Database Development 1

	Database Development 1(DADE1)
Assignment Number	1
Assignment Name	Formative Assessment
NQF Level	5
Credits	14
Due Date	
Marks Individual / Group	Total marks = 130 Formative assessments through the semester contribute towards the student's module mark and are used to assess progress and identify areas for improvement. This formative assessment will contribute 25% towards final mark. Take note of the following with regards to late submissions: a. One (1) day late (-5%) b. Two (2) days late (-10%) c. Three (3) days late (-15%)
Individual / Group Assignment	Individual
	Lecturer Information
Lecturer	
Lecturer E-mail	

Learning Objective:

Formative assessment 1 will cover the following concepts:

- a. Database development
- b. Modelling entities
- c. Modelling relatiosnhips
- d. Adding detail to the diagram
- e. Unique Identifiers
- f. Resolving Many to Many Relationships
- g. Recursive Relationships
- h. Modelling More Complex Structures
- i. Normalisation
- j. Database Design
- k. Mapping Exclusive Relationships and Entities









Attributes/Competencies Assessed:

- a. 115365 Apply the principles of designing computer system inputs and outputs
- b. 114049 Demonstrate an understanding of Computer Database Management Systems

Scope:

The aim of relational data modeling design concepts is to provide a structured approach for designing a database schema that efficiently and accurately represents the data requirements of an organization or system.

Relational data modeling is a process of identifying entities, attributes, and relationships between them, and organizing them into tables and defining the constraints that ensure data integrity. It is used to create a blueprint for a database, which can be used as a guide for building a physical database.

Technical Aspects:

The number of pages for this formative assessment is <u>15</u> and the following font and size should be used in your report:

a. Font: Arial

b. Size: 12 and 14 for headings

c. Font colour: Black

Save and upload the report as a .PDF(No backgrounds) with the following naming convention:

a. Student no_StudentName_StudentSurname_ModuleCode_FA1(No ZIP folder uploads)

Ensure adequate referencing is used when using information from either books or internet. Plagiarism is a serious offecne and can result in 0% for the assessment when excessive work is copied without proper referencing.

Additional research required for question 2

Please complete the following and sign as requested for Portfolio of Evidence (POE)

- a. Pre-Assessment agreement (Save, sign and submit as PDF)
- b. Assessment Feedback Agreement (Save, sign and submit as PDF)

Mark allocation for report

See Mark allocation sheet below

Question 1 (70)

Unit standard	Specific outcome	Assessment criterion
	1	1
115365	1	2
	1	3
	1	4









1	5
2	1
2	2
2	3
3	1
3	1

Requirements

- a. Submission must include:
 - i. Initial ER diagram
 - ii. Normalisation
 - iii. Mapping to tables
 - iv. Documentation rough work (if any)
- b. Initial ER diagram
- c. Draw an ER diagram which must indicate the following:
 - i. Optionality of relationships (may or must)
 - ii. Cardinality of relationships (one or many)
 - iii. Optionality of attributes (* or o)
 - iv. Clear indication of PKs and FKs
 - v. Named relationships and entities
- d. Use normalization
 - i. Place the attributes in zero normal form.
 - ii. Normalise the attributes to third normal form. Show each of the intermediate normal forms.
 - iii. Draw an ER diagram from the third normal form.
- e. Mapping to tables
- f. Create a database design from the ER diagram created from 3NF and provide at least two rows of sample data.
- g. Documentation
 - i. Supply author name and surname, date, and project name.
 - ii. Describe the purpose of the project.
 - iii. Describe each attribute and its function in the system.
 - iv. Describe possible changes when mapping to an actual database.

Scenario

Project 1 Specification: Suzi's yoga studio









Suzi's family started their own yoga school and enlarged their house to accommodate <u>four studios</u>. Suzi has recruited you to be their database designer.

The database will store information on their members, yoga classes/sessions, and the various yoga exercises.

