A database is a form to save computer data in a structured, ordered manner. There are two main types of databases: SQL and NoSQL. In the case of SQL, it stores data through tables connected through primary and foreign keys. Databases are essential doo to their versatility in storing and processing massive amounts of data. These are commonly used in libraries, warehouses, schools, businesses and many other types of companies to store their massive amount of information in a structured way.

* **Question 1:** Why did you choose specific data types for the columns in the Students table? Explain how these data types help in storing student information efficiently.

The reason for choosing different data types is due to the required values that need to be stored with different sizes of bytes when stored in memory. Numerical values and alphabetical ones operate different in databases. Numerical ones are used for ids, ages and similar types of data. Alphabetical ones are used for names.

* **Question 2:** What are some benefits of using databases over simple file storage systems (like spreadsheets)?

The main advantage is that databases have a data query language (DQL) that facilitates adding, modifying, deleting, and searching data, among other many functionalities. The search one, in specific, allows for data identification through various properties to group massive amounts of data that a spreadsheets wouldn’t be able to compare.