# ORACLE Academy

# Database Design





# **Objectives**

- This lesson covers the following objectives:
  - Distinguish between data and information, and provide examples of each
  - Describe and give an example of how data becomes information



# Purpose

- All kinds of information (school records, mobile telephone records, ring tone downloads, grocery purchases) are stored in databases
- We interact with databases every day, consciously or unconsciously
- It is important to understand what is stored in a database and what can be retrieved from it



# Data Compared to Information

- If you work in the information-technology industry, it is essential to understand how data is modeled and stored in a database
- If you work in any other industry, you will most likely have to work with data stored somewhere on a computer and probably be required to use data in your job to create reports and/or make decisions



- The words "data" and "information" are often used as if they are synonyms
  - -Nevertheless, they have different meanings
- Data:
  - Raw or unprocessed material
- Information:
  - knowledge, intelligence, a particular piece of data with a special meaning or function
  - Information is often the result of combining, comparing, analyzing or performing calculations on data

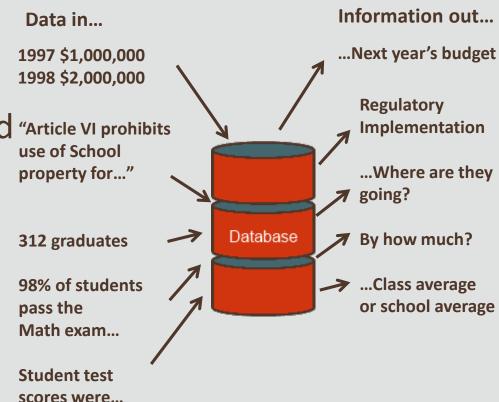


- Whenever a student, teacher, administrator (or any person using a computer) interacts with a website, pieces of data are collected
- The website application may be unique to that school or company, but what happens in the background?





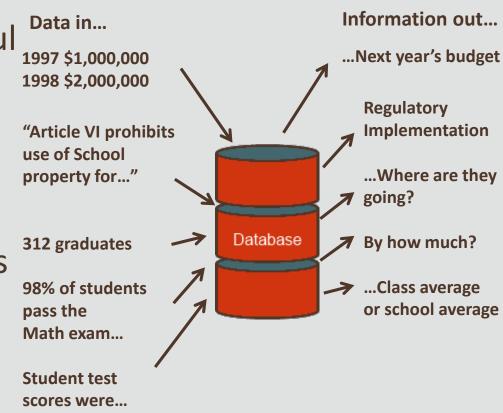
- Think about test scores, for example
- In one class, if every student receives a 1997 \$1,000,000 numbered score, the scores can be calculated "Article VI prohibits use of School property for..."
- The class averages can be calculated to determine the school average





- The Oracle database software will transform recorded/stored data and statistics into useful Data in...

  pieces of information 1998 \$2,000,000
- Data: Each student's test score is one piece of data
- Information: The class's average score or the school's average score





#### What is a Database?

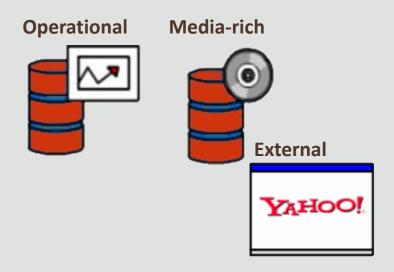
- A database is a centralized and structured set of data stored on a computer system
- It provides facilities for retrieving, adding, modifying, and deleting the data when required
- It also provides facilities for transforming retrieved data into useful information
- A database is usually managed by a Database Administrator (DBA)

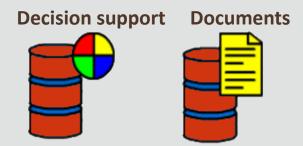


## Documents, Pictures, Video, and Sound

- Within most modern databases, you can store and retrieve a wide variety of data and documents
- Inside the database, data is stored in its "raw" form
- When this raw data is queried or retrieved, it is transformed into more useful information

**Different Data/Sources** 







### Question:

 What Does a Database Have to do with My Everyday Life?

-Answer: More than you may **amazon**.com realize...

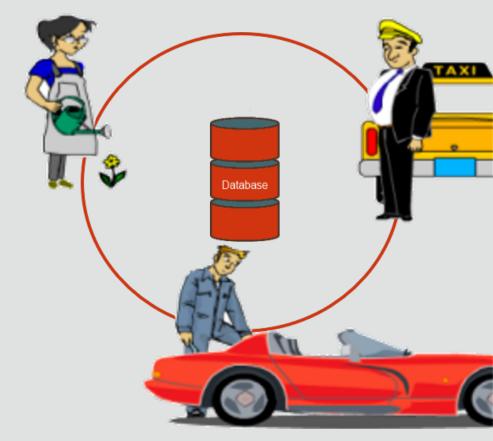
A lot of websites that you visit are driven by a database





### Question:

- If You Had One of the Jobs Listed Below, How Might You Use a Database?
  - -Mechanic in a repair shop
  - -Taxi driver
  - Landscaper





### Question:

- Have You Ever Returned an Item to a Store Without a Receipt?
  - -What information did you have to provide?
  - -Were you able to return the item?





# Terminology

- Key terms used in this lesson included:
  - -Data
  - -Database
  - -Information



# Summary

- In this lesson, you should have learned how to:
  - Distinguish between data and information, and provide examples of each
  - Describe and give an example of how data becomes information



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