Data stored in a relational database and *not* in a spreadsheet.

Book Table

ID	Book	PubDate	AuthorID
1	Huck Finn	1885	1
2	Tom Sawyer	1876	1
3	Roughing It	1872	1
4	Dracula	1897	2
5	Frankenstein	1818	3

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Author Table

ID	AuthorLast	AuthorFirst
1	Twain	Mark
	Twain	Mark
	Twain	Mark
2	Stoker	Bram
3	Shelley	Mary
4	Joyce	James

Keys are unique identifiers that match authors and books.
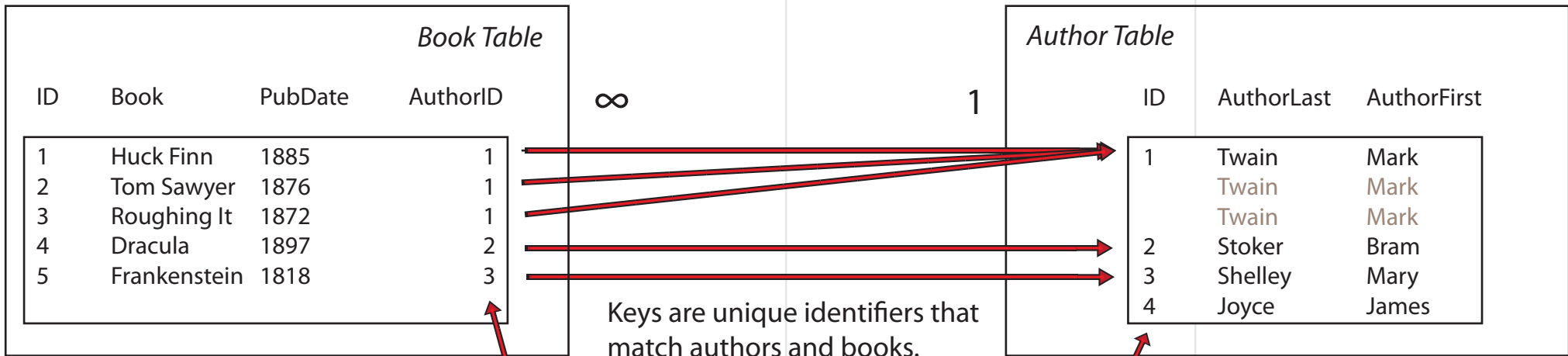
Foreign Keys identify records in a different table.

Primary Keys identify each record in a table.

Spreadsheets can be used to store data, but they do pose some problems because data is often duplicated and lacks rules to keep it valid.

Relational databases use tables to seperate data by kind and use identifiers called keys to show the relationships between data.

By adding this structure, the data is more likely to be valid.

Inserting and deleting data
Author and book records can be inserted independently (as long as keys only point to data that actually exists).

Updating data
Since an author only has one record in the database, changing the value of a field is very simple.