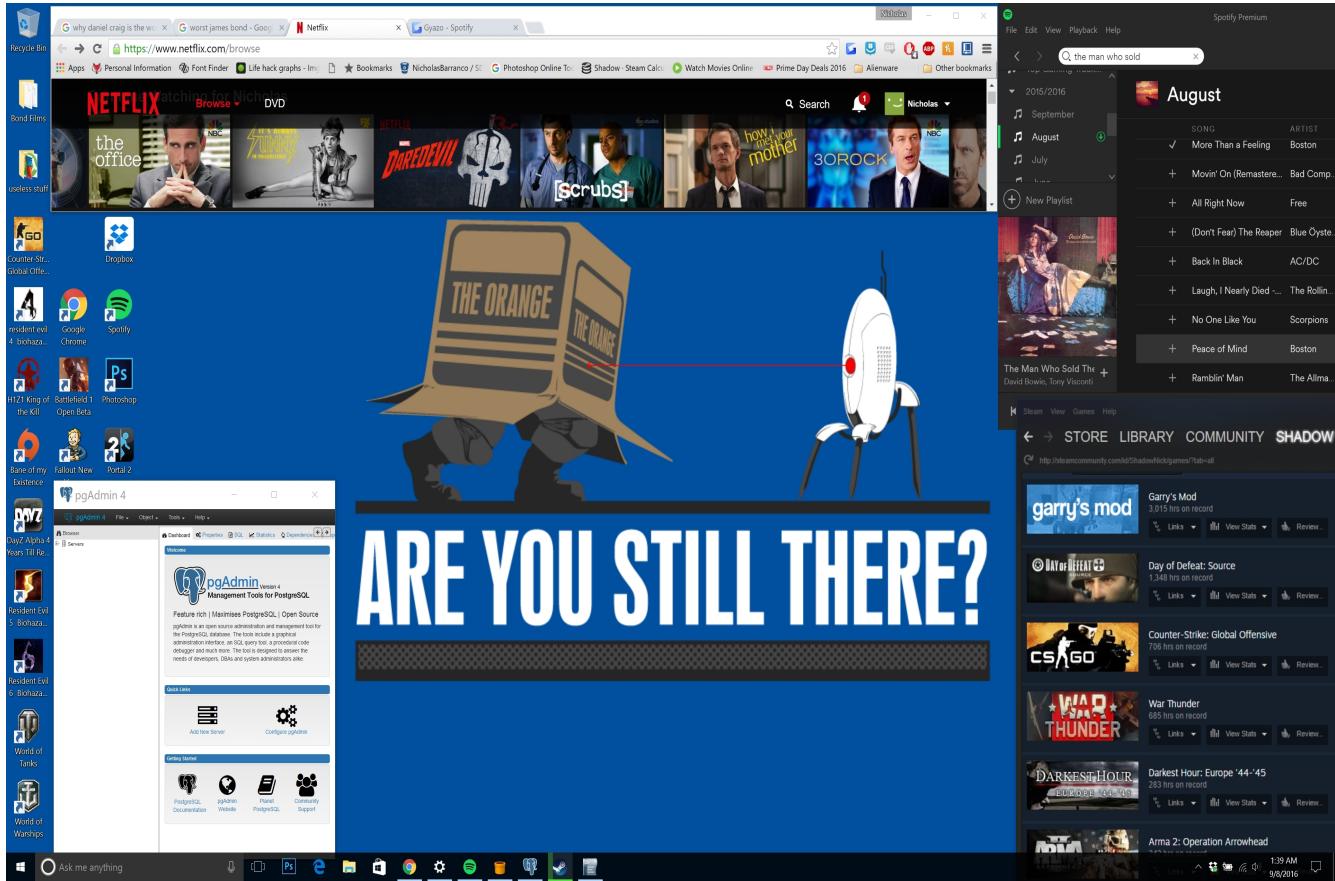


Nicholas Barranco

Database Management



You will have to zoom in!

1. The database I chose as an example of this is International Movie Database (IMDb). Possibly the most basic example of it. Now the elements of “data” that are used are the Movies which for example I will use the Bond films for it. Now all the films will have the titles listing from Dr. No, Goldfinger, Goldeneye, From Russia With Love, all the way to 'Spectre', actors, directors, but it won't organized and can be sorted randomly (trust me I want to keep any Craig films far away from any Connery films as possible). Information is when all the data is now organized rather than unorganized. IMDb doesn't do it by franchise but if you click the actor that stars in the moves it would list the actor's most notable films then by the order of appearance from newest to the oldest. The user can also change the order in which the information is shown such

as the role(actor/director/producer/writer), highest rating, most rated, genre, etc. Most people will want to see the information over the data because its organized where as data is not organized. You would rather have all the information there in an organized fashion rather than a messy way like data is stored.

2. Within a hierarchical Model it is organized within a tree structure. It is in a hierarchical sense in a way that there is a parent and child data segments as in the parent has offspring's of more data that represents that data segment which could be the topic. The downside to a hierarchical model is the fact you can not have loops. A Flat File System is where files are stored on discs and made up if records, which are made up of fields. Problems with the Flat File System it that there was no way to prevent duplication and it cannot translate to other mainframes, as in it was locked by its physical data independence. XML as a model for data storage is like an array. XML works well in a sense that it is easy to setup as long as you don't have a lot of data or have a extremely unorganized data.

