Search the Internet to find information about date formats. Determine whether the date format used in the United States is the most common format.

Step 1:

On the internet, there are roughly 20 different types of date formats. These formats are utilised according to their respective nations/geographies.

The recommended format for writing dates is YYYY-MM-DD, which stands for year, month, and day. Australians and Americans would both put 2019-02-03 as the date if they used this.

Step 2:

The United States is one of the few nations that uses the extremely uncommon "mm-dd-yyyy" date format! In most countries (dd-mm-yyyy), the day is written first and the year last; but, in some countries (Iran, Korea, and China), the year is written first and the day is last (yyyy-mm-dd).

Step 3:

The YYYY-MM-DD (2022-08-09) ISO 8601 format aims to standardise these forms and guarantee accuracy in all circumstances. Even in these nations, where it has been established as the only official date format, some writers still use outdated shortened formats.

Hence the date format used in the United States is not the most common format.

Visit the IT department at your school or at a local business and determine how the organization uses database management systems. Describe your findings in a memo.

Step 1:

One such module that interacts with other modules to give school administrators a comprehensive and streamlined school managing experience is the database management system. It enables school administrators to collect and store data in encrypted form on cloud-based servers for increased security.

Step 2:

Momo of choosing file oriented and DBMS approach

Memorandum

To: Ann Thomas

From: George Joseph

Date: 3/9/2020

Subj: File-oriented DBMS strategy

In general, a file-oriented technique is utilised to computerise a manual system. This strategy is utilised to provide users with the services they want. The data get decentralised as a result.

In a DBMS approach, all the files are combined in one location. The many application programmes share this data. Essentially, DBMS serve as a conduit between various application programmes and databases.

Using a different file to maintain the information would depend on whether the school or local business is using a file system strategy.

For instance, student fees information, student account office files, and student general office files are all kept in distinct files at schools. A student database is created when all the files are integrated. However, as a result of the fields being copied in a different file, the data were duplicated.

Easy contact between kids, parents and teachers, students and teachers, and even school alumni is made possible with a student database management system.

Schools employ databases to maintain information about their students, such as how many days they have missed due to illness. A hospital will keep all of its patients' information, such as a history of their medical problems, in a database. The government keeps track of each individual's income tax payments on a database. connected to one another.