English for Computer

By

Fahad Layth Malallah

English for Computer
Database(Topic 10) & Will with Won't

Reference: Basic English for Computing by Eric Glendinning, Oxford.

Database and Spreadsheet

•What is Database?.

A database is used to <u>store</u> information so that it can be <u>searched</u> and <u>sorted</u> in various ways. Each item of information is stored in a **field**. A collection of related fields forms a **record**. A language that used to search and store for information in database called Structure <u>Query Language. (SQL).</u>

•Type of Database environment are :   Oracle, Informix, MySQL.
•Database language is SQL.

Database Keywords

• **Database, field, record, search, condition, selection, rule, cell, row , column, formula.**

• Create a Table using the following fields:
ID, Name, Department, Occupation, Data of Birth, Salary, Annual Leave.

• Create a Police Computer Database:
Hint: student must come out with the name of fields.

Solution: Name, Aliases, Appearance, Address, Crimes committed, Crime Convicted, way of operating, national driver license, driver address, motoring offences, vehicle license number, description.

Database: Table Terms

1- How many fields are there?.

2- How many records are there?. How many cells are there?.

3- List the Volcanoes in North-America.

 4- List the Volcanoes over 6,000 meters.

Name	Country	Continent	Height (m)	Status
Cotopaxi	Ecuador	South America	5978	active
Popocatapetl	Mexico	North America	5452	active
Sangay	Ecuador	South America	5410	active
Tungurahua	Ecuador	South America	5033	active
Kilimanjaro	Tanzania	Africa	5889	dormant
Misti	Peru	South America	5801	dormant
Aconcagua	Argentina/Chile	South America	6960	believed extinct
Chimborazo	Ecuador	South America	6282	believed extinct
Orizaba	Mexico	North America	5700	believed extinct
Elbrus	Russian Federation	Asia	5647	believed extinct
Demavend	Iran	Middle East	5366	believed extinct

Database and Spreadsheet

What are the selection rule to find:

1- All Active Volcanoes?.
2- All Volcanoes over 6,000 meters?.
3- All Volcanoes in South America?.
4-All active Volcanoes in Ecuador?.
5- All Active Volcanoes in south America higher than 5,500 meters?.

Solution:
1- 'status' is active.
2- 'Height' in meters is greater than 6,000.
3- 'Continent' equals South America.
4- 'Country' equals Ecuador.
5-'Status' is active, 'continent' equals south Ame--rica and 'Height' in meters is greater than 5,500.

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Database and Spreadsheet

Describe the table below:

Solution:

1- How many Columns are there?. 1- Five.

2- How many rows are there?. 2- Nine.

3- What is in Cell A3?. 3- Tuesday

Field= Columns

Record= Row

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Day	Food	Drink	Total	Profit
2	Mon	385	92		
3	Tue	590	171		
4	Wed	547	106		
5	Thur		219		
6	Fri	1953	511		
7		2762			
8		1231	248		
9	TOTALS				

Database and Spreadsheet

•Study this table, explain what each of the spreadsheet formula (1-5) means:

Example: = A2*B2(Formula) equals cell A2 multiplied by (times) cell B2.

1=   E3 * 15%

2=   A10* B3.

3=   sum(B9:B24)

4=   K12/J12

5=   D4-B4

	A	B	C	D	E
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Solution:

Key

1   equals cell E3 times or multiplied by fifteen per cent

2   equals cell A10 times/multiplied by cell B3

3   equals the sum of all the cells from B9 to B24 or equals sum B9 to B24

4   equals cell K12 divided by cell J12

5   equals cell D4 minus cell B4

We use "will" when we are certain one action will follow another.

Example: 1- If you switch on Caps Lock , you will get all capital letters.

2-

3-

When we are less certain one action will follow another, we can use these expressions:

Will probably / probably won't

May (not) , might (not)

Will possibly, possibly won't.

Example: 1- If you will be careless, you probably won't succeed to level three.

2-

Database and Spreadsheet

•**What do these symbols *(? * # [] [!]*) mean?.**

In most databases you can use *wildcard characters* when you don't know exactly what you are searching for. Study these examples:

?:   Any single character in this position.

*:   Any number of characters in this position.

#:   A single number in this position.

[]:   Find these characters.

[!]: Don't find these characters.

Example:

If you search for **sm?th**: you will see results as: **smith**, **smyth**, but you won't see **smit.**

Database and Spreadsheet

Write similar sentences for these searches:

1   Br?wn   -Brown, Brawn, Braun.

2   t*e   - Tongue, the , tea, true.

3   #th   - 12th, 3th, earth.

4   Paul[ao] -Paul, Paula, Paulo.

5   Mari[!a] -Marie, Maria, Mariy.

Solution:

1- You will find Brown and brawn, you won't find Braun.

2- You will find the, tongue and true, you won't find tea.

3- You will find 3th, you won't find 12th and earth.

4- You will find Paula and Paulo, you won't find Paul.

5- You will find Marie and Mariy, you won't find Maria

Complete these *if-sentences* using an appropriate expression of certainty.

*For instance: If there is power failure, you **may** lose all your data.*

1- If there is power failure, you _____ lose all your data.

2- If you have a virus, it _____ corrupt your files.

3- If you don't back up your files regularly, you _____ lose some of them.

4- If you choose a simple Password, someone _____ access your files.

5- If you don't give your files meaningful names, you _____ forget what they contain.