The
Chartered
Institute
for IT

## ECDL MODULE USING DATABASES

Database Software Level 2
Syllabus Version 6.0

## Purpose

This document details the syllabus for the Using Databases module. The syllabus describes, through learning outcomes, the knowledge and skills that a candidate for the Using Databases module should possess. The syllabus also provides the basis for the theory and practice-based test in this module.

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## Using Databases Module

This module sets out essential concepts and skills relating to understanding the concept of a database and demonstrating competence in using a database application.

## Module Goals

Successful candidates will be able to:

- Understand what a database is and how it is organised.
- Create a simple database and view the database content in various modes.
- Create a table, define and modify fields, and create relationships between tables. Enter and edit data in a table.
- Use filters and queries to retrieve specific information from a database.
- Create a form to enter, modify and delete records and data in records.
- Create routine reports and prepare outputs ready for print or electronic distribution.

| CATEGORY | SKILL SET | REF. | TASK ITEM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Understanding Databases | 1.1 Key Concepts | 1.1.1 | Understand what a database is. |
|  |  | 1.1.2 | Understand that information is the processed output of data. |
|  |  | 1.1.3 | Understand how a database is organised in terms of tables, records and fields. |
|  |  | 1.1.4 | Understand that all database data is stored in tables. Understand that changes are automatically saved. |
|  |  | 1.1.5 | Know some of the common uses of databases like: social networks, booking systems, government records, bank account records, hospital patient details. |
|  | 1.2 Database Organisation | 1.2.1 | Understand that each table in a database should contain data related to a single subject type. |
|  |  | 1.2.2 | Understand that each record in a database should contain data related to a single subject. |
|  |  | 1.2.3 | Understand that each field in a table should contain only one element of data. |
|  |  | 1.2.4 | Understand that field content is associated with an appropriate data type like: text, number, date/time, yes/no. |
|  |  | 1.2.5 | Understand that fields have associated field properties like: field size, format, default value. |
|  |  | 1.2.6 | Understand what a primary key is. |

1.3 Relationships

2 Using the
Application
2.1 Working with
Databases
2.2 Common Tasks
3.1 Records
3.2 Design

### 1.2.7

1.3.1 Understand that the main purpose of relating tables in a database is to minimise duplication of data.

1.3.2 Understand that a relationship is built by
matching a unique field in one table with a field in
another table.
1.3.3 Understand the importance of maintaining the integrity of relationships between tables.
2.1.1 Open, close a database application.
2.1.2 Open, close a database.
2.1.3 Create a new database and save to a location on a drive.
2.1.4 Display, hide built-in toolbars. Restore, minimise the ribbon.
2.1.5 Use available help resources.
2.2.1 Open, save, close a table, query, form, report.
2.2.2 Switch between view modes in a table, query, form, report.
2.2.3 Delete a table, query, form, report.
2.2.4 Navigate between records in a table, query, form. Navigate between pages in a report.
2.2.5 Sort records in a table, form, query output in ascending, descending numeric, alphabetic order.
3.1.1 Add, delete records in a table.
3.1.2 Add, modify, delete data in a record.
3.2.1 Create and name a table and specify fields with their data types like: text, number, date/time, yes/no.
3.2.2 Apply field property settings: field size, number format, date/time format, default value.
3.2.3 Understand consequences of changing data types, field properties in a table.
3.2.4 Create a simple validation rule for numbers.
3.2.5 Set a field as a primary key.

| CATEGORY | SKILL SET | REF. | TASK ITEM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3.2.6 | Index a field with, without duplicates allowed. |
|  |  | 3.2.7 | Add a field to an existing table. |
|  |  | 3.2.8 | Adjust the width of column(s) in a table. |
|  | 3.3 Relationships | 3.3.1 | Create a one-to-many relationship between tables. |
|  |  | 3.3.2 | Delete a one-to-many relationship between tables. |
|  |  | 3.3.3 | Apply referential integrity between tables. |
| 4 Retrieving Information | 4.1 Main Operations | 4.1.1 | Use the search command for a specific word, number, date in a field. |
|  |  | 4.1.2 | Apply a filter to a table, form. |
|  |  | 4.1.3 | Remove filter from a table, form. |
|  | 4.2 Queries | 4.2.1 | Understand that a query is used to extract and analyse data. |
|  |  | 4.2.2 | Create a named single-table query using specific search criteria. |
|  |  | 4.2.3 | Create a named two-table query using specific search criteria. |
|  |  | 4.2.4 | Add criteria to a query using one or more operators: = (Equal), <> (Not equal to), < (Less than), $<=$ (Less than or equal to), $>$ (Greater than), $>=$ (Greater than or equal to). |
|  |  | 4.2.5 | Add criteria to a query to sort records in ascending, descending numeric, alphabetic order. |
|  |  | 4.2.6 | Add criteria to a query using one or more logical operators: AND, OR, NOT. |
|  |  | 4.2.7 | Use a wildcard in a query like: * or \%, ? or _. |
|  |  | 4.2.8 | Edit a query: modify, remove criteria. |
|  |  | 4.2.9 | Edit a query: add, remove, move, hide, unhide fields. |
|  |  | 4.2.10 | Run a query. |
| 5 Forms | 5.1 Using Forms | 5.1.1 | Understand that a form is used to display, add and edit records. |
|  |  | 5.1.2 | Create and name a simple form. |
|  |  | 5.1.3 | Use a form to insert new records. |

### 5.1.4 <br> Use a form to delete records.

5.1.5 Use a form to add, modify, delete data in a record.
5.1.6 Add, modify text in headers, footers in a form.
6.1.1 Understand that a report is used to present selected information from a table, query.
6.1.2 Create and name a simple report based on a table, query.
6.1.3 Create and name a grouped report. Sort records and calculate summary information like: sum, minimum, maximum, average.
6.1.4 Edit a report: change arrangement of data fields, headings.
6.1.5 Edit a report: add, modify text in headers, footers.
6.1.6 Export a table, query output in spreadsheet, text file, csv, XML format to a location on a drive.
6.1.7 Export a report output in pdf format to a location on a drive.
6.2 Printing
6.2.1 Change table, form, query output, report orientation: portrait, landscape. Change paper size.
6.2.2 Print a page, selected record(s), complete table.
6.2.3 Print all records, specific page(s) using form layout.
6.2.4 Print the result of a query.
6.2.5 Print specific page(s) in a report, print complete report.

