<Airport Application>

Glossary

Version <1.0>

Revision History

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Version** | **Description** | **Author** |
| <dd/mmm/yy> | <x.x> | <details> | <name> |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Table of Contents

1. Introduction 4

2. Glossary 4

Glossary

# Introduction

The Glossary document provides explanation for the abbreviation, definitions or information used in the other documents (Vision, Use Case Model, Supplementary Specification).

# Glossary

[Present the noteworthy terms and their definition, format and validation rules if appropriate.]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Term** | **Definition and Information** | **Format** | **Validation Rules** |
| JDBC | The Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) API is the industry standard for database-independent connectivity between the Java programming language and a wide range of databases SQL databases and other tabular data sources, such as spreadsheets or flat files. The JDBC API provides a call-level API for SQL-based database access.  JDBC technology allows you to use the Java programming language to exploit "Write Once, Run Anywhere" capabilities for applications that require access to enterprise data. With a JDBC technology-enabled driver, you can connect all corporate data even in a heterogeneous environment. |  |  |
| DataBase connection | In computer science, a database connection is the means by which a data base server and its client software communicate with each other. The term is used whether or not the client and the server are on different machines. |  |  |
| CRUD | In computer science, create, read, update and delete (as an acronym CRUD) (Sometimes called SCRUD with an "S" for Search) are the four basic functions of persistent storage. |  |  |