- People must be <u>16 years of age or older</u> in order to become a member and they are welcome to assign themselves to <u>more than one class/session</u> per week.
- If a class is cancelled. Suzi must be able to contact members via <u>telephone</u>. Members who provide their <u>email address</u> will also be notified via email.
- Fixed yoga sessions are scheduled: for example, every Monday morning at 07:00 <u>studio #1</u> is used and every Tuesday at 18:00 <u>studio #4</u> is used. <u>Each class/session record must contain sufficient information to indicate</u> which <u>weekday</u>, <u>time</u>, and <u>studio</u> is reserved for it.
- Suzi references each exercise from a particular book and she would like to keep track of the book IDs and titles in case she needs to do more research on a particular exercise.
- Suzi needs to keep track of the <u>different exercises</u> performed at the sessions. She specifically wants to know <u>the name</u>, <u>description</u>, and <u>the length</u> of each exercise in terms of minutes.
- Suzi also needs to specify <u>how many times</u> an exercise must be performed per session/class. ANSWER:

b) Initial ER diagram (step 1)

```
Listing Raw Data

(PK) Member ID

o Member email

* Member name

*Member surname

*Member dge

(PK)*Yoga Class ID

*Yoga Week-Day

*Notifications

* yoga status

*Yoga Time

*Yoga Studio Number

(PK)Book ID

Book Title

PROEXECUTE Name

**RECORD PROEXECUTE ID

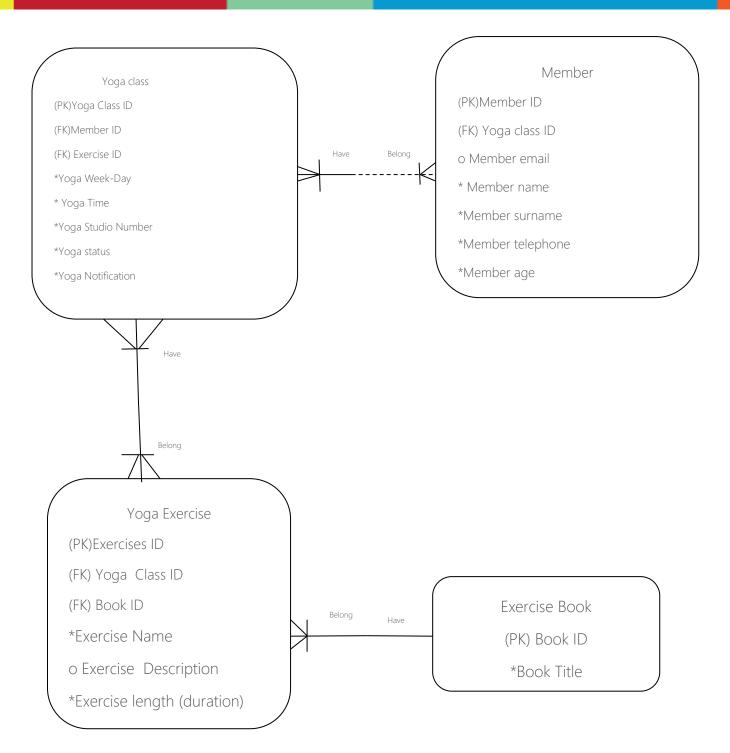
**RECORD
```











Above is a initial Entity Relationship Diagram

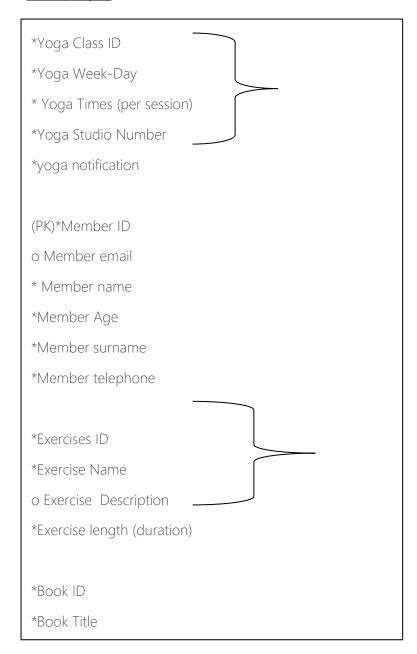








d. Use normalization Answer ONF (step2)



Step3 (1NF)

Removing repeating groups in 0NF









(PK)Member ID	(PK)Member Class ID	(PK) Member Exercises ID
o Member email	(FK)Member ID	(FK)Member ID
* Member name	Yoga Class ID	Exercises ID
*Member surname	*Yoga Week-Day	*Exercise Name
*Member telephone	* Yoga Time	o Exercise Description
*Member Age	*Yoga Studio Number	*Exercise length (duration)
	*yoga Notification	* Exercises per session
*Book ID		
*Book Title		

