

Knowledge Organiser

Summer 1 - Year 8 ICT Databases

Key term	Definition
Database	A structured collection of data stored electronically in rows and columns.
Query	A way to ask a database for specific information.
Record	A single, complete set of related data in a table (like a row)
Field	A single piece of data in a record (like a column).
Primary Key	A unique identifier for each record in a table.
Form	A user-friendly way to enter or view data in a database.
Validation	Checking data to ensure it is correct and useful
Datatype	The kind of data a field can hold (e.g., text, number).
Filter	A way to display only the data that meets certain criteria.

Revision Website:



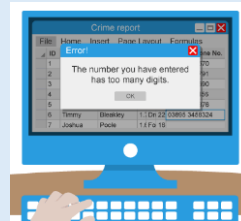
Powerful knowledge:

Databases store and organise **data**.

Data is stored in tables, laid out in rows and columns.

Each section of data, for example name, age, class is called a **field**.

All the data for one person or thing is called a **record**.



When we set up a database, we can add **validation rules** to ensure data is added correctly. This could be a phone number having 11 digits.

To help a user enter data we can create a **form**. This will only show one **record** at a time. When entering data in real life, we will often use a form.



We can search efficiently for data in our database by using a **filter** or a **query**. This is where we search using a criteria to find the records that match what we are looking for.

