Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR 12

ICT – Unit 2 Creating System– Learning Aim B3-C2
Summer 1

Key Vocabulary

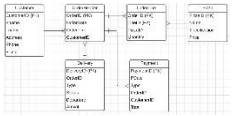
Referential Integrity	Each table in a database must have a primary key, this primary key can appear in other tables because of its relationship to data within those tables
Normalisation	A process to reduces data redundancy and eliminates duplicates
Relationship	Are associations between tables that are created using join statements to retrieve data
Validation	Is the process whereby the information entered in the database is checked to ensure that it makes sense
Input masks	Is a string of characters that indicates the format of valid input values
user interface / Form	A form is a database object that you can use to enter, edit, or display data from a table or a query
Structural Testing	Verifying those components of database, which are not exposed to end users
Functional Testing	Validates that users and applications can access and update data in the database
Normal test data	Test data that is typical (expected) and should be accepted by the system
Erroneous test	Test data that falls outside of what is acceptable and should be rejected by the system.
Extreme test	Test data at the upper or lower limits of expectations that should be accepted by the system
Validation	Validation is an automatic computer check to ensure that the data entered is sensible and reasonable.
Verification	Verification is performed to ensure that the data entered exactly matches the original source
Naming convention	Saving objects with suitable name

Key Skills

Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -

1. Normalise data and create suitable relationship
2. Apply suitable data type, pry key, foreign key or tuple
3. Explain the differences between validation and verification
4. Set validation, verification and input mask
5. Differentiate between normal, extreme and erroneous
6. Design a friendly user interface
7. Test the database using given data and produce evidence
8. Identify errors from the system and fix the errors
9. Save with objects using suitable name conventions





I will Understand

1. How to normalise flat data from 1st normal form to 3rd normal form
2. Apply suitable data type
3. The impact of name conventions
4. Why validation on each column as well as a validation text is important e.g. for mandatory fields do you have IS NOT NULL as the rule, and "you must enter a value" as your text
5. Why tables must be related
6. The 3 types of testing and how to use them
7. How to fix all errors flag during testing
8. Uses of appropriate input masks and lookup rules
10. The differences between validation and verification