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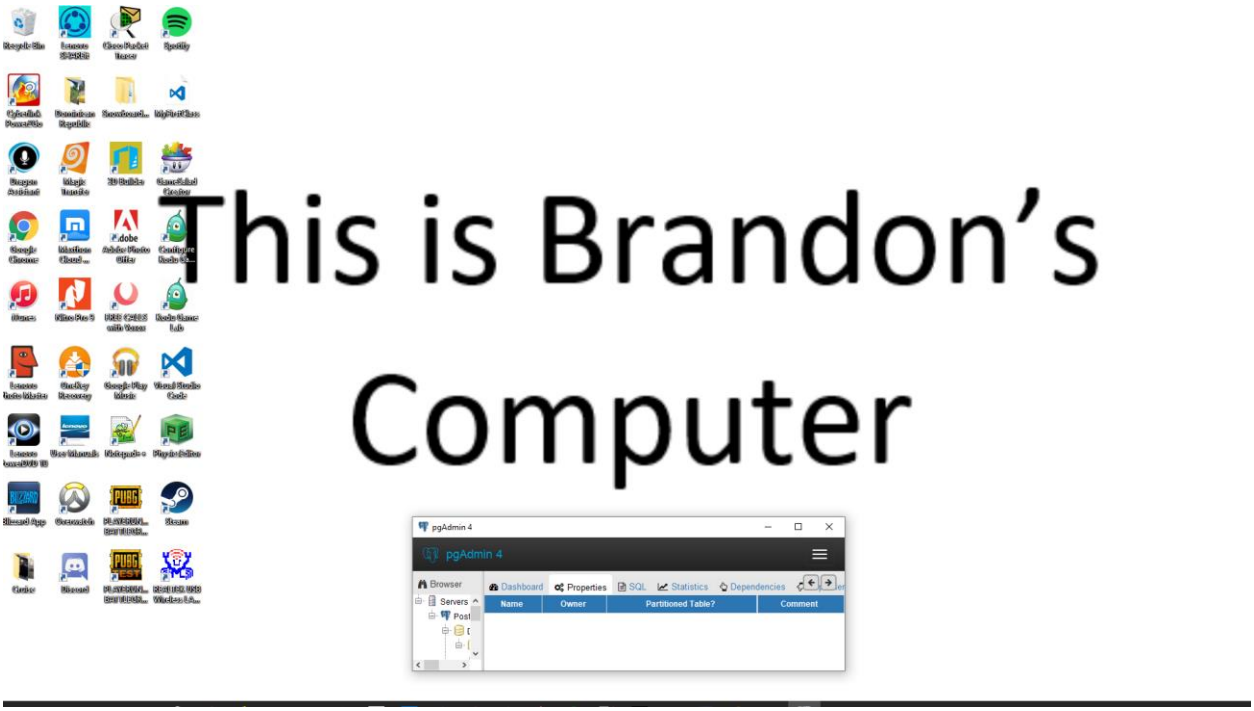
Database Management Lab 1

9/4/17

1.) PgAdmin running on my computer. PgAdmin3 was giving me downloading problems so I downloaded PgAdmin4.



2.) Data Vs. Information:

In many cases, when people are asked what they believe data is, their immediate response is "information", but this is not true. Data is the rawest form of facts. It is not until these raw facts are organized and processed into meaningful forms of context that it can be considered information. IF we were to take for say a retail stores database of orders, we may see a table that can include order number, the person who ordered, what they ordered, when they ordered, the price, and how many products they ordered. All of this data cannot be truly used as information until it is processed and given context. An example of making this raw data into information in a retail store could be that in the month of December, orders went up 200% of a certain product. Or, that 75% of customers who bought Product A also bought Product B. This transformation is the difference between Data and Information. Before turning the raw data into information, all we had was the past orders for the business. Now with the new information we obtained from the data, the business can plan on acquiring more inventory during December, or marketing Product B to all of the customers who Bought Product A. This is how the use of transforming Data into Information can be done in businesses.

3.) When looking into hierarchical and network pre-relational data models, both are in forms of hierarchies with roots and branches within them. These roots and branches link down from one another and can be referred to as nodes. In a hierarchical data model, these nodes one each level must be linked to one root but in a pre-relational data model, the nodes may have multiple roots linked to it. Problems occurred with these data models was that they did not support high level query languages. Also within these hierarchy based data models, if a certain node didn't link to these "parent" branches, it could seem as if it were out of place.

Relational Data models instead presented the user with data organized as tables. This helped fix the problem of running high level query languages and greatly increased the efficiency of programmers. They are more object oriented data models which provides more ease in storing and searching through these models. When taking XML as a model for data storage is good because large collections of small documents can serve as a database and the methods of querying and manipulating them are different from those used in a relational system.