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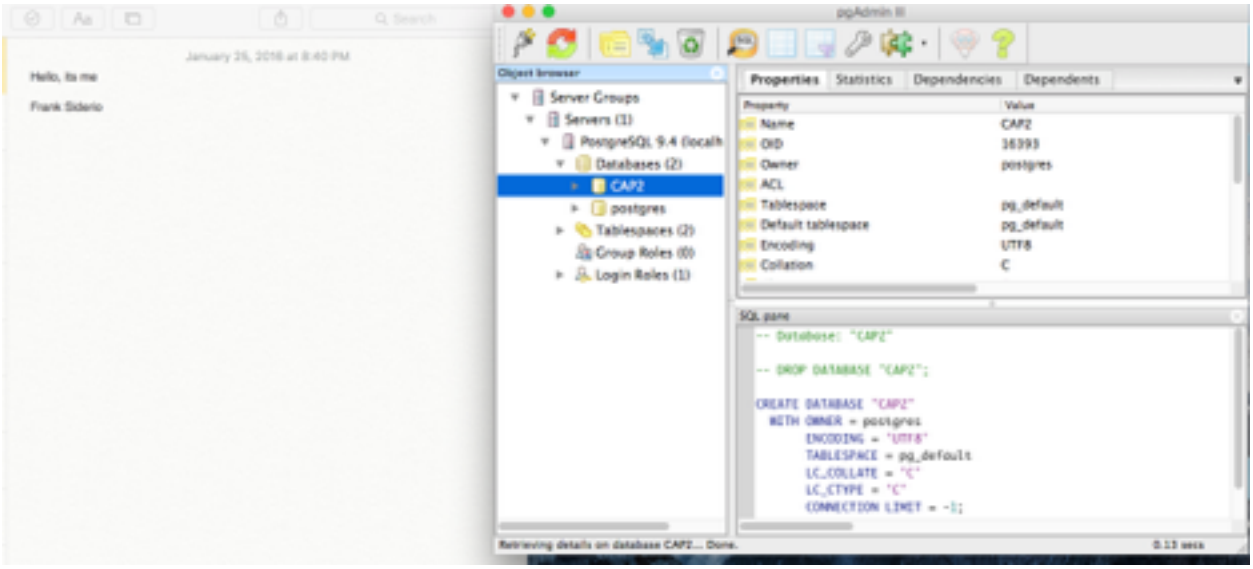
Database Management

Lab 1

Data vs. Information

Databases today (real or imagined) contain information which is data with context. The elements or attributes of that data are identifiers such as a name and definition. The database organize data by giving it context so people can read and understand it. The database could take data like a number 1234 which is has no context so nobody knows what it means. The database will give 1234 attributes like its definition being a stock price and a unit like American dollars. Now users can read and understand the number because the database organized it.

The hierarchical model is a combination of linear models that are represented in different levels. The model is represented in a tree-like structure. Each child only can have one parent, but a parent can have multiple children. Relational data models are different and organized into tables making it a combination of the hierarchy model and the original file system model. The information can be organized and accessed in many different ways. The relational database model is a better model because of how it is not limited to the parent child relationship as the hierarchical and network models have. An example of a relational model would be two players in a game and some items the players have and do not have, there would be a table for each player, items, and inventory. XML is a good model for moving data to different databases but should not be used as a database itself.


January 26, 2016 at 8:40 PM
Hello, its me
Frank Sidario
pgAdmin III
Object browser
Server Groups
Servers (1)
PostgreSQL 9.4 (localh
Databases (2)
CAP2
postgres
Tablespaces (2)
Group Roles (0)
Login Roles (1)
Properties
Statistics
Dependencies
Dependents
Property
Value
Name
CAP2
OID
16393
Owner
postgres
ACL
Tablespace
pg_default
Default tablespace
pg_default
Encoding
UTF8
Collation
C
SQL pane
-- Database: "CAP2"
-- DROP DATABASE "CAP2";
CREATE DATABASE "CAP2"
WITH OWNER = postgres
ENCODING = 'UTF8'
TABLESPACE = pg_default
LC_COLLATE = 'C'
LC_CTYPE = 'C'
CONNECTION LIMIT = -1;
Retrieving details on database CAP2... Done.