

Computer Information Systems Business Application Development Database Terminology

Database

Often abbreviated DB. A _____ of _____ organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of _____.

DBMS

A collection of _____ that enables you to _____, _____, and _____ information from a _____.

RDBMS

A type of _____ that stores _____ in the form of _____.

_____ because they require few _____ about how data is _____ or how it will be _____ from the database.

The same _____ can be _____ in many _____ ways.

Table

A _____ of _____ that _____ to each other

Record

A _____ set of information. Records are composed of _____, each of which contains _____ of _____.

Also called a _____

Field

A space _____ for a particular _____ of _____.

The _____ of _____ you can access.

Data

_____ pieces of _____, usually _____ in a special way.

Metadata

_____ about _____.

Describes _____ and _____ and by _____ a particular set of
_____ was collected, and _____ the data is _____.

Attribute

A particular piece of _____ about a _____

SQL

Standardized _____ for _____ information from
a database.

Normalization

The _____ of _____ data to _____ redundancy

First Normal Form

Each _____ in a _____ contains _____ information.

Example: _____

Second Normal Form

Each _____ in a _____ that is not a _____ of the
contents of _____ must itself be a function of the other fields in
the table.

Third Normal Form

Trigger

A _____ that initiates an _____ when an _____
(_____, _____ or _____) occurs.

_____ in and _____ by the _____.

Cannot be _____ or _____; the DBMS _____
_____ the trigger as a result of a _____ to the
associated table.

Triggers are used to _____ the _____ of data by
_____ the data in a _____ fashion.

Referential Integrity

A feature provided by RDMS's that _____ or
_____ from entering _____ data

Key

A _____ that you use to _____ data. It can also be called a
_____ field , _____, _____, or
_____.

Foreign Key

A _____ that identifies _____ in a
_____.