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Health Data Science Chapter 4 Questions

- 1. What is the difference between a spreadsheet and a database?
 - a. A spreadsheet provides a user-friendly interface for data entry and manipulation, whereas a database can handle larger and more complex datasets.
- 2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a spreadsheet for health data management?
 - a. They are simple and user-friendly, but limited in data capacity, performance, and data integrity controls.
- 3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a database for health data management?
 - a. They can store vast amounts of data, maintain data integrity, and provide tools for data querying and reporting. However, they are more complex and difficult to use.
- 4. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using a spreadsheet?
 - a. Organizing data in rows and columns, performing calculations, creating charts, and applying various data analysis tools.
- 5. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using a database?
 - a. Storing vast amounts of data, maintaining data integrity, and providing powerful tools for data querying and reporting.
- 6. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using both a spreadsheet and a database?
 - a. Storing/retrieving/manipulating data, data analysis, data visualization.
- 7. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using neither a spreadsheet nor a database?
 - a. Anything that doesn't have to do with data management/storage/visualization.
- 8. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using a spreadsheet but not a database?
 - a. Spreadsheets can be used for many non-data science tasks, like keeping track of finances, and are very useful for everyday people.
- 9. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using a database but not a spreadsheet?
 - a. Managing larger and more complex data sets and maintaining data integrity.
- 10. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using both a spreadsheet and a database?
 - a. Storing/retrieving/manipulating data, data analysis, data visualization.