Module 7 Assignment

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Definitions

1. Attributes – Descriptive features conveying information about data.
2. Multi-valued Attribute – An attribute embodying diverse values within a singular entity.
3. Derived Attribute – An attribute obtained from other attributes within the dataset.
4. Entity – A unique object in a database associated with a specific set of attributes.
5. Weak Entity – An entity lacking a primary attribute, relying on another entity for identification.
6. Relationship – The link between two or more entities in a database.
7. Recursive Relationship – A connection where an entity is linked to itself.
8. Keys – Elements serving to uniquely identify records within a database.
9. Primary Keys – The primary identifier in relational databases.
10. Foreign Keys – Primary keys in one table establishing a connection with another table.
11. Classes – Define both the attributes and behaviors of entities.
12. Cardinality – The number of instances an entity can be linked to another entity.
13. Participation – The necessity for an entity's engagement in a relationship.
14. Total Participation – Every entity is obliged to participate in the relationship.
15. Partial Participation – Some entities may choose not to engage in the relationship.
16. Conceptual Design – An overarching summary outlining the structure of relationships.
17. Logical Design – The phase in which tables, constraints, and relationships are devised.
18. Physical Design – The implementation phase that takes into account indexing, storage, and performance-related decisions.