

Tutorial 1 DataBases

Exercise 1:

Suppose the file extension **Student-Grade.xls** (excel format) containing the students' marks for each registered module.

| Student number | Surname and first name | Date of birth | Address | Module code | designation Module | coefficient | Day | Mark |
|----------------|------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|------|
| M1 | Ahmed Aissa Mohamed | 15-07-2000 | Algiers | IS | Information System | 02 | Monday | 15 |
| M1 | Ahmed Aissa Mohamed | 15-07-2000 | Algiers | DB | DataBases | 03 | Tuesday | 10 |
| M1 | Ahmed Aissa Mohamed | 15-07-2000 | Algiers | OOP | Object Oriented Programming | 03 | Sunday | 11 |
| M1 | Ahmed Aissa Mohamed | 15-07-2000 | Algiers | Archi | Computers' Architecture | 02 | Wednesday | 07 |
| M1 | Ahmed Aissa Mohamed | 15-07-2000 | Algiers | Logic | Mathematical Logic | 02 | Thursday | 13 |
| M1 | Ahmed Aissa Mohamed | 15-07-2000 | Algiers | Eng | English | 1 | Saturday | 14 |
| M2 | Rabhi Sara | 22-09-2000 | Blida | IS | Information System | 02 | Monday | 16 |
| M2 | Rabhi Sara | 22-09-2000 | Blida | DB | DataBases | 03 | Tuesday | 10 |
| M2 | Rabhi Sara | 22-09-2000 | Blida | OOP | Object Oriented Programming | 03 | Sunday | 11 |
| M2 | Rabhi Sara | 09-22-2000 | Blida | Archi | Computers' Architecture | 02 | Wednesday | 09 |
| M2 | Rabhi Sara | 22-09-2000 | Blida | Logic | Mathematical Logic | 02 | Thursday | 14 |
| M2 | Rabhi Sara | 22-09-2000 | Blida | Eng | English | 01 | Saturday | 16 |
| M3 | Saddeki Inesse | 06-03-1999 | Rouiba | DB | DataBases | 03 | Tuesday | 12 |
| M3 | Saddeki Inesse | 06-03-1999 | Rouiba | OOP | Object Oriented Programming | 03 | Sunday | 10 |
| M3 | Saddeki Inesse | 06-03-1999 | Rouiba | Archi | Computers' Architecture | 02 | Wednesday | 08 |
| M4 | Bourasse Khaled | 11-01-1998 | Tizi ousou | DS | Data structure | 02 | Sunday | 09 |
| M4 | Bourasse Khaled | 11-01-1998 | Tizi ousou | IS | Information System | 02 | Monday | 07 |
| M4 | Bourasse Khaled | 11-01-1998 | Tizi ousou | DB | DataBases | 03 | Tuesday | 11 |
| M4 | Bourasse Khaled | 11-01-1998 | Tizi ousou | OOP | Object Oriented Programming | 03 | Sunday | 13 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|------------|------------|-------|-------------------------|----|-----------|----|
| M4 | Bourasse Khaled | 11-01-1998 | Tizi ouzou | Archi | Computers' Architecture | 02 | Wednesday | 08 |
| M4 | Bourasse Khaled | 11-01-1998 | Tizi ouzou | Logic | Mathematical Logic | 02 | Thursday | 09 |
| M4 | Bourasse Khaled | 11-01-1998 | Tizi ouzou | Eng | English | 01 | Saturday | 14 |

Questions:

1. From this file, define all the data, instances, information and knowledge.
2. Can other information and/or knowledge be inferred from this file extension.
3. Discuss Update problems: input, modification, deletion in this file extension.
4. Propose a restructuring of the **Student-Grade.xls** file to overcome the update problems mentioned in question 3.

Exercise 2:

Given the following definitions:

1/ **The management rules** are a set of rules that govern the overall operation of an Information System, or how it should be structured. Business rules can be derived from a legal provision, a customer requirement, or an internal rule article of an organization. **For example**, the rule "*an employee can only belong to one division at a time*"

2/ **The data dictionary** is the set of all the data to be kept in the database. It can be schematized in the form of a table or document which groups together all the data handled. For each piece of data, it indicates:

The **coding** : this is a label designating a piece of data (for example "code_cl" for the code of a customer)

The **designation** : this is a statement describing what the data corresponds to (for example "customer code").

The **type of data** : the type of data can be: Alphabetical : when the data is only composed of alphabetic characters (from 'A' to 'Z'), Numeric: when the data is made up of numbers only (integer or real), Alphanumeric : when the data can be made up of both alphabetic and numeric characters, Date : when the data is a date (in YYYY-MM-DD format) or Boolean : True or False

The **size** : it is expressed in number of characters or digits. In the case of a date in YYYY-DD-MM format, the number of characters is also counted, i.e. 10 characters. As for the boolean type, there is no need to specify the size (this depends on the RDBMS implementation).

Let's take the example of a database for the management of borrowings from a library. We define the following information

- For each book, we must know the title, the year of publication, a summary and the type (novel, poetry, science fiction, etc.);
- A book can be written by one or more authors whose surname, first name, date of birth and country of origin are known;
- Each copy of a book is identified by a reference made up of letters and numbers and can only be published in one and only one edition;
- A borrower is identified by a number and we must memorize his name, first name, address, telephone and e-mail address;
- A borrower can make zero, one or more loans, each of which concerns one and only one copy. For each loan, we know the date and the time granted (in number of days).

Questions:

1. Establish the data dictionary of this database
2. Define all the management rules.