

**Question #1: 1. The assigned readings use the phrase "Database Approach." In your own words, what is the essence of a database approach?**

Respondant: I understand the essence of "database approach" to be the utilization of a database by various members of an organization (not limited to a single user) in order to fully integrate the data into the decision processes of that organization.

Respondant: The way everyone can communicate and share information within the corporation. With the same end result of getting the product to the customer.

Respondant: I think the essence of a database approach is integration and sharing of data throughout the organization. Comparing with traditional file processing approach, database approach has many advantages in business applications today:

1. Database approach allows data to change or evolve without changing the application programs.

That means the data are independent.

2. Database approach integrates separate data files into a single, logical structure. Basically, each primary fact is recorded in only one place in the database, so that the data redundancy is minimal, and data consistency is improved.

3. A database is designed as a shared corporate resource, and authorized users are granted permission to use the database.

4. Database approach greatly reduces the cost and time for developing new business applications.

5. Program maintenance can be significantly reduced in a database environment, because data are more independent of the application programs

3.

Respondant: I believe the essence of the database approach is integration. This is a way to unify the data to a single location.

Respondant: The integration and sharing of data throughout the whole organization

Respondant: essentially, it is a method of creating or using a series of special tables to make the data structured and relative, so as to make it meaningful and easy to be integrated and shared.

Respondant: The database approach can be summed up as optimizing the use of entities. One should organize and label entities according to their personal business application. The more organized and user friendly the database system is, the more efficient the system will be.

Respondant: To me the database approach is using database management technology to increase a company's ability to store data efficiently, make data available, and turn data into information that can be used to better run the company.

Respondant: The database approach is about good communication and sharing of data throughout the organization.

Respondant: The Database Approach is to store information in a way that makes it available to everyone in an entire company. Available in a consistent format, with all of the Company's standards enforced. To store this information by identifying the entities that control vital business activities of the company and separating data according to these entities. By doing this all data is stored in the same place, separated in an orderly fashion, and easily accessible to anyone who needs it.

Respondant: Database approach is a method where data is integrated and shared within an organization.

Respondant: Database approach is an establishment of information network within an organization that may requires significant restructuring of the organizational infrastructure.

Respondant: Database Approach is not just to create some databases here and there in an organization. An organization that uses the Database Approach manages and uses the data produced in the organization as efficiently as possibly.

Respondant: It is having all data in one central location. When people need information they can go to the database and pull out the parts they need. Every department uses the same database to reduce redundancy and to have the most updated/correct information.

Respondant: The database approach, despite having costs and risks, is one of the healthiest choices to create an information system since it eliminates duplicate data, improves connectivity within the system, lets upgrades and maintenance to be done easier and increases independency between programs and the data.

Respondant: Modernizing a company's file management system in order to increase their efficiency. Such modernization would include a common database for all or many employees to access, rather than their current system of many individual stand alone database systems.

Respondant: Database Approach is a top down management attempt to use databases to share information to different company segments. This practice allows the company to focus their information (work), towards their important business groups. This practice has many advantages such as data integrity, quality, accessibility, and consistency to that help to reduce database management and cost associated to these practices.

Respondant: Using the database approach, organizations are able link their different department's data together with other departments, which in turn allows them to share eachothers data through the database.

Respondant: The 'database approach' appears as a huge improvement of the file processing approach. This approach aims at establishing a UNIQUE tool available for every possible user. Each fact should be entered only one time in the entire system (the database). As a consequence, with the database approach, the users have to share the data.

Respondant: Database approach is basically using and sharing valuable information. All important information is stored in one logical structure that is used by some type of organization, such as a company.

Respondant: The database approach is a method of storing data in a manner that allows it to be easily accessed, altered, evaluated, added to, and so on.

Respondant: certain technique that the company or organization use to gather data , develop them into one whole useful information.

Respondant: The database approach centers on the "networking" of the company. It stresses making all data available to all (or at least most major) segments of the organization so that the segments can work individually yet all have access to the same information at the same time.

Respondant: Database approach is to group existing information by its relation to one another so the company can use it to identify trends. Example: Which customer is most likely to order a certain product, etc.

