Waking up from my phone alarm, I often check any notifications. These notifications come from my various apps on my phone. These are mobile databases that select relevant information to me based on an algorithm. Even my phone alarm is a database. I wake up at different times of the day so the alarm app must choose from a series of options that I have set on a particular day.

Once I get to work, I must go through a secure gate. Here I give them my identification card which the guard scans. The data permits me entry into the area. This is likely a Mobile Database or maybe even a Cloud database. Following the gate check I will arrive at my building. To get access to my work area, I must swipe in a badge. When I first started working at this location, I gave my information to the security manager and he put it in a database. This database is probably a server database.

I finally arrived at my workstation. To login, I must input my identification card and type in a pin code. This is called two-factor authentication and must also be part of a server database. If I enter the code correctly, I will gain access to my computer. My first action is to check my email.

My email is part of a cloud database as it is outlook. We have much more storage than we had previously. To complete tasks at my job, I often interact with Mobile databases to pull data and place them in an excel spreadsheet. I don’t think Excel is considered a database in the traditional since, but it can hold text files like CSV, XML, JSON, etc. Additionally, I use the excel like the databases mentioned above.

After work is complete, I head home to watch Netflix. Netflix is using a cloud database to store their movies. I may run that day; I walk to Planet Fitness and gain access by using an app on my phone. This database is a mobile database. Completing my day, I order a smoothie from Smoothie King through an application on my phone. The phone lists multiple options which are from a database. This is another example of a mobile database.