Database Programming with SQL
1-2: Relational Database Technology
Practice Activities

Objectives

- Define and give an example of a relational database
- Identify table-key terms, including row, column, field, primary key, and foreign key
- Relate the importance of databases to everyday life

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

	An entry in a table, consisting of values for each appropriate column.
	The set of mandatory columns within a table that is used to enforce uniqueness of rows, and that is normally the most frequent means by which rows are accessed.
	An arrangement of data in rows and columns.
	A column or set of columns that refers to a primary key in the same table or another table.
	Collections of objects or relations, set of operators to act on those relations, and data integrity for accuracy and consistency
	Intersection of a row and column
	Used to modify the table data by entering, changing, or removing rows
	Creates, changes, and removes data structures from the database
	Used to manage the changes made by DML statements
	Used to give or remove access rights to the database and the structures within it

Try It / Solve It

1. The Global Fast Foods database consists of how many tables? ____ tables

2. How is the F_SHIFTS table related to the F_STAFFS table?

3. What are the names of the columns in the F_CUSTOMERS table?

4. How many rows of data have been entered in the F_PROMOTIONAL_MENUS table?

5. In the F_FOOD_ITEMS table, column _____ is a foreign-key column. What table and column is this key referencing?

6. List the primary key to foreign key relationships required to go from the F_SHIFTS table to the F_REGULAR_MENUS table.

7. Which table(s) contains null values?