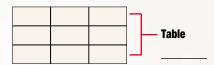
How Relational Databases Work

Field Record

omputerized databases help people store and track huge amounts of information. The smallest unit of information in a database is called a **field**. Fields are grouped together to form **records**. Records are then grouped together to form **tables**.



Flat-file databases take all the information from all the records and store everything in

one table. This works fine when you have a small number of records related to a single topic, such as a person's name and phone number, but if you have hundreds or thousands of records, each with a number of fields, the database quickly becomes difficult to use.

SID	SFName	SLName	SteleNumber	CID	Cname	TID	Trainer	TrnTeleNumber
1	Mary	Hinkle	555.123.4567	101	Data Basics	T01	Charles Hill	555.987.6543
2	Paul	Litz	555.258.8963	101	Data Basics	T01	Charles Hill	555.987.6542
1	Mary	Hinkle	555.123.4567	102	Web Design	T02	Glen Barber	555.879.4652
3	Dee	Coleman	555.357.9514	203	Relational Design	T03	Rick Dobson	555.324.2986
4	Don	Charney	555.369.8741	204	VBA Programming	T03	Rick Dobson	555.324.2986

Relational databases separate this mass of information into numerous tables. All the columns in each table should be about one topic, such as "student information," "class information," or "trainer information."

SID	SFName	SLName	SteleNumber		
1	Mary	Hinkle	555.123.4567		
2	Paul	Litz	555.258.8963		
1	Mary	Hinkle	555.123.4567		
3	Dee	Coleman	555.357.9514		
4	Don	Charney	555.369.8741		

CID	Cname			
101	Data Basics			
101	Data Basics			
102	Web Design			
203	Relational Design			
204	VBA Programming			

TID	Trainer	TrnTeleNumber		
T01	Charles Hill	555.987.6543		
T01	Charles Hill	555.987.6542		
T02	Glen Barber	555.879.4652		
T03	Rick Dobson	555.324.2986		
T03	Rick Dobson	555.324.2986		

The tables for a relational database are linked to each other through the use of keys. Each table may have one primary key and any number of foreign keys. A foreign key is simply a primary key from one table that has been placed in another table.

Primary Key			Primary Key				Primary Key			
SID	SFName	SLName	SteleNumber	SID	CID	Cname	TID	TID	Trainer	TrnTeleNumber
1	Mary	Hinkle	555.123.4567	1	101	Data Basics	T01	T01	Charles Hill	555.987.6543
2	Paul	Litz	555.258.8963	2	101	Data Basics	T01	T01	Charles Hill	555.987.6542
1	Mary	Hinkle	555.123.4567	1	102	Web Design	T02	T02	Glen Barber	555.879.4652
3	Dee	Coleman	555.357.9514	3	203	Relational Design	T03	T03	Rick Dobson	555.324.2986
4	Don	Charney	555.369.8741	4	204	VBA Programming	T03	T03	Rick Dobson	555.324.2986
				^ _			A			

The most important rules for designing relational databases are called Normal Forms.

When databases are designed properly, huge amounts of information can be kept under control. This lets you query the database (search for information) and quickly get the answer you need.

Query: "What students are taking classes from trainer CHARLES HILL?"

Answer:

1	Mary	Hinkle	555.123.4567		
2	Paul	Litz	555.258.8963		

Compiled by Rick Dobson Graphics & Design by Fred Schneider