



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

COIMBATORE-35

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

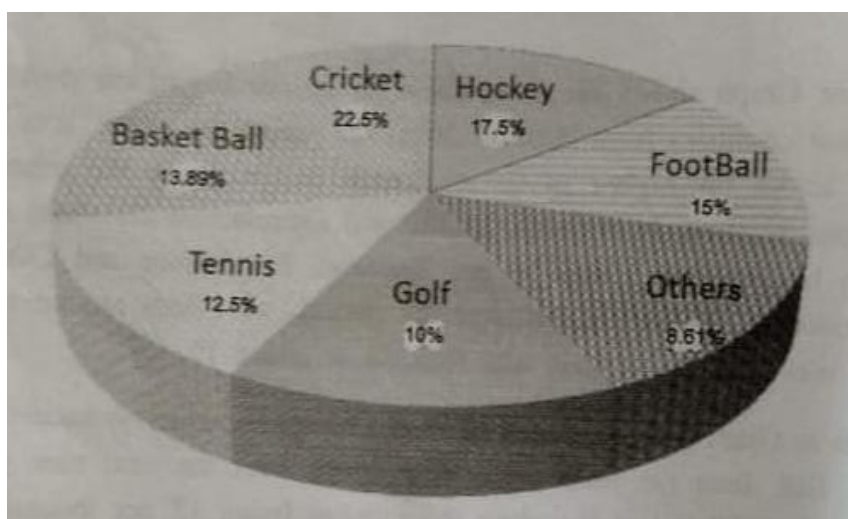
Transfer of Information



1)PIE CHART

A pie chart is a circular chart that represents data as a whole by dividing it into segments (slices) to illustrate the relative proportions of various components. When used to represent the transfer of information, a pie chart can show how different sources or methods contribute to the overall distribution of data or information. Pie charts are commonly used to visually represent the distribution of information or data when you have distinct categories or sources. They are effective for illustrating the relative proportions of different components in a whole. Useful for showing the breakdown of, for example, market share, budget allocation, or data sources.

Example



In general, the pie chart shows that the country is encouraging sports activities. It is giving importance to many sports. The data makes it clear that more amount is spent on cricket. This shows that the people of the country are more interested in cricket. The next higher percentage of amount is spent on hockey. In comparison with cricket and hockey, it cannot be concluded that hockey is the least preferred. Almost equal importance is given for hockey too. Football and basketball are given priorities almost equally namely 15% and 13.89%.

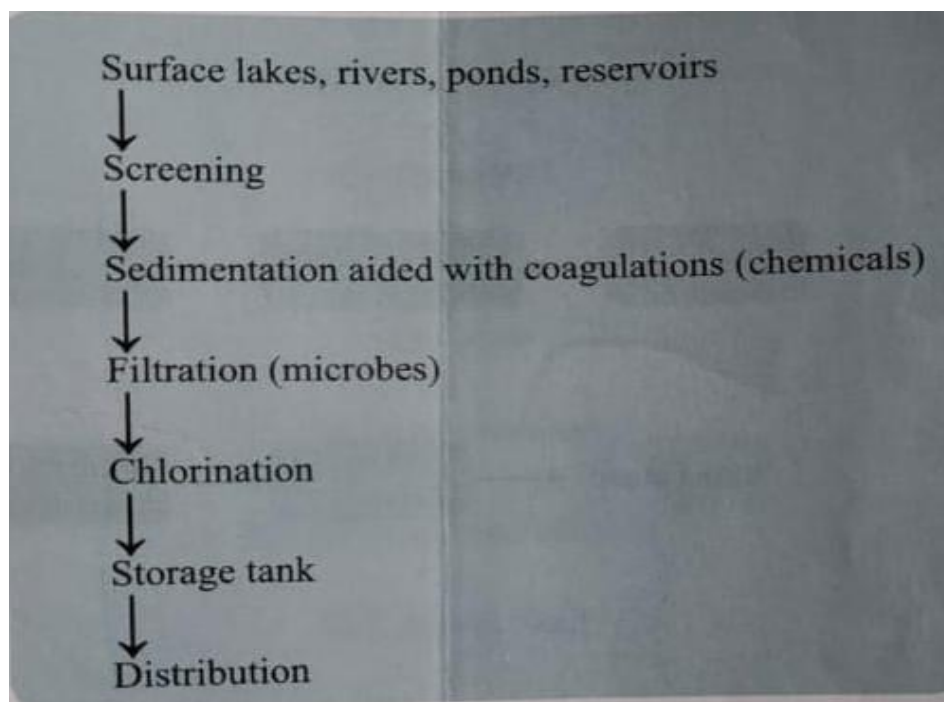
The pie chart marks that the country is encouraging tennis also and 12.5% of amount is spent on it. Taking into account all the games played in the country, only 10% is spent on golf and at the same time it is understood that certain percentage of amount is spent on other games which are not specified in the pie chart.

From the given pie chart it is considered that a government should pay attention on many aspects and one such thing is sports and games and the data given in the pie chart shows that the country realises well that importance must also be given to sports and games.

2)FLOW CHART

Describing a flowchart with a diagram involves explaining the content, processes, and decision points within the flowchart while referencing and clarifying the components shown in the accompanying diagram.

Example



The flow chart describes the steps involved before distributing pure water to the consumers. The surface source of water from lakes, rivers, ponds, or reservoirs is treated and made ready for

supply. The first step involved in this treatment is screening. Larger floating materials like paper, logs, and leaves are removed. Smaller particles are retained in the tank and this process is known as plain sedimentation. By adding chemicals, the minute particles that are in suspension tend to precipitate.

The filtration unit is set in order to get rid of the chemicals added during the process of coagulation. The filtration is aided with the help of microbes. To eradicate harmful microbes, the water from the filtration unit is allowed to pass through a container containing chlorine. This process is known as chlorination. Now the water obtained is fully treated and pure, which is then collected in a storage tank and kept ready for consumer distribution.