

### Lessons 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 – SQL, Complex SQL, Triggers & Views.

#### Theory – Lesson notes.

Data Definition Language (DDL).

List DDL commands.

Data Manipulation Language (DML).

List DML commands.

Describe basic form of a retrieval query.

Describe extended (complex) form of a retrieval query.

Triggers – definition & purpose.

Views – definition & purpose.

#### Practice – Lab 1, 2 & 3.

Write a simple query.

SELECT – FROM – WHERE.

Write a complex query.

SELECT – FROM – WHERE – GROUP BY – HAVING – ORDER BY.

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### Lesson 8 – Functional Dependencies & Normalization.

#### Theory – Quiz #4.

Informal relational design guidelines (brief, slide 4).

Functional dependency – definition & purpose.

Relation normalization process.

Goals of relation normalization process.

First normal form (1NF) – definition.

Second normal form (2NF) – definition.

Definition of full functional dependency.

Definition of partial functional dependency.

Third normal form (3NF) – definition.

Definition of transitive dependency.

#### Practice – Assignment 4 + Lesson 8 examples (slide 17, slides 22-24, slide 26, slide 28, slides 29-32).

Given a state of a relation, define if given functional dependencies hold.

Given a relation, define in which highest normal form (1NF, 2NF or 3NF) it is.

Given a relation, normalize it up to third normal form (3NF).

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### Lesson 9 – Indexing Structures.

#### Theory – Lesson notes.

File record – definition & types.

Spanned & unspanned records – definition.

List types of file organizations.

Hashing – definition & purpose.

Indexes – definition & purpose.

Primary, cluster & secondary indexes – description.

Multilevel indexes – description & purpose.

#### Practice – Assignment 5 + Examples in class.

Given sizes of disk block, block pointer, record pointer, and attributes of record, calculate record size, blocking factor, and number of blocks.