

# Suggested Teaching Guidelines for

# Data Collection and DBMS (Principles, Tools & Platforms) PG-DBDA September 2022

**Duration:** 40 classroom hours + 40 Lab hours

Objective: To reinforce knowledge of RDBMS and facilitate hands-on experience on SQL

&NoSQL.

**Prerequisites:** Knowledge of Object-Oriented concepts.

**Evaluation method:** Theory exam– 40% weightage

Lab exam – 40% weightage

Internal exam – 20% weightage

## List of Books / Other training material

#### **Reference:**

- 1. MongoDB in Action by DreamTech
- 2. MongoDB The definitive guide by Oreilly
- 3. The Definitive Guide –MongoDB by Kristina Chodorow
- 4. MongoDB Aggregation Framework Principles and Examples by John Lynn
- 5. Getting Started with NoSQL by Gaurav Vaish
- 6. Database System Concept by Henry Korth, S.Sudarshan & Abraham Silberschatz
- 7. Relational Database Design and Implementation: Clearly Explained, Third Edition
- 8. Beginning Database Design Solutions
- 9. Database Modeling and Design: Logical Design, Fifth Edition
- 10. Introduction to Database Management System

**Note: Each session having 2 Hours** 

#### Session 1:

## Lecture

- Database Concepts (File System and DBMS)
  - o What is file system, its need?
  - o What is DBMS, its need
  - o Codd's 12 rules for RDBMS

#### Lab Assignment:

Read and understand the concepts of File System, DBMS & RDBMS.

## **Session 2:**

## Lecture

- Database Storage Structure
  - o Table Space
  - Control File
  - o Data file
- Structured and Unstructured Data
- Introduction to Data Collection like what is data collection.
- The tools and how data can be gathered in a systematic fashion

# **Lab Assignment:**

• Read and understand the related chapters.

## **Session 3:**

#### Lecture

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# ACTS, Pune



- Introduction to SOL
- DDL Commands
- DML & DCL Commands

## Lab Assignment:

- DDL Commands: Create/Alter/Drop/Grant/Revoke
- DML Commands: Select/Insert/Update/Delete/Truncate
- DCL Commands: RollBack Commit
- Create new User named 'dbda', Grant all the privileges and Perform following Queries.
- Create Table 'Books' using proper data types which contain columns(name, author,price, writer)

#### **Session 4:**

## Lecture

- Grouping Things Together (Group by, Having)
- Sorting Data (Order By)
- Advance Subqueries (Correlated Sub query, Outer Joins)

## Lab Assignment:

- Queries containing Group By, Having Clause,
- Order by
- Correlated Queries, SubQueries, Outer Joins
- Find out number of employees in each department using employee table anddepartment table
- Print the employee names who have 'A' as first letter and 'N' as last letter in theirname.
- using customers and product table, write sql query to find the salespersons and customers he handles, print customer name, city, salesman, commission.

#### **Session 5 & 6:**

#### Lecture

- Constructs in SQL
- Data collection
- Designing Database Schema
- Normal Forms and ER Diagram
- Relational DB modelling
- Stored Procedures
- Gathering Data in Systematic fashion

## Session 7:

# Lecture

- Views
- Triggers
- Window Function
- Case statement

## Lab Assignment:

- Read and understand the related chapters.
- Create View to find employee Who have highest salary, Print name, salary, department number and department name.
- Create View to fine salesperson who handles a customers who make highest number of orders, return order date, salesperson ID, name.

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#### **Session 8:**

## Lecture

- Data WareHousing Concepts and Introduction to Tools
- Tools related to Data Warehousing
- Different algorithms related to Data Warehouse
- Importance and its Applications

## Lab Assignment:

• Read and understand the related chapters.

## **Session 9:**

## Lecture

- NOSQL
- o Introduction to NoSQL
- Difference between a RDBMS and a NoSQL database
- o Understanding the Storage Architecture
- Working with Column-Oriented Databases
- Document Store Internals

# **Lab Assignment:**

Read and understand the related chapters.

#### Session 10:

#### Lecture

- Practical Design of NoSQL
- NOSQL
- Schema structure for Oracle NoSQL database
- Changing Document Databases
- o Schema Evolution in Column-Oriented Databases
- Data Evolution in Key/Value Stores

## **Lab Assignment:**

Practice Questions including Column-Oriented Databases

#### **Session 11:**

## Lecture

- Introduction to MongoDB (NoSQL)
  - o Performing CRUD Operations
  - Creating Records
  - Accessing Data
  - Updating and Deleting Data
  - Working with Language Bindings
  - Querying NoSQL Stores
  - o Similarities Between SQL and MongoDB Query Features
  - o Accessing Data from Column-Oriented Databases Like HBase
  - o Querying Redis Data Stores

# **Lab Assignment:**

• Read and apply CRUD Operations.

## **Session 12 &13:**

## Lecture

- Introduction to MongoDB
  - What are MongoDB Internals
  - Essential Concepts behind a Database Index



- o Indexing and Ordering in MongoDB
- c Creating and Using Indexes in MongoDB

# **Lab Assignment:**

Practice to create and using Indexes in MongoDB

## **Session 14:**

## Lecture

- MongoDB Queries
  - Create Operations
  - Read Operations
  - o Data Aggregation Operations
  - Update Operations

## **Lab Assignment:**

- Insert, Find, FindOne, logical Operators, Distinct, Group, Upsert, Update, Remove.
- Create database using MongoDB query.
- Create table books using MongoDB query.
- Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurants who achieved a score more than 90 using Restaurants collection.
- Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurants which do not prepare any cuisine of 'American' and achieved a score more than 70 and located in the longitude less than 65.754168 using Restaurants collection.
- Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurants which do not prepare any cuisine of 'American ' and achieved a grade point 'A' not belongs to the borough Brooklyn. The document must be displayed according to the cuisine in descending order

## **Session 15:**

## Lecture

- Data Model XML
- Querying and transformation
- Tools OLTP and OLAP

## Lab Assignment:

• Read and understand the related chapters

## **Session 16:**

#### Lecture

- Introduction to Cassendra
- Comparison between Cassendra and MongoDB
- Architecture
- Calsh
- Shell Commands

#### Lab Assignment:

• Read and understand the related chapter

## Session 17:

#### Lecture

• Table Operation (Create, Alter, Drop, Truncate, Index creation, Index deletion, Batch)

## Lab Assignment:

Read and understand the related chapters

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## Session 18 & 19:

## Lecture

- CRUD Operation
  - o Create
  - o Update
  - o Read
  - o Delete
- CQL Types
  - o CQL Datatypes
  - o CQL Collections
  - User Defined Datatypes

## Lab Assignment:

- Read and understand the related chapters
- Create Table employees using CQL commands.
- Update employee's total salary to 20000 whose commission is '0'
- Create following tables using collections in Cassandra.
  - 1. Teachers and subjects.
  - 2. Books and Authors.
- Insert a value in employee table, update salary of employee whose id is 03 and change the names of employees into upper case whose name start with 'N'.(Perform all operations in single Query using Batch)
- Print all values present in Books table.

## **Session 20:**

## Lecture

- Data Driven Decisions
- Enterprise Data Management
  - o Data Preparation
  - Data Cleaning

## Lab Assignment:

• Read and understand the related chapter

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