Respondant: The essence of the database approach is the integration and implementation of an information system that is based on a collection of databases of an organization. Or in other words, it is the development of the relationships between all the databases in the organization, and using these data in a meaningful way to improve the overall performance of the organization.

Respondant: The essence of a database approach is the steps taken toward an organized collection of related data shared within a company or organization.

Respondant: The essence of a database approach is to intergrate and sharing of data throughout the organization. From the database approach at Pine Valley Funiture Company, they can gain advantage by using database to create a customer invoice automatically. Thus, by using database approach, they can save their time and work easier.

Respondant: The essence of the database approach is to structure an organization around the access of data. In other words, position one's organization in such a way that database resources can easily be tapped into.

Respondant: The database approach is the main difference between the modern database management systems and the traditional file processing systems. The essence of a database approach is the sharing the data to the different application programs. Same data can be used by more than one application program which is more Program-data independence. Also, it emphasizes how to structure the entities, relationship and business rules.

Respondant: Database approach is the application of a "database" to organize a large amount of data for easy access and analysis. It is the approach to acquiring and combining the correct data to provide the user with useful information.

Respondant: Database approach is where information are divided over different areas.

**Question #2: Both in class and in the book, you have been seeing two related by slightly different terms -- information system and database system. For example, the class is called "Information Systems" yet the book is entitled "Modern Database Management" and opens with material on the "database approach." Although these terms are related, they do not mean exactly the same thing. Based on your reading, how do these terms differ.**

Respondant: "Information Systems" is a more broadly defined term and encompasses database management and the database approach. Database management is primarily software which manages access to the database and is even more specific than the database approach as defined above.

Respondant: Information systems is like the big picture to database management.

Respondant: The terms data and information are closely related. Information is data that has been processed in such a way that it can increase the knowledge of the person who uses it. In practice, databases may contain either data or information or both. As for database system and information system, I think a particular database provides the data for one or more information systems, which may encompass many databases. Information system includes more components than database system.

Respondant: An information system is a system that takes in data, processes it so that it may increase the knowledge of the user. A database can be an information system based on the arrangement of the data and how it is used. A database may be an information system, but it is not required.

Respondant: Information system emphasize the user-oriented data collection and integration while database approach is a general meaning of data integration.

Respondant: Information System is a set of components and processes for aggregating, managing and using some information toward some end, in which the information is the data that has been processed to be meaningful, the database in turn is an organized collection of logically related data. MODERN DATABASE MANAGEMENT is to define, create, maintain and provide controlled access to the database. so the concepts of "Information Systems" and "Modern Database Management" are two different but relative concepts.

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Respondant: Information System: Systems designed to support decision making based on stable point-in-time or historical data, and designed for complex and read-only queries or data mining applications.

Database Systems: Systems designed to organize a collection of logically related data such as facts, text, graphics, images, sounds, and video segments that have meaning in the users' environment.

Respondant: A database management system is an information system. An information system can be a database system but it could be other things too.

Respondant: Information Systems includes Database Systems and a Data System is only a small Information System. Databases are mainly used for storing data while Information Systems are for entering, storing, and retrieving data.

Respondant: I see database management as deciding the way data is structured inside a database, which entities have which data. Deciding what data is important to have present in the database. Information Systems I see more as using the data present in the database to answer questions. Running queries to see what our inventory levels are, or which customers have ordered a product that we have discovered defects in, and we must therefore call them and have them return it for a good one.

Respondant: Information system means that data is processed in a way which the user could understand the data.

Database management means that the data or information is organized in a efficient way which the user could use it to manage an organization.

Respondant: We defined "Information" as a "processed data" in class. So Information system refers to a system based on processed data that is used for decision making. Whereas, database approach is a method to which that establishes Information System as a tool for an organizational means.

Respondant: There have always been information systems, but databases became reality not until computers made them possible. Of course a library is one kind of datawarehouse, but in a sence databases are understood today they are always related to computer systems. Information system as term means something 'larger'. A database can be an information system, but also something else than DB can be an information system. One way to describe the difference is that a database usually stores data and an information system is used to get specific outputs; database can be used without any kind of outputs.

Respondant: An information system manages and uses information to some end. A database system stores a bunch of data. It becomes an information system when you use it to get info.

