

Topic 2: Fields and Records

Chapter 2: Database Concepts (Introduction) · Topic 2

Key Concept

A field is a single category of data, like 'Name', 'Age', or 'Class', representing one specific type of information.

A record combines multiple fields to represent one complete entry, like a student's Name, Age, and Class together.

A table in a database organises many records, with fields as columns and each record as a row.

Understanding fields and records helps us design and navigate databases effectively for storing organised information.

Quick Revision Notes

- A field is a single category of data.
- Examples: Name, Age, Class.
- A record combines multiple fields for one entry.
- Example: one student's Name, Age, Class together.
- A table organises many records.
- Fields are columns; records are rows.
- This structure organises database information.
- Understanding this helps design databases.

Practice Questions

- 1 List three fields for a student database.
- 2 Create a sample record using those fields.
- 3 Draw a simple table with fields as columns.
- 4 Discuss the difference between a field and a record.
- 5 Design a table for a library book database.
- 6 Explain fields and records in your own words.