Step 3(2NF)

Removing part-key dependencies

(PK)Member ID		New group	√(FK)Member ID	New group
Member email	(FK)Member ID	(PK)Yoga class ID	Exercises ID	(PK)Exercise ID
Member Age	Yoga Class ID	Yoga studio Number	Exercise length (duration)	Exercise Name
Member name	Yoga Week-Day			Exercise description
Member surname	Yoga Time			
Member telephone				
Book ID (FK)				

New group

(PK) Book ID Book title









Step 4 (3NF) Removing –inter data dependencies

(PK)Member ID		New group	√(FK)Member ID	New group
Member email	(FK)Member ID	Yoga class ID	Exercises ID	Exercise ID
Member Age	Yoga Class ID	Yoga studio Number	Exercise Name	Exercise Name
Member name	Yoga Week-Day		Exercise Description	Exercise description
Member surname	Yoga Times		Exercise length (duration)	
Member telephone	Yoga Studio Number		Exercise Times	
Book ID(FK)				

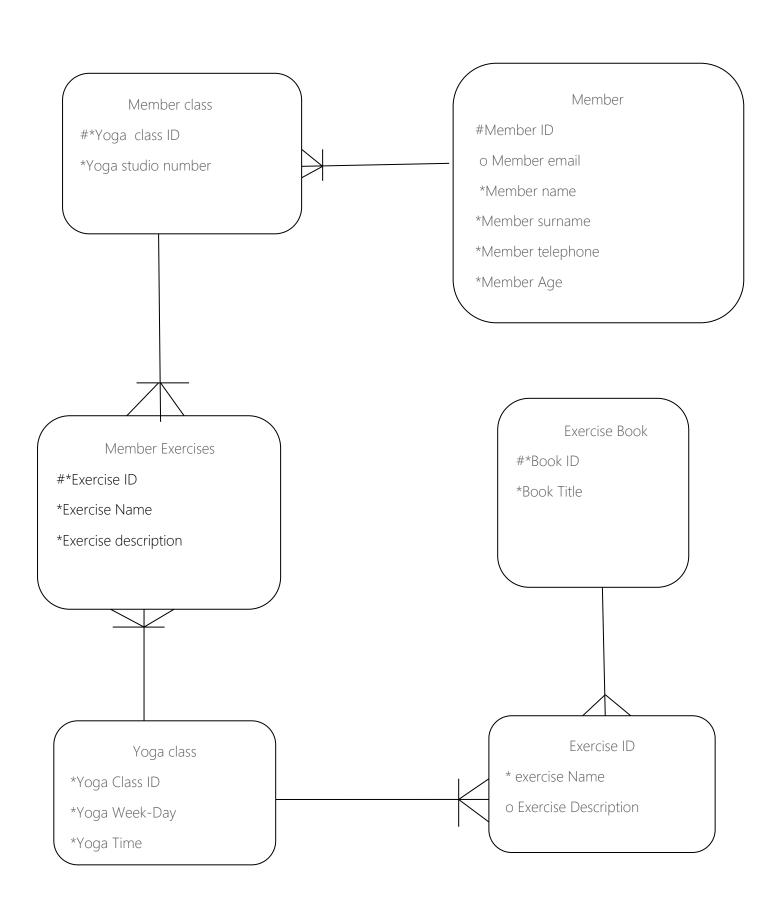
Step 5 An Entity Relationship Diagram



















e. Mapping to tables Answer

	Yoga class						
Column names	Yoga Class ID	Member ID	Exercise ID	Yoga week-day	Yoga Studio Number	Yoga status	Yoga time
Key type	PK	FK	FK				
nulls	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Sample data	Yc145	0145	E268	Monday	2	Active	09:00

	Yoga exercise						
Column names	Exercise ID	Book ID	Yoga class ID	Exercise Duration	Exercise Description	Exercise name	Exercise times (per session)
Key type	PK	FK	FK				
Nulls	NN	NN	NN	NN		NN	
Sample data	E278	ISBN15678	Yc 147	1hr 30 mins		Warrior2	4









Exercise Book						
Column names	Book ID	Book Title				
Key type	PK					
Nulls	NN	NN				
Sample data	1256	Yoga exercises guide				

	Member						
Column	Member ID	Yoga class ID	Email	Member Name	Member Surname	Member Telephone	Member Age
Key type	PK	FK					
Nulls	NN	NN		NN	NN	NN	NN
Sample data	2356	Yc 1234	depheny@gmail.com	Depheny	James	07895643	23

Member Exercises						
Column Names	Exercise ID	Exercise Name	Exercise Description			
Key Type	PK					
Nulls	NN	NN				
Sample Data	E 1234	Warrior2				









Member Class				
Column names	Yoga Studio number	Yoga class ID		
Key type		PK		
Nulls	NN	NN		
Sample data	4	Yc 135		

f. Create a database design from the ER diagram created from 3NF and provide at least two rows of sample data.

