

Postmortem Reflection

By:

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I. INTRODUCTION

This class was my first real experience with SQL and creating databases. I enjoyed learning new software like DataGrip, and exploring new planning methodologies such as ER and EER diagrams. The most challenging topics for me were actually creating the local database, as all the small customer options are very outdated. My other biggest challenge was having to make a copy of the same schema over and over for multiple assignments. These skills have clear applications in banking, healthcare, and accounting-related CS jobs, where database management is crucial for handling sensitive and complex information

II. MOST INTERESTING

The most interesting parts of the class to me were learning new software like DataGrip and discovering how to create a database on a local machine. Working with DataGrip provided a user-friendly interface that made SQL queries more manageable and visually appealing compared to command-line interfaces. Setting up a local database environment gave me hands-on experience with the full database lifecycle, from initial creation through deployment. This practical knowledge of database implementation felt particularly valuable as it bridges the gap between concepts and real-world application of database management systems.

A.

DataGrip's intuitive query execution and results visualization made working with databases significantly more enjoyable. I found the ability to easily navigate between different database schemas and tables particularly useful, as it streamlined the development process. The software's auto-completion feature helped me learn SQL syntax faster by suggesting commands as I typed. The YouTube tutorial by "Database Star" was especially valuable in helping me understand how to effectively use DataGrip's features for SQL database management [1]. This hands-on video guide walked through practical examples that were much more useful than reading documentation alone.

B.

Setting up and configuring a local database environment was another highlight of the course. Learning how to install and configure database software on my own machine gave me confidence in my ability to work independently with these systems. The JetBrains Quick Start Guide was instrumental in helping me navigate the process of creating a database on my local machine [2]. Their step-by-step instructions for writing

and running SQL queries made the technical process much more approachable and helped me overcome initial setup challenges.

III. MOST CHALLENGING

The most challenging parts of the class for me were the repetitive task of creating the same schema multiple times and configuring a database on my local machine. Having to recreate identical database schemas for different situations was tedious and time-consuming. I eventually found that using AI to generate SQL commands based on my initial database structure was the most efficient solution. This approach allowed me to quickly replicate schemas while ensuring consistency across different implementations. The process of setting up a database on my local machine was equally challenging due to the complex steps involved, including executing specific commands in the command console and configuring the system to host the database locally.

IV. A. Schema Replication Challenges

Repeatedly creating identical database schemas for different assignments was frustrating and inefficient. The process required meticulous attention to detail to ensure each schema matched exactly, as even minor differences could cause significant issues later. After struggling with manual recreation, I discovered that AI tools could analyze my original schema and generate the necessary SQL commands to reproduce it. This approach not only saved considerable time but also eliminated potential human error in the recreation process. According to Integrate.io, "altering replicated database objects can disrupt replication" and proper tools or scripts are needed to "propagate schema changes" effectively [3].

V. B. Local Database Configuration

Configuring a database to run on my local machine presented numerous technical hurdles. The process involved navigating through complex command-line instructions and managing system settings that weren't covered thoroughly in class materials. The setup required following multiple steps precisely, including installing the database software, configuring environment variables, and setting up user permissions. As noted in the Prisma documentation, local database setup typically involves multiple configuration steps that can be challenging for beginners, particularly when dealing with authentication, port configuration, and network settings [4]. Despite these obstacles, successfully implementing a local database provided valuable hands-on experience that deepened my understanding of database architecture.

VI. REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS

Database management skills acquired in this course have clear applications to my future career goals in tech law, where I'll be combining my bachelor's degree in computer science with cyber security and computing with legal expertise. The applications I found most interesting were those related to legal case management systems and legal research databases, as these represent the intersection of technology and law where database skills become particularly valuable. In the legal profession, databases serve as the foundation for organizing vast amounts of case information, enabling efficient document management, and facilitating complex legal research across thousands of precedents and statutes.

VII. A. Legal Case Management Systems

Case management databases are essential tools in modern legal practice, allowing law firms and legal departments to organize client information, track deadlines, manage documents, and monitor billable hours. Understanding database schema design has given me insight into how these systems can be structured to accommodate the complex relationships between cases, clients, attorneys, documents, and events. As noted in legal technology resources, effective case management systems require carefully designed relational databases that can handle the complex document relationships and access controls needed in legal settings [5]. My experience with SQL queries will be valuable for extracting specific case information, generating reports, and performing analytics on case data to identify trends and improve operational efficiency.

VIII. B. Legal Research Databases

Legal research databases represent another fascinating application of database technology in my chosen field. These sophisticated systems store and index millions of legal documents, including case law, statutes, regulations, and scholarly articles. The database skills I've developed will help me understand how these systems are structured and optimized for both storage efficiency and retrieval speed. Learning about database querying has given me appreciation for how complex search algorithms in legal databases like Westlaw and LexisNexis can quickly return relevant precedents based on specific legal questions. According to legal technology experts, modern legal research platforms employ advanced database techniques including "natural language processing capabilities that allow attorneys to search across vast collections of legal documents" [6]. This understanding will be invaluable whether I'm using these systems as an attorney or potentially working on their development and improvement.

IX. CONCLUSION

This database management course has significantly expanded my technical skillset while providing practical knowledge that will be valuable in my future career in tech law. Throughout the semester, I've gained proficiency in SQL, learned to use professional tools like DataGrip, and developed a deeper understanding of database architecture and implementation. The most interesting aspects were learning to use modern database tools and creating databases on local machines, while the challenges of repetitive schema creation and local configuration provided valuable troubleshooting experience. As I move forward toward my career goal of working in tech law with my bachelor's degree in computer science with cybersecurity and computing, I can see clear applications for these database skills in legal case management and research platforms. The intersection of technology and law continues to grow, creating opportunities for professionals who understand both domains. This course has provided me with a foundation in database management that will serve as an important technical complement to my legal knowledge, positioning me well for roles that bridge these disciplines.

X. REFERENCES

XI. REFERENCES

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