Respondant: Information Systems is the term used for the whole lot of managing data in an environment, whereas the database approach is an approach to create an information system with an improved structure of data and programs.

Respondant: An information system does not necessarily have to be generated on a computer system. It is more a data flow process, having the following four properties, input, output, management, and data. Where as the database approach teaches a company how to better and more efficiently manage incoming and outgoing information, helping reduce redundancy and human error and making information updates easier and faster.

Respondant: Databases are a main part of a business's information system. The distinction between an information system and a database system is that info systems can involve alot more

than just databases. The involvement of other applications and equipment is used together to make a system work effectively and efficiently.

Respondant: First I would say that a database system is a type of information system. A database system deals mainly with data storing system on a computer, while an information system could involve anything where some kind of information is being put in, and some output is coming out.

Respondant: There are different ways to deal with the 'information systems' topic. The 'database system' is one of the ways to manage, organize and use data toward some end: it is an information system. The file processing approach is another way to manage information. Thus, the 'information system' term is more general than the 'database system' term. But nowadays, more and more information systems tend to be based on database systems.

Respondant: Database Management refers to the storing and "management" of some sort of a data storage system. This term seems to apply more to the idea of maintaining a database. An Information System has much more interaction, where the user is constantly removing, adding, and more importantly using the data.

Respondant: Information is defined as data that has been processed in a way that increases the knowledge of the person using it. Databases can contain lots of data, but it may not mean much. An information system is a step beyond a database system in that its' contents have been processed for better understanding.

Respondant: database means logically related data, however they could be non-necessary information . We know that we want to integrate only the necessary and useful information, therefore this class is more appropriate to be called " IS class" instead of "Database class"

Respondant: A database is simply a collection of data that can be managed and viewed. An information system is a collection of data that can be used to answer questions and run queries. Database management simply deals with adding and organizing data so that it can be dealt with to become information. Information systems include the queries and structuring of the database so that useful questions can be answered through use of the data.

Respondant fantasia: Information Systems is how information is presented to you. IS is the interface between which the computer presents data/information to the user as a whole. Database approach is more oriented to the structural management of information. Database approach involves database structural design, administration, and the management of personnel who takes care of the database.

Respondant: The term "information system" is more encompassing. "Database management" is a form of "information system" in use. "Database management" is the creation and management of useful information, which arise from interpreting the data. "Information system" is a model by which "database management" is structured around.

Respondant: Before distinguishing the terms "information system" and "database system" from each other, the terms "information" and "data" must first be known to differ. According to the text, the term data is defined as facts, text, graphics, images, sound, and video segments that have meaning in the users' environment. While information is defined as data that have been processed in such a way as to increase the knowledge of the person who uses the data. From these definitions, the text, and the syllabus, an information system is a set of components and processes for aggregating, managing, and using information toward some end. Thus, information systems seem to be able to provide the user with answers to more specific questions a user may have. Data goes in, but information comes out. The user is now more knowledgeable. However, a database system seems to be a set of components and processes that are inputted, organized for easy retrieval, and outputted, but with less details.

Respondant: Database approach emphasize the integration and sharing data throughout the organization. Information system means more than that. We need to get something out from the data such as processing the 10 largest customers and type of furniture tend to be sold together. That is called information system.

Respondant: A database system is only a part of an information system. While the information system involves taking in data, storing and managing data, and outputting information, a database system basically holds data and allows a database application to manipulate the data for the use of an information system.

Respondant: I guess Information Systems is a stream of Database Management. In Information Systems, we emphasize the evaluation of database approach, does the system run more smoothly? Is the system effective? In Database Management, besides the work of Information Systems, it also create a database and the database management system. I think Information Systems work more in evaluation and Database Management Systems work more in creation.

Respondant: Database management is a part of Information Systems. The database management deals with acquiring the correct data, arranging it so the user can retrieve and manipulate the data as pleased, and also updating it whenever new data is introduced. Information systems is actually how the data within the database will be used to extract the information needed.

Respondant: Information systems is process of input, management, and output. Database management is the integration and sharing of data throughout the organization. The different is that database management require a reorientation in thought process.