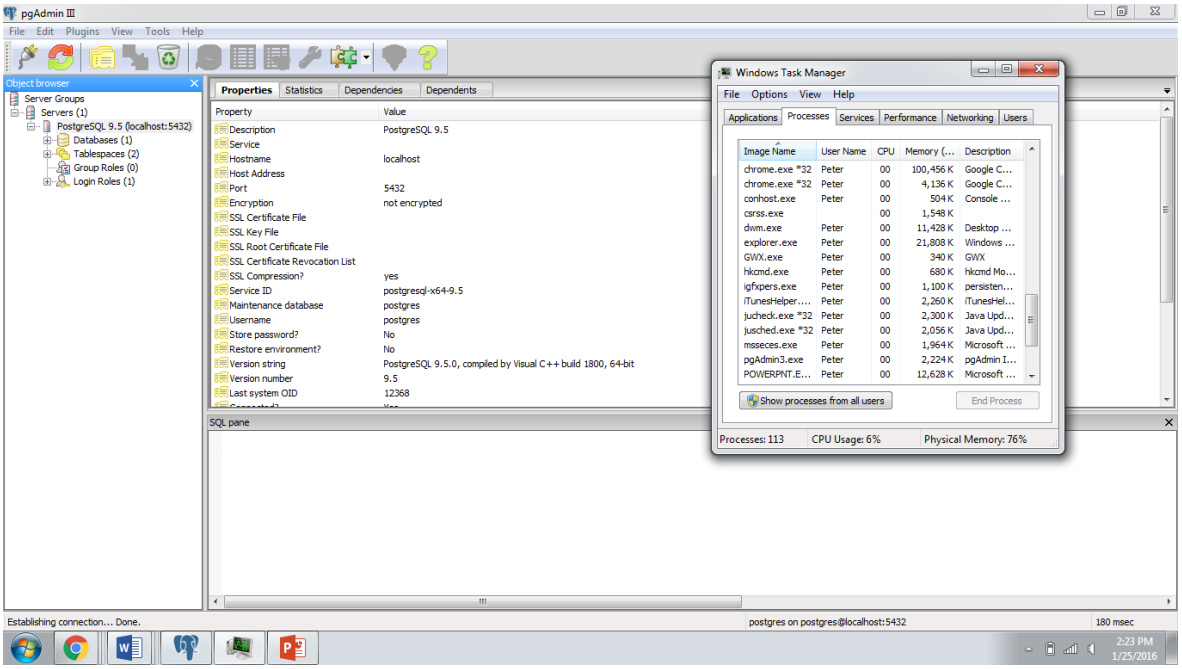
Peter Guggisberg 1-19-16

Database Management/Professor Labouseur Lab 1

1.



2. In the Marist database, there is tons of data. Some elements of data include traits about a student, such as: major, minor, concentration, GPA, student id number, etc. These bits of data are useless without knowing what they are for and without giving the data context. The data is stored as information by classifying each category with a title and providing the value next to it. This way, when people look at student records and search for students with low GPAs, they will see GPA: 2.4, rather than just a plain 2.4, which is confusing and ambiguous without giving that number meaning or context. Knowing and classifying information is important because without doing that, it would just be considered meaningless data, with no context, and that is not very clear.
3. The hierarchical model is a model that branches from each item in a given tree. The network model is a similar model, however, if there is a common entity, the branch will

be conjoined, rather than two separate branches. The relational model is a model that classifies information in separate tables and combines that information in one conjoined table to link the others together. This model is the best of the three because the first two did not really have a way to link separate entities. They would have to make another branch that really would not belong. I believe XML as a model for data storage is useful because although XML itself is not a database, it is a useful technology in moving data from one database to another or to another program.