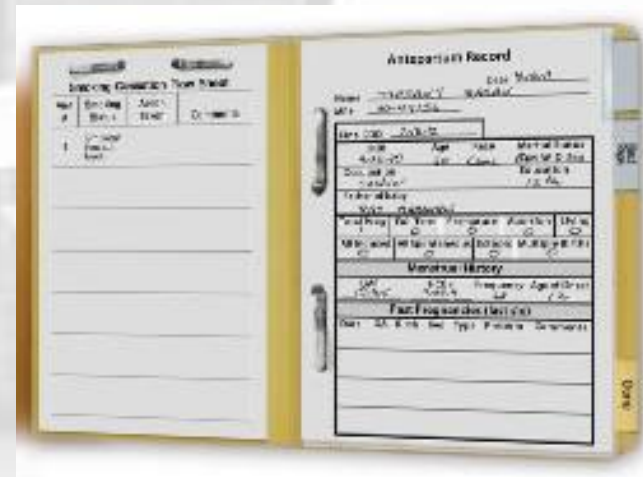


# Databases– Part 1

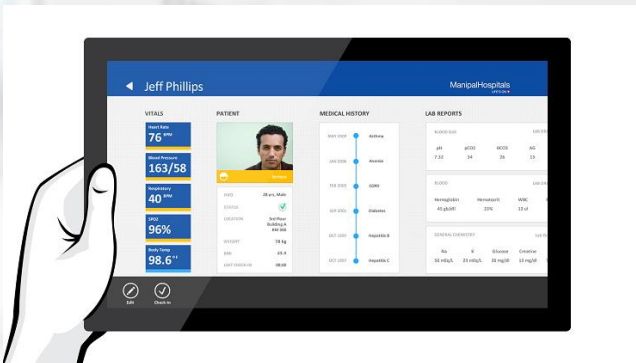
## Lesson 3 & 4

<http://www.yahmad.co.uk/>

# Starter 1 – Computer Vs Paper (Which is better - Discuss)



VS



## Starter 2 – Structure of a Database

**Primary Key** – Unique information for each Record

**Field Names**

<i>ID No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>D.o.B.</i>	<i>Phone</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Tutor</i>	<i>Room</i>
356	Jess	3 Mar 1995	7564356	5B	Mr Noggin	56
412	Hamad	12 Nov 1994	7465846	5B	Mr Noggin	56
459	Sita	9 Jan 1994	8565634	6Y	Ms Take	18
502	Hamad	3 Mar 1995	6554546	5B	Mr Noggin	56

**Record**  
502

The **D.O.B Field** for Record 412

**7 \* Fields**  
**4 \* Records**

# Lesson Overview

## Objectives

To understand the difference between Computer and Paper based databases.

To understand the structure of a database and the Key Terms (Data, Field, Record and Primary Key)

To understand the positive design features of a user entry form.

## Outcomes

## Time

<b>Task 1</b>	Design a Data Entry Form	
<b>Task 2</b>	Create a Data Entry Form	
<b>Task 3</b>	Enter New Records using the data Entry Form	
<b>Task 4</b>	Identifying the advantage of using a data entry form.	

# Task 1 & 2 (Designing and Creating Form)

## Database Log: Design Form

- Your task is to create a data entry form which could be used to enter future sales records into the database.
- Refer to the example and identify positive Design Features.

## Microsoft Access: Design Form

- Once you have designed your data Entry form you then need to create it in Microsoft Access.

**Refer to the Video Tutorial**

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Access data entry form for 'Phones 4U'. The form has a red header bar with the title 'Phones 4U' and a logo. Below the header, there are several data entry fields with red labels: Customer ID, Customer Name (Lionel Messi), Address Line 1 (23 Kings Road), Postcode (K43 K54), Model (Lumia 525), Brand (Nokia), Date of Purchase (12/12/2013), Price (£175.50), Sales Person (Yasar Ahmad), Extras (5 MP camera Wi-Fi GPS), and Student Discount (Yes). There are also navigation buttons (left and right arrows) and an 'Add Record' button. A yellow arrow points to the 'Add Record' button, and another yellow arrow points to the 'Extras' field. A third yellow arrow points to the 'Customer Database' field at the bottom of the form.

Field Label	Value
Customer ID	
Customer Name	Lionel Messi
Address Line 1	23 Kings Road
Postcode	K43 K54
Model	Lumia 525
Brand	Nokia
Date of Purchase	12/12/2013
Price	£175.50
Sales Person	Yasar Ahmad
Extras	5 MP camera Wi-Fi GPS
Student Discount	Yes

## Task 3 & 4 (Designing and Creating Form)

### Microsoft Access: Enter Data

- 1) Once you have created your form you need to enter 10 new records (Customer Phone Sales) into the database.
- 2) You also need to ensure you have imported an appropriate image of the mobile phone into each record.

### Database Log: Compare the Method of Data Entry

- 1) Identify the advantages of using a data Entry form as a method on imputing data into a database.

# Plenary – Refer to the Lesson Objectives

## Objectives

To understand the difference between Computer and Paper based databases.

To understand the structure of a database and the Key Terms (Data, Field, Record and Primary Key)

To understand the positive design features of a user entry form.

## Plenary Task (Q&A)

Peer Assess each others work and suggest possible improvements.  
Discuss the levels pupils have achieved for this task.