Answer

Member ID	Name	surname	Age	Telephone	Email	Exercise ID	Exercise Name	Times per session	duration	Exercise description	Class ID	status	time	weekday	Studio Number	Book ID	Book Title
12334	charity	Terry	25	01234	johnterry@gmail.com	E234	Child's pose	3	15		C145	Active	08:00	Monday	3	2004	Yoga exercises guide
12335	Deon	Bat	21	0245678	Bat06@gmail.com	E 256	Uttanasa	4	20		C148	Active	09:00	Wednesday	1	2378	Yoga exercises guide
23456	Audrey	Moses	19	0678235	audreyMoses@gmail.com	E267	Warrior 2	4	10		C 158	Active	15:30	Thursday	2	2986	Yoga exercises guide

g. Documentation

Answer

i. Supply author name and surname, date, and project name.

Answer









- Author name : Tafadzwa Chiripanyanga
- Date: 8 August 2023
- Project name :Suzi's Yoga School Database design
- ii. Describe the purpose of the project.

Answer

- ➤ To design a simple database **s**ystem for Suzi's yoga school so that information will be stored in an organized manner and that will make it convenient to retrieve or look up for data / information in the system.
- iii. Describe each attribute and its function in the system.

Answer

- 1. Member
 - a. Member ID- It is a UID for each member (distinguishes different members)
 - b. Name name of the person
 - c. Surname last name of the person
 - d. Age age of the person
 - e. Email /telephone contact details of the person
- 2. Yoga class
 - a. Yoga class ID -Unique identifier for each yoga class
 - b. Studio number -place of the yoga activity
 - c. Status indicate if there is a class or not
 - d. Time time when yoga class start
 - e. Weekday day of the week when a yoga class is done
- Yoga Exercises
 - a. Exercise ID unique identifier for each exercise
 - b. Exercise Name name of the exercise
 - c. Exercise Description what is the exercise about
 - d. Exercise times number of times that exercise id done per session
 - e. Duration how long the exercise is in minuets
- 4. Exercise Book
 - a. Book Id Unique Identifier for an exercise book
 - b. Title name given to the book
- iv. Describe possible changes when mapping to an actual database.

Answer

- a. Manage or handle data security and access control
- b. Defining data types on attributes (for example, integer, varchar...)
- c. Establishing constraints









Question 2 (60)

Unit standard	Specific outcome	Assessment criterion
	1	1
	1	2
	2	1
	2	2
114049	3	1
	3	2
	4	1
	4	2
	4	3

This question requires additional research

Use "ChatGPT" to research the following topics

- a. Identify the four (4) different types of Database Management Systems (12)

 ANSWER:
 - ➤ Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)- manages and stores data in tables form, rows represents a record and attributes are in columns.
 - ➤ Object-Oriented Database Management System (OODBMS)-stores data in the form of objects that expresses both data and the methods or operations to be performed on data.
 - ➤ Hierarchical Database Management System data is organized in a hierarchy (a tree like structure) with each record linked to a parent record, except for the root record an example include XML.









- ➤ NewSQL Database Management System a database system that try to combine the advantages of traditional SQL with benefits of NoSQL an example includes cockroachDB
- b. Database Management Systems (DBMS) provide various end-user tools to interact with and manipulate the data stored in databases. These tools purpose is to simplify the process of accessing, querying, analyzing, and visualizing data for non-technical users.

Identify six (6) commonly used DBMS end-user tools.

(6)

ANSWFR:

- Report Generators
- Business intelligence (BI) Tools
- > SQL Query Tools
- Data Visualization Tools
- Extract , Transform , Load (ETL) Tools
- Graphical User Interface (GUI) Tools
- c. Data management issues refer to challenges or problems encountered when handling and organizing data within an organization. A Database Management System (DBMS) addresses these issues through its features and capabilities. Identify six (6) common data management issues and how DBMSs help address them.

