# CIS210 Database Management and SQL

## Key Terms Chapters 4-6

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| Chapter 4  ALTER TABLE – Changes a table’s structure in SQL  Cascade Delete - Ensures that all copies of this value are deleted, including the clients copy  Cascade Update – Ensures that changes made will reflect on other reference keys  CHECK – Enforce legal value integrity in SQL  CREATE INDEX - Creates a table in SQL  DROP INDEX – Deletes an index from specified column in SQL  DROP TABLE - Deletes specified table in SQL  FOREIGN KEY – Specifies referential integrity in SQL  GRANT – Allows access to users from different types of privileges in SQL  Index - A database generated copy of a selected column stored in a unique storage location.  PRIMARY KEY – Specifies primary key in SQL  REVOKE – Removes user’s privileges in SQL  Stored Procedure – Stores or saved a particular query for future references |
| Chapter 5  Candidate Key – a column or collection of columns on which all columns in the table are functionally dependent.  Nonkey Attribute – When a column is not part of the primary key  Normalization Process – Is a series of steps that enables you to identify the existence of potential problems or anomalies in the database along with methods in solving these problems    Primary Key – collections of columns related to one column  First Normal Form – When all tables do not contain repeating groups  Second Normal Form – A table is in the form when it is in first normal form and no Nonkey column is dependent on only one portion of the primary key.  Third Normal Form – when It is in first second normal form and the only determinants it contains are candidate keys | Chapter 6  Cardinality - as a property of a set or other grouping, the number of elements in that grouping.  Composite Entity - Entities that are made up of different parts. Composite entities are entities that exist to reflect the relationship between two or more other entities.  Entity Relationship (E-R) Model - In a particular domain of knowledge, an entity–relationship model (or ER model) defines interrelated items of interest.  Many-to-Many Relationship - When multiple records in one table are linked to multiple records in another table, this is known as a many-to-many relationship.  One-to-One Relationship - A single record in one table is linked to a single record in another table.  Surrogate Key - Any column or set of columns that can be declared as the primary key instead of a "true" or natural key is referred to as a surrogate key.  User View - A view of part or all of a database's contents that is tailored to a specific function or user operation.  Weak Entity - A weak entity in a relational database is one that cannot be uniquely defined by its attributes alone, necessitating the use of a foreign key in combination with its attributes to construct a primary key. |