

Team Project Description

Project Descriptions

The major project of the course DBST 670 is the group project. The project is a requirement to complete the course. You are required to take part in the group project and be as active in it as you can possibly be. You will choose your own project in collaboration with the group members. For example, in the past, some students have chosen such projects like CVS. They were able to create a database for that company so that the company could carry out such mundane tasks like selling groceries to their customers using the database. It's the same kind of concept. You need to find a company of your own. Create a database to help that company do its business proficiently. So the number one thing you should do is find the company. Give us an idea of what that company does.

For your project to be successful you should know as much about the company as you possibly can. Then figure out how you can help the company as a database team. Of course, as a DBA team, you can't just talk in abstract terms or let alone be too 'wordy.' As a DBA team you will need to show how you can set up a database by explaining through illustrations. Of course, for a DBA, there's no better illustration than an ERD. So you will draw an ERD. Ensure that it looks professional especially considering the fact that you have had chances of doing ERDs in the past, what with all the DBST courses that you have taken so far. Mind you. you will be heavily penalized for a lackluster work. You're expected to do the very best. That being said, the ERD should show us that you really know what you want to do.

Once you have a good ERD, you should be ready to do the project. This is the just the beginning. There are other things that you need to do including locating data for your tables. Luckily for you, we have the data for you. Although, if you prefer, you can get you own data. Having done all that, you should create an instance and then a database. As you know, you will be dealing with an elegant yet complex RDBMs or ORDBMS, if you will. That's Oracle Database 11g. But you are lucky in the sense that most of the work has been done for you. All you have to know is how the scripts work. Once you create an instance, you can then create a database and then do the backups. Again, you will be using scripts to do all those tasks. The only difference when you compare this semester to others is that you also get to create a database manually. You can do this with very few commands. Did you know that you can create a database after you have a bare bones instance with just one command? Yes, you can, and you will get a chance to do just that.

Other things you should do is backup of the database using the Unix/Linux commands. You will demonstrate that you can backup a database using Unix commands. Also you will do other things that include creating tables using constraints. The whole point is for you to understand how constraints work. Some of you might be coming from a programming background. In that case, think of it as asking a user to enter the right values. Say you ask a user to enter a number, in programming they would get a prompt telling them to enter a number if they entered something else like a letter. That's constraints for you. Except in SQL they work pretty good. Imagine asking someone to enter a salary less than a 100,000 and they enter 200,000. The database won't take that amount.

One of the new features that started out in Oracle Database 10g is the group temporary tablespace. You will demonstrate that you can create a group temporary tablespace. There are other things that you will do. The good thing about this is that you will have weekly lab assignments that will aid you in doing you projects. Even though those assignments are not graded they are however the only way to complete the group project.

To summarize, you will do things like:

- Design an ERD
- create an instance
- create a database
- manually create a database
- create tablespaces

- create default tablespaces for users
- create users