

- 1  Chapter 13  
Databases and Information Management
- 2  Chapter 13 Objectives
- 3  Data and Information
  - 1 **How are data and information related?**
  - 2
    - ❖ Computers process data into information
    - ❖ Data is raw facts; information is data that is organized and meaningful
- 4  Data and Information
  - 1 **What is a database?**
  - 2
    - ❖ Collection of data organized so you can access, retrieve, and use it
    - ❖ Database software allows you to
      - Create database
      - Add, change, and delete data
      - Sort and query database
    - ❖ Database software also is called database management system (DBMS)
- 5  Data and Information
  - 1 **What is data integrity?**
  - 2
    - ❖ Degree to which data is correct
    - ❖ When database contains errors, it loses integrity
- 6  The Hierarchy of Data
  - 1 **What is a field?**
  - 2
    - ❖ Combination of one or more characters
    - ❖ Smallest unit of data user accesses
    - ❖ Field name uniquely identifies each field
- 7  The Hierarchy of Data
  - 1 **What are characteristics of a field?**
  - 2
    - ❖ Data type
    - ❖ Field size
- 8  The Hierarchy of Data
  - 1 **What is a record?**
  - 2
    - ❖ Group of related fields
- 9  The Hierarchy of Data
  - 1 **What is a data file?**
  - 2
    - ❖ Collection of related records stored on disk
    - ❖ Each record in file contains same fields
    - ❖ Each field contains different data
    - ❖ Also called a file
    - ❖ Database usually composed of group of related data files

- 10  Maintaining Data
- 1 **What is file maintenance?**
  - 2 ✦ Procedure that keeps data current
- 11  Maintaining Data
- 1 **What is validation?**
  - 2 ✦ Validity check analyzes entered data to help ensure it is correct
- 12  Maintaining Data
- 1 **What is a completeness check?**
  - 2 ✦ Error message displays stating which required fields are blank
- 13  Maintaining Data
- 1 **What is a check digit?**
  - 2 ✦ Number(s) or character(s) appended to or inserted into primary key value  
✦ Used to confirm accuracy of primary key value
- 14  File Processing Versus Databases
- 1 **What is a file processing system?**
  - 2 ✦ Each department or area within organization has own set of files  
✦ Records in one file often do not relate to records in any other file
- 15  File Processing Versus Databases
- 1 **What is the database approach?**
  - 2 ✦ Many programs and users can share data in database  
✦ Secures data so only authorized users can access certain data items
- 16  File Processing Versus Databases
- What are the strengths of the database approach?**
- 17  File Processing Versus Databases
- How do a database application and a file processing application differ in the way they might store data?**
- 18  Database Management Systems
- 1 **What is a database management system (DBMS)?**
  - 2 ✦ Software that allows you to create, access, and manage a database
- 19  Database Management Systems
- 1 **What is a data dictionary?**
  - 2 ✦ Contains data about each file in database and each field within those files
- 20  Database Management Systems
- 1 **What is a query language?**
  - 2 ✦ Simple, English-like statements that allow you to specify data to display, print, or store

- 21  Database Management Systems
- 1 **What is a query by example (QBE)?**
  - 2 ❖ Program retrieves records that match criteria entered in form fields
- 22  Database Management Systems
- 1 **What is a form?**
  - 2 ❖ Window on screen that provides areas for entering or changing data in database  
❖ E-form is similar, but used on Web
- 23  Database Management Systems
- 1 **What is a report generator?**
  - 2 ❖ Generates report without user's knowledge of programming  
❖ Comes with a database
- 24  Database Management Systems
- 1 **What is data security?**
  - 2 ❖ DBMS provides means to ensure only authorized users can access data with specified privileges
- 25  Database Management Systems
- 1 **What is a log?**
  - 2 ❖ Listing of activities that change database contents  
❖ For every change, DBMS places three items in log file
- 26  Database Management Systems
- 1 **What is a recovery utility?**
  - 2 ❖ Uses log file and/or backups to restore database when it is damaged or destroyed
- 27  Relational, Object-Oriented and Multidimensional Databases
- 1 **What is a data model?**
  - 2 ❖ Every database and DBMS based on specific data model  
❖ Composed of rules and standards
- 28  Relational, Object-Oriented, and Multidimensional Databases
- 1 **What is a relational database?**
  - 2 ❖ Stores data in tables that consist of rows and columns
    - Each row has primary key
    - Each column has a unique name
- 29  Relational, Object-Oriented, and Multidimensional Databases
- 1 **What is normalization?**
  - 2 ❖ Process designed to ensure data within relations (tables) contains least amount of duplication
- 30  Relational, Object-Oriented, and Multidimensional Databases
- 1 **What is relational algebra?**

- 2 ❖ **Uses variables and operations to build new relations**
  - ❖ **Used to manipulate and retrieve data**
  
- 31  Relational, Object-Oriented, and Multidimensional Databases
  - 1 **What is an example of a projection operation?**
  - 2 ❖ **Extracts data from column (field)**
  
- 32  Relational, Object-Oriented, and Multidimensional Databases
  - 1 **What is an example of a selection operation?**
  - 2 ❖ **Extracts data from a row (record)**
  
- 33  Relational, Object-Oriented, and Multidimensional Databases
  - 1 **What is an example of a combined projection and selection operation?**
  - 2 ❖ **Extracts data from column (field) for certain rows (records)**
  
- 34  Relational, Object-Oriented, and Multidimensional Databases
  - 1 **What is an example of a join operation?**
  - 2 ❖ **Combines data from two or more tables using a common column**
  
- 35  Relational, Object-Oriented, and Multidimensional Databases
  - 1 **What is Structured Query Language (SQL)?**
  - 2 ❖ **Allows you to manage, update, and retrieve data**
  - ❖ **Uses relational algebra**
  - ❖ **Has special keywords and rules included in SQL statements**
  
- 36  Relational, Object-Oriented, and Multidimensional Databases
  - 1 **What is an object-oriented database (OODB)?**
  - 2 ❖ **Stores data in objects**
  - ❖ **Advantages**
    - **Can store more types of data**
    - **Can access data faster**
  
- 37  Relational, Object-Oriented, and Multidimensional Databases
  - What are examples of applications appropriate for an object-oriented database?**
  
- 38  Relational, Object-Oriented, and Multidimensional Databases
  - 1 **What is a multidimensional database (MDDB)?**
  - 2 ❖ **Stores data in dimensions**
  
- 39  Database Administration
  - What is the role of the database analyst and administrator?**
  
- 40  Database Administration
  - 1 **What is the role of the employee as a user?**
  - 2 ❖ **Employee should learn how to utilize data in database**
  - ❖ **Take part in designing database that will help achieve company's overall goals**
  
- 41  Database Administration

**What are guidelines for developing a database?**

42  Qualities of Valuable Information

**What are the qualities of valuable information?**

43  Qualities of Valuable Information

**How do managers use information?**

44  Qualities of Valuable Information

**What are the levels of users?**

45  Types of Information Systems

**1 What is an information system?**

**2** ❖ Set of hardware, software, data, people, and procedures that work together to produce information

46  Types of Information Systems

**What are the five categories of information systems?**

47  Types of Information Systems

**1 What is a management information system (MIS)?**

**2** ❖ Generates accurate, timely, and organized information

❖ Managers and other users can

- Make decisions
- Solve problems
- Supervise activities
- Track progress

❖ Often integrated with transaction processing systems

48  Types of Information Systems

**1 What is a detailed report?**

**2** ❖ Lists one record per line

49  Types of Information Systems

**1 What is a summary report?**

**2** ❖ Consolidates data, so you can review it quickly and easily

❖ Usually has totals, tables, or graphs

50  Types of Information Systems

**1 What is an exception report?**

**2** ❖ Identifies data outside of normal condition

❖ Conditions, called exception criteria, define normal activity or status range

51  Types of Information Systems

**1 What is a decision support system (DSS)?**

**2** ❖ Helps managers analyze data and make decisions

❖ One type of DSS is executive information system (EIS)

52  Types of Information Systems

**1** **What is a data warehouse?**

- 2** ❖ **Huge database system that stores and manages data required to analyze historical and current transactions**

53  **Types of Information Systems**

**What are terms associated with a data warehouse?**

54  **Types of Information Systems**

**1** **What is an expert system?**

- 2** ❖ **Captures and stores knowledge of human experts**

55  **Types of Information Systems**

**1** **What is an integrated information system?**

- 2** ❖ **Five information systems combined in some way**

56  **Summary of Databases and Information Management**

- ❖ **Data and information**
- ❖ **The hierarchy of data**
- ❖ **Maintaining data**
- ❖ **File processing versus databases**
- ❖ **Database management systems**
- ❖ **Relational, object-oriented, and multidimensional databases**
- ❖ **Database administration**
- ❖ **Qualities of valuable information**
- ❖ **Types of information systems**