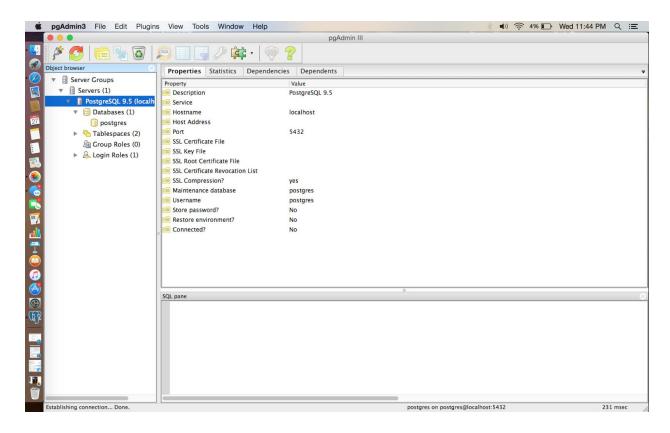
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Dr. Rivas

**CMPT 308** 

Lab 1



2 )Many people are mistaken with the definitions of data and information. Data is anything from words to numbers to images to videos to sound. Data is something that isn't really useful if it is not understandable. Information is something that is learned. You take information from data. Databases are organized in a specific way so that the data and the information are mixed. A database is basically a well-organized table(s). Those tables are then organized into attributes which is the information that we use. For example you can have the following data: 588

Amsterdam Ave. 10024, NY, 3rn, Apt., New York. With all that data that was given people should have the known what that data was. However if the following showed:

588 Amsterdam Ave. Apt. 3rn

New York, New York, 10024. That makes the data into information because it is understandable and useful.

Information has to be accurate or else the value of the information will decrease. In fact information is so important in our everyday life. If we aren't given the right information it will directly impact any type of decision making in regards to that topic. The value of data is meaningless if we can't do anything with it. Thus, the data doesn't have a value. In conclusion this is a the basic difference of data and information.

2) A hierarchical model is a model that looks like a family tree or an "organizational chart". This model, just like a tree starts off with the root, then it starts to branch out. The network model has a many to many relationship. For example the relationship between students and the courses that they have in common would be a perfect example of the network data model. These models have some flaws. For example in the network model the system is too complex. In a hierarchical model teamwork is limited, yet everything is very clear since it is systematic.