

MODERN INFORMATION OF TECHNOLOGIES TECHNICAL AND SOFTWARE TOOLS

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Abstract

This in the article modern information technologies, modern information of technologies application fields and today's of the day importance about word goes

Keywords: Information technologies, Telecommunication, Multimedia, fax, Teletext, Video text, Video conference.

Introduction

Information technology something object, process or of the event status about information collect, re work and transmission done increasing is a process.

Modern information technologies - personal computers and telecommunications of means used in case modern communication the installer information technology is considered

Har one kind of information with work for each different technical to descriptions have has been information devices need will be This is information devices modern information of technologies technical supply organize does Modern information of technologies main technical tools as present in the day computers, calculation tools, audio and video devices, communication tools, teletypes, telefaxes, telexes, xerox and others is used. Modern information of technologies software supply information technologies work organize to do and to manage done increases.

Main Part

Modern telephones have many functions: answering machine, identifying the number of the calling subscriber, avoiding finding out the phone number, etc. The normative value of a paper document is an important component of justice. There are many ways to send paper messages. In this, simple telegraphic communication has become teletype communication. One of the developed tools is telefax communication.



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Facsimile (Latin - facsimile, create a likeness) - reproduces the original document as if it were a copy. In this case, the message elements are changed by scanning in transmission. The receiver receives the successive signals in the line and converts them into an image on the paper. A deburring device is used to separate the text from the paper carrier.

Copying documents in the office with the help of xerox has become popular.

The electronic office receives a lot of messages from various sources near and far. In turn, office workers transmit their information flows to the outside world. Paper messages arrive over the telefax network. Electronic messages are input or output to a computer through a local or global network using a modem. In the office, computers process information flows and perform integration tasks.

E-mail uses electronic methods to send and process correspondence received by computers. It is possible to receive documents, tables, graphs, drawings, pictures and photographs, daily oral messages through it. Email is paperless mail , phone network with to the computer connected . E-mail , telegraph , facsimile contact your options one part to himself take his own quickness because of new information services offer is enough

" Telex " - information system of information huge flows shch ar different to the subscriber automatic respectively preparation and transmission enable will give . Text of preparation this in the system high good quality displays with equipped terminals using being transmitted information array computer in memory preserved remains . Then special information transmission devices using to the prepared array subscriber will be sent or from him acceptance will be done .

Television to life from afar struggle as come in came and public to the event turning around laughed 4 billion in the world too much television receivers is used . TV set this very complicated information is the construction . TV struggle goya to the tune of :

- image elements change yuli with electricity signals don't go to leave rotates (image analysis);
- them communication channels orca of points scornful to the picture reverse rotate (image synthesis) done to be increased welcome come to point is transmitted.

This theory XX century At the end of Portuguese scientist A. Di. Paiva and Russian scientist PN Bekhmetvev by work out . Practical decisions work get out and to use start VK Zvorkin and with F. Fransworthy (USA). dependence

Television orca political, cultural, scientific, social, economic information is given of television next boss numeric television technologies based on interactive is television. "Teletext" information system.

" **Teletext** " information system of users cup groups for always interesting was current information transmission for was created . " Teletext " is newspaper , magazine , agency services received text sheets continuously lost which gives " electron newspaper " or " electronic bulletin ".

This is the system Features:

- information sheets continuously and do n't go respectively loser station by will be collected, broadcast simple TV set signals with or cable orca transmitted;
- " teletext " information continuously updated will go ;
- > necessary of information sheet designation for to the television addition don't build need





 \blacktriangleright user electron newspaper sheets scrolling , from parts jump win , ukigan to sheets back go to the VCR writing take can But it is text content change ca n't

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" Videotext " information system .

This is information system information welcome come and choose freedom opportunity expands, too telephone, computer, television opportunities unites

A phone call because of telephone to the network connected computer and TV set between communication is installed .

Information base menu and this information processing to give algorithms orca user (other to the computer) of someone information formation, his set-top box in memory of strengthen command will give. Users teletext to the menu tied up burnt it's not.

Video conference communication and video conferences

Humanity society some one complicated issues solving, people known one to the team requires filling. This for the purpose more perfect systems a person communication the urn press can't, but they are participation the effect organize to come and creative activity to automation possibility creates **Video** conferences in the distance visual group communication organize meeting, education the newest of the transfers information technology. This technology institution walls and distances with from each other it's messed up waiting individuals one time on it to the meeting possibility will give.

Diary in our lives different in appearance information for example , textual , graphic , tabular , sound (audio), picture , image (video) and another information with to work right will come . In our society information transfer , transfer to come , too information distribution for different different installations is used . To these devices Calculation equipment , telegraph , gramophone , tape recorder writing , television and the radio example by we get can

these devices information in storage and in transmission known one in appearance signals using done is increased . These are signals continuously and discrete to signals it breaks .

Radio and on television , too gramophone , tape recorder in the inscription to be used of signals graph appearance continuously belt a line in case variable in the form it's like this signals continuously or analog signals is called To this against each other telegraph and and calculation in technique signals impulse in the form of will be and such signals discrete or is called a digital signal .

We are one techniques, in them what kind of signal to use strict look chance level to use we want

Informatics in the field working employees never otherwise information in the means one kind of signal to be laughed at they want

That's why for good quality one in the form of , continuous or discrete signal devices choose and Create problem appeared it was

Continuously and discrete signals between to compare for their in tune separately important Differences: Continuous signal is large variable the values from the trunk consists of if, discrete signals while two to the price have are the numbers "0" and "1". orca is expressed. From this trying as it is discrete of the signal continuously to the signal relatively the difference and opportunity big





Conclusion

Summary by to say if we find, first discrete on the signal foot was errors don't fall ease if so, secondly this listen in type working technical of means it's funny.

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That's why for everyone kind of information of techniques discrete listen again working devices Create and of them wide use time demand be laughed As a result all developed in the states information in discrete signal form transmitter and welcome the recipient radio transmitter and radio receiver, televisions as well television transmitter tools created from them wide not in use.

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