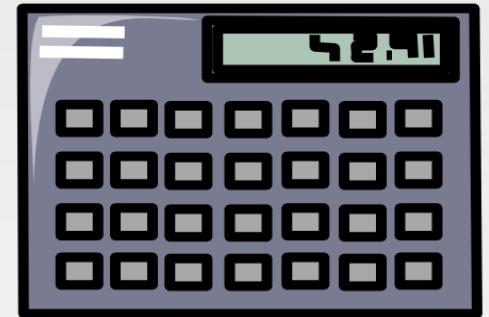
X 10 words/line in average

X 5 characters/word in average

550.000 X



8 BIT



4.400.000
BIT

Larger units of INFORMATION



1000 bit → 1 Kilobit → 1 Kb

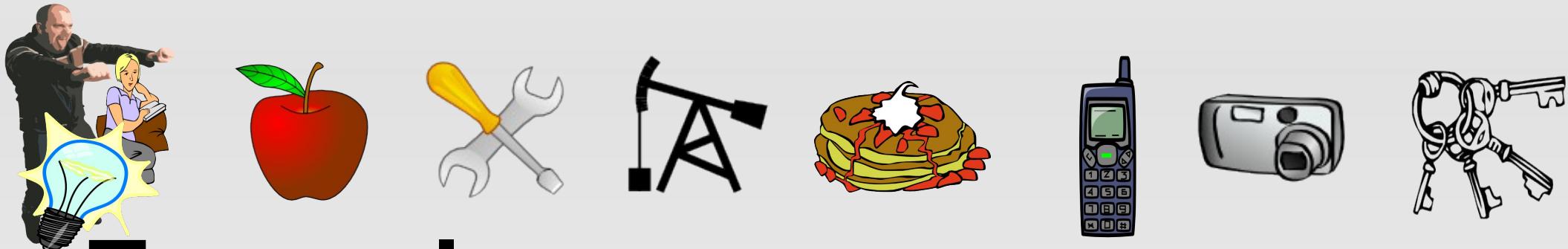
1000 Kb → 1 Megabit → 1 Mb

1000 Mb → 1 Gigabit → 1 Gb

1000 Gb → 1 Terrabit → 1 Tb

1 Byte → 1 B = 8 s/d 10 bit

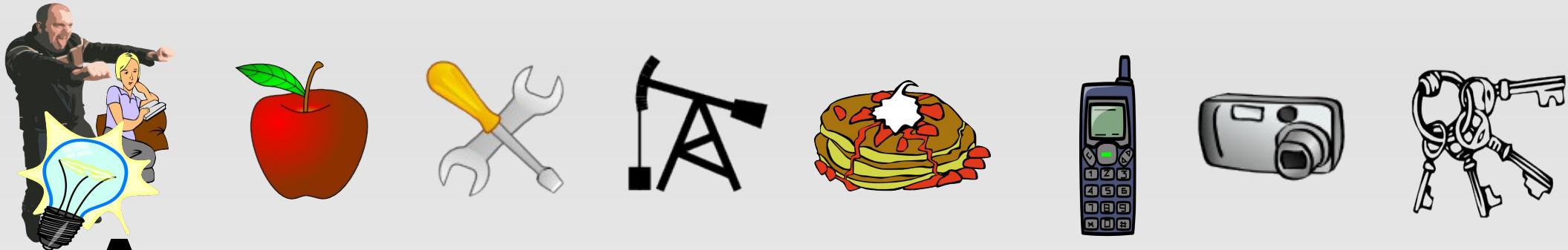
Larger units of INFORMATION



Example:

A flashdisk has a capacity of 8 Gb. How many e-books of 5.5 Mb can be stored in the flashdisk?

Larger units of INFORMATION



Answer:

The flashdisk has the capacity of 8 Gb = 8000 Mb. The e-book's "size" is 5.5 Mb. Thus, the flashdisk can be filled up to $8000/5.5$ e-books, or around 1455 e-books ! (Compare to your bag, how many books can you store in it???
5, 6, 10 books?)

NEXT

The Information Theory
..... to be continued

