# **Module Data Storage and Analysis**

School of Electrical and Computer Engineering  Addis Ababa University, Addis Ababa Institute of Technology		
Course Title	Database Systems: 5 (2,1,2)	
Degree Program	"Electrical Engineering (Computer)", Bachelor of Science	
Module	Data Storage and Analysis	
Module Coordinator	N.N.	
Lecturer	-	
ECTS Credits	5	
Contact Hours (per week)	5	
Course Objectives & Competences to be Acquired	<ul> <li>Up on completion of this course, students will have g gained knowledge of database system concepts and the ability to:</li> <li>understand user requirements/views</li> <li>analyze existing and future data processing needs</li> <li>develop an enterprise data model that reflects the organization's fundamental business rules</li> <li>develop and refine the conceptual data model, including all entities, relationships, attributes, and business rules</li> <li>integrate and merge database views into conceptual model</li> <li>apply normalization techniques</li> <li>derive a physical design from the logical design taking into account application, hardware, operating system, and data communications networks requirements</li> </ul>	

## **Course Description/Course Contents**

#### 1. Introduction

- Manual file handling systems and limitations
- Traditional File based systems
- Database approach
- Database management system (DBMS)
- DBMS and Components of DBMS Environment
- Database Development Life Cycle
- Some common uses of database
- ANSI-SPARC Architecture
- Multi –user DBMS

#### 2. Relational model

- Data models
- Relational data model
- Relational database
- Database terminology
- Relational constraints
- Schema and instances

## 3. Conceptual Database Design, E-R modeling

- Database design phase
- Conceptual database design
- Basic concepts of E-R model
- Graphical representation of E-R diagram
- Structural constraints on relationship
- Participation constraints of a relationship

- EER (Enhanced ER or Extended ER) Model Concepts
  - ✓ subclasses/superclasses
  - ✓ specialization/generalization
  - ✓ categories (UNION types)
  - ✓ attribute and relationship inheritance
- Case study: company database

## 4. Logical Database Design

## • ER-to-Relational Mapping Algorithms

- ✓ Step 1: Mapping of Regular Entity Types
- ✓ Step 2: Mapping of Weak Entity Types
- ✓ Step 3: Mapping of Binary 1:1 Relation Types
- ✓ Step 4: Mapping of Binary 1:N Relationship Types.
- ✓ Step 5: Mapping of Binary M:N Relationship Types.
- ✓ Step 6: Mapping of Multivalued attributes.
- ✓ Step 7: Mapping of N-ary Relationship Types.

## • Mapping EER Model Constructs to Relations

- ✓ Step 8: Options for Mapping Specialization or Generalization.
- ✓ Step 9: Mapping of Union Types (Categories).

#### • Informal Design Guidelines for Relational Databases

- ✓ Semantics of the Relation Attributes
- ✓ Redundant Information in Tuples and Update Anomalies
- ✓ Null Values in Tuples
- ✓ Spurious Tuples

## • Functional Dependencies (FDs)

- ✓ Definition of FD
- ✓ Inference Rules for FDs
- ✓ Equivalence of Sets of FDs

#### ✓ Minimal Sets of FDs

### Normal Forms Based on Primary Keys

- √ Normalization of Relations
- ✓ Practical Use of Normal Forms
- ✓ Definitions of Keys and Attributes Participating in Keys
- ✓ First Normal Form
- √ Second Normal Form
- ✓ Third Normal Form
- General Normal Form Definitions (For Multiple Keys)
- BCNF (Boyce-Codd Normal Form)

## 5. The Relational Algebra and Calculus (Query processing)

- Relational Algebra
  - Unary Relational Operations
  - Relational Algebra Operations from Set Theory
  - Binary Relational Operations
  - Additional Relational Operations
  - Examples of Queries in Relational Algebra
- Relational Calculus
  - Tuple Relational Calculus
  - Domain Relational Calculus
- Example Database Application (COMPANY)
- 6. Structured Query Language (Schema Definition, Basic Constraints, and Queries)
- Objectives of SQL
- Data Definition Language (DDL)
  - CREATE, ALTER, DROP, for database and relation
  - Referential integrity options

## • Data Manipulation Language (DML)

- Retrieval Queries in SQL
- Simple SQL Queries: SELECT, PROJECT, JOIN
- Aliases, \* and DISTINCT, Empty WHERE-clause
- Set operations: UNION, INTERSECTION, MINUS
- Nesting of Queries
- JOINED Relations Feature
- AGGREGATE functions
- GROUPING
- The HAVING clause
- ORDER BY
- Summary of SQL Queries
- Specifying Updates in SQL
- INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE
- The EXISTS function
- Explicit sets
- NULLs in SQL queries
- SUBSTRING comparison

## 7. Disk Storage, Basic File Structures, and Hashing

- Disk Storage Devices
- Files of Records
- Operations on Files
- Unordered Files
- Ordered Files
- Hashed Files
  - ✓ Dynamic and Extendible Hashing Techniques
- RAID Technology

## Introduction to advanced database system

Pre-requisites	Object Oriented Programming(Co-requisite or Pre-requisite)
Semester	VII/7
Status of Course	Compulsory
Teaching & Learning Methods	Lectures, tutorials, lab exercises, project, etc
Assessment/Evaluation & Grading System	Project and Assignment (30%), Tests (30%), and Final Exam (40%)
Attendance Requirements	Minimum Attendance 75 %
Literature	Textbook:
	Elmasri, Navathe: Fundamentals of Database Systems
	References:
	Silbershatz, Korth, Sudarshan: Database system concepts
	Raghu Ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke: Database management systems
	H.C. Mollina, J.D. Ullman, J. Widom: Database system, the complete book
	Pervasive Software Inc., Database design guide