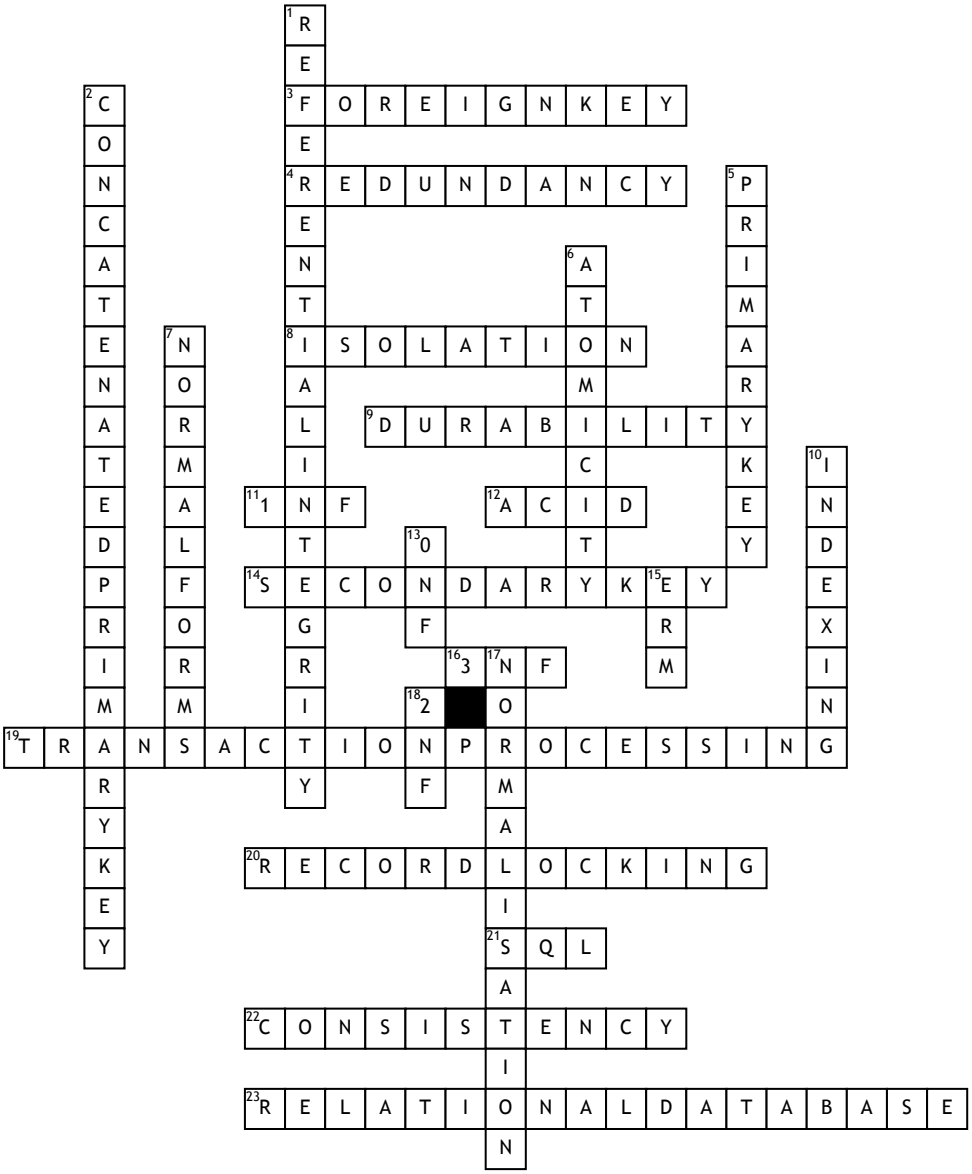
Name: _____ Date: _____

Database Crossword



Across

3. The linking field in a table formed when a relationship is made

4. occurs in database systems which have a field that is repeated in two or more tables

8. A DBMS usually acquires locks on data which may result in a loss of concurrency or implements multiversion concurrency control. This requires adding logic for the application to function correctly.

9. guarantees that transactions that have committed will survive permanently. For example, if a flight booking reports that a seat has successfully been booked, then the seat will remain booked even if the system crashes

11. That is a relation in which the intersection of each tuple and attribute contains one and only one value

12. A set of properties that guarantee that database transactions are processed reliably

14. A key field which can be used to access a table in a different way

16. All non-key elements are fully dependant on the primary key

19. Information processing that is divided into individual, indivisible operations

20. A technique of preventing simultaneous access to data in a database, to prevent inconsistent results.

21. The language and syntax used to write and run database queries

22. Any data written to the database must be valid according to all defined rules, including constraints, cascades, triggers, and any combination thereof

23. Allows the user to specify information about multiple tables

Down

1. A measure of the consistency of the data in a database. It is violated when the relation to which a foreign key refers to no longer exists

2. When more than one field is added together to form a unique primary key for a table

5. A field that uniquely identifies a record in a table

6. Database transaction is an indivisible and irreducible series of database operations such that either all occur, or nothing occurs

7. A way of structuring the data in a relational database according to formal rules, in order to avoid problems of efficiency and security in accessing and maintain the data

10. A data structure that improves the speed of data retrieval operations on a dataset table at the cost of additional writes and storage space

13. A table with no normalisation. All data and all fields in one table

15. The process of producing a data model for describing the data or information aspects of a business domain or its process requirements, in an abstract way that lends itself to ultimately being implemented in a data such as a relation database

17. The process of arranging data in tables and setting their relationships

18. All the incomplete dependencies have been removed