

Research Article

**THE ROLE OF THEORY AND APPLICATION OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN THE FIELD OF
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

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Abstract

In this article problems of information technologies in area of theoretical applied information system which are described in delivery computer system, the block of computer technologies and computer systems, remote terminal units, the software, tools are stated, to information support and the anti-virus software, and also to use them for granting of the information and the place referring to ideas.

Key words: Computer literacy, the basic and additional the computer device, the system block, remote terminal units, a data carrier, the applied software, tool the software, Paskal, Beysik, C ++, Delphi, Visual Basic, Java, MatLab, BpWin, ErWin.

Computer and information systems are of great importance in the field of information technology. A computer system is a system of data processing, input and output and ego memory, in which the information system consists of a computer, computer networks, users, information and software. For the development and prosperity of our society, the computer literacy of every young person is a necessary factor in the fulfillment of this task [1]. Types of computers for young people who want to become computer literate: minicomputers; personal computers; server computers (Servers); and you also need to know that there are supercomputers [4]. A computer has basic and peripheral equipment; the main components of a computer include a system unit, a monitor, a keyboard, and a mouse.

The system unit is the main chain of the computer that controls all devices and performs their functions. The term "system motherboard" comes from the English word "motherboard", and the structure of the system unit is as follows: the motherboard is one of the main devices that in many ways determines the general structure of the computer; adapters, controllers and ports - devices for internetworking; hard drives, floppy disks, optical disks; Power Supply.

Peripheral devices are devices that use the processing power of a processor [2]. These include computer peripherals and tools. Examples include printers, scanners, modems, digital devices, multimedia tools, and more.

In addition, there are media and storage facilities in the area. A carrier is a material object and medium capable of storing the information it contains for a long period of time. The hard disk drive (HDD), a freely available storage device, records data on a magnetic basis. Most computers have primary storage based on this. Flash drives are memory devices made of semiconductor elements that can store large amounts of information. Currently, flash memory can hold up to 32 GB of information. Flash memory is very small in size and very easy to use. Compact discs are a storage medium in the form of a circular disc with an optical surface for storing information. CDs are 700MB in size and can be read and written with a laser beam from a disc reader. DVDs are digital video discs with capital letters. These discs are 4.5 GB in size and can contain 7 times more information than CDs.

Information software: Divided into systematic, practical and instrumental software, the program is a sequence of ordered commands, and the ultimate goal of any program is to control the equipment. Computing is a software component of a system called software configuration.

Software is a collection of programs that provide computer functionality and problem-solving in a domain.

In general, software systems can be divided into three groups: system software (system programs); applied software (applications); instrumental software (programming systems). System software is software designed and universal for everyone. Application software is a collection of programs created by users for themselves and themselves, which includes applications and application packages [5]. Tool software includes programming systems. A programming system is a tool for creating new programs.

The most popular tooling systems are C ++, Delphi, Visual Basic, Java, MatLab, BpWin, ErWin and others. Information security software refers to information security, which is the protection of information on any media from accidental and deliberate influences of a natural or artificial nature, aimed at losing and changing data [3].

Information security software refers to information security, which is the protection of information on any media from accidental and deliberate influences of a natural or artificial nature, aimed at loss and alteration of data. If earlier the only threat was theft or copying of confidential (secret) messages and documents, now the threat is the use of computer data sets, electronic data, electronic arrays without the permission of their owner. In addition, these efforts began to seek material gain.

Information protection is a strictly regulated dynamic technological process that ensures information security of management and production activities, as well as the integrity, reliability, ease of use and confidentiality of an organization's information resources. Information security tool is called software when this tool is run as part of software, among which we can consider in detail the following: data archiving tool; antivirus program.

Archiving is the process of combining multiple files or directories into one file that reduces the amount of data using a specific algorithm without any loss. The most popular archive formats: ZIP, ARJ (for DOS and Windows operating systems); TAR (for Unix operating system); multi-format JAR (Java ARchive); RAR (for Windows and Linux operating systems).

Antivirus programs are programs that detect viruses and stop them. Infection with common viruses is easy to detect using antivirus software, viruses are difficult to detect in this way, since they change their appearance when self-copying. Macro applications can be infected with macro viruses.

Thus, the timely and correct use of information security software ensures the purity of information and prevents damage to it. Knowing this, young people can not only become computer literate, but also protect their work from various external influences.

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