

Define Data, information and knowledge.

Data :-

Facts and figures which relay something specific, but which are not organized in any way and which provide no further information regarding patterns, context, etc.

Information :-

For data to become information, it must be contextualized, categorized, calculated and condensed (Davenport & Prusak 2000). Essentially information is found "in answer to questions that begin with such words as who, what, when, and how many" (Ackoff 1999).

It usually invaluable in the capacity of turning data into information.

Knowledge :- Knowledge is closely linked to doing and implies know-how and understanding. The knowledge possessed by each individual is a product of his experience, and encompasses the

Knowledge management is the systematic management of an organization's knowledge assets for the purpose of creating value and meeting tactical & strategic requirements; it consists of the initiatives, processes, strategies, and systems that sustain and enhance the storage, assessment, sharing, refinement, and creation of knowledge.