(18)

ANSWER:

- Data integrity –refers to maintaining consistency and constrains of data over time, DBMSs help to address these issues through constraints and validation rules.
- ➤ Data Redundancy leads to inconsistence and increase storage space , DBMS mitigate this issue through normalizing and organizing data into separate tables with minimal duplication.
- ➤ Data Security and Privacy —is protecting sensitive data from unauthorized users and DBMS try to solve this problem by implementing / inserting robust security features such as encryption and authentication .
- ➤ Data Scalability with an increased amount of data in an organization data efficient becomes a problem and DBMS mitigate this problem by offering Horizontal scaling(adding more servers to distribute data load) and vertical scaling (upgrading hardware resources)
- ➤ Data backup and recovery data can be lost because of software or hardware failure but DBMSs offer backup and recovery mechanisms that ensures that data can be stored to a consistent state in case of failures
- Data Retrieval Performance -slow data retrieval can delay decision making and negatively impact user experience therefore the DBMSs solve this problem by









using caching, indexing and query optimization techniques to speed up data retrieval.

d. Commercial Database Management Systems (DBMS) offer a wide range of features and capabilities to meet the diverse needs of organizations. Identify eight (8) commonly implemented features found in commercial DBMS.

(24)

ANSWER:

- 1. Data Manipulation
 - a. Joins put together data from multiple tables based on specific conditions
 - b. Query language languages likes SQL are used for querying and manipulating data
 - c. Insert, Update and Delete Operations alter/modify records within the database
- 2. Backup and Recovery
 - a. Data backup: Makes copies of the database regularly just in case of failure
 - b. Point- In -time Recovery :stores data to a certain time so that data could be retrieved in times of system failure
- 3. Data Storage and Retrieval
 - a. Indexes speed up data retrieval by creating index structures on columns
 - b. Tables :data is stored in rows and columns just like a table
 - c. Triggers :automated actions triggered when there is a change in data structures
- 4. Support for various Data Types: different data formats are supported
- 5. Data analysis and reporting:
 - a. Data warehouse stores data for analysis and reporting purposes
 - b. Business Intelligence Tools: used for data visualization and analysis
- 6. Data Integrity and security:
 - a. Data encryption :protects sensitive data using encryption algorithms
 - b. Access Control : permit certain users to view certain data while blocking other users
 - c. Authentication And Authorization: verifies user identity and give certain privileges
 - d. Auditing: checks data activities for security and compliances purposes
- 7. Scalability and performances
 - a. Caching: stores data is frequently accessed in memory for a speedy retrieval
 - b. Replications: duplicates data for improved performances and availability
- 8. Database Administration
 - a. Monitoring and diagnostics : provides tools to monitor database health and performances .









	Mark allocation for student						
Section	Sub-section	Maximum Mark	Learner mark				
	Question 1: Initial ER diagram	14					
	Question 1: Normalisation – 0NF	6					
	Question 1: Normalisation – 1NF	5					
Body of the report	Question 1: Normalisation – 2NF	5					
	Question 1: Normalisation – 3NF	5					
	Question 1: ER diagram from 3NF	15					
	Question 1: Mapping to tables from ERD	10					









	Question 1: User documentation	10	
	Question 2.a	12	
	Question 2.b	6	
	Question 2.c	18	
	Question 2.d	24	
	1 day late	-5	
Deductions	2 days late	-10	
	3 days late	-15	
	Total:	130	









PRE-ASSESSMENT AGREEMENT

Assessment Preparation: Preparing the Candidate

Student name and		zwa Chiripanyanga		Date (06/08/2023	
surname	Talauz	adzwa Chinipanyanga		Time		8 AM	
Assessor name and surname			Venue Onli		Onli	ne	
How to prepare t candidate	he	Document Requireme	nts Agre			Action Required	
Explain to the candidat	-	Assessment Policy			✓		
you are meeting and the purpose of the assessm		Assessment process			•		
Discuss the assessment in detail.	plan	Assessment strategy		√			
Explain assessment pro show assessment instru- to candidate and descr assessment conditions.	iments ibe	Assessment instruments			~		
Identify the role-player	S	Assessors			✓		
during assessment.		Moderator		·			
Describe the evidence required to be declared competent.	d 	Examples of evidence			✓		
Explain how evidence v judged.	vill be	Mark allocation explained	d		√		
Explain to the candidat to prepare: Give candid		Assessment task descript	ion		✓		









assessment task description.			
Confirm with the candidate what he/she should bring to the assessment.	Detailed briefing on exact requirements to be given to candidate in writing	✓	
Ensure that candidate	Appeals Policy		
understands the procedures	Appeals procedure	✓	
of all assessment practices.	Assessment Policy		
	Assessment Procedure		
	Moderation Policy		
	Moderation procedure		
	Verification Policy		
	Verification Procedure		
Ask the candidate if he/she foresees any problems or identify any special needs.	List needs	√	

Agreed Assessment Plan					
Student name and surn	ame:	Tafadzwa Chiripanyanga			
Assessor name and surr	name:				
Module name:		Database Development	t 1		
Unit Standard/s:		N/A			
Type of Assessment i.e. Formative test, Formative tc.	•	Formative Assessment 1			
Special Assessment Rec	quirements:	N/A			
Event	Date, time and location	Resources required	Evidence to be generated		
Assessments due date		Assessments	Completed documentation		
Complete activity on MyAIE and upload to MyAIE			Completed Portfolio of Evidence		
Submit Portfolio of Evidence					

	Assessor Roles and Responsibility
Roles	Assessor









	Guide
	Feedback Agent
	Reviewer
Responsibilities	Consult candidate re-assessment, assessment process and plan.
	Agree assessment process and plan with candidate.
	Forward documentation to candidate: plan, guide and assessment instruments.
	Assess candidate with the use of different instruments.
	Provide feedback on assessment findings.
	Support candidate through assessment process.
	Source feedback from candidate on assessment process.
	Review assessment process and outcome.
	Use assessment process as opportunity to transform assessment activities and outcomes.

Ca	Candidate Roles and Responsibility				
Roles	LeanerFeedback agentReviewer				
Responsibilities	 Be available for assessment. Be actively involved in the consultative process. Learn from the assessment process. Provide feedback to the assessor in terms of the assessment as learning activity. Provide feedback to the assessor on the efficacy of the assessment process. Review own role and assessor role in the assessment process. 				
Assessment Instruments	 Portfolio of Evidence Questionnaire Report Presentation Reflexive questions Work sample Practical's Group Activity Research activities 				

Assessment Process









- Evaluation of POE addressing Essential Embedded Knowledge in unit standards.
- Evaluation of Research Projects and other evidence addressing specific unit standards.
- Consultation: assessment plan and assessment activities and instruments. Pre-assessment moderation and interviews conducted at this stage.
- Observation: feedback on assessment against specific outcomes, critical outcomes in unit standards.
- Feedback: to candidate regarding sufficiency of evidence and possible interview to gain supplementary evidence.
- Feedback to candidate regarding assessment findings as well as review process.

Well as review pro	JCC33.
Feedback	Written feedback to be given to all stakeholders at the end of the assessment process, as well as verbal feedback to the candidate during assessment activities.
Recording	Process and findings to be recorded and submitted for record
Process	keeping purposes as well as moderation and verification.
Review Process	The review process is the responsibility of the assessor and the candidate. Joint reviewing will take place after feedback has been given to the candidate.
Right to appeal	The candidate must be advised of the right to appeal.
Resources Required	Assignments POE Assessments Guides

I confirm that:

- I have been consulted on and have agreed to the training and assessment process as detailed in the assessment guide.
- I have been advised of my right to appeal against any assessment that is unfair, unreliable, invalid or impracticable.
- I have read and understood the appeal procedure.
- I know that assessments may be moderated or verified by an external party.
- The purpose of the assessment has been clearly explained to me.
- The criteria have been discussed with me, and I know I will be assessed against these criteria.
- I know when and where I will be assessed, and I was given fair notice.
- I know how the assessment will be done, and any other requirements related to the assessment.

Signed:	_7afadzwa	Date:	06/08/2023
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Overall Assessment Decision	Competent	Not yet compe	tent	
Student's Signature	7afadzwa	Date:	06/08/20)23
Assessor's Signature		Date:		
Moderator's Signature		Date:		

ASSESSMENT FEEDBACK AGREEMENT

Assessment feedback: Feedback to learner

Qualification Name:	
Qualification SAQA Number:	
Subject Name:	Database Development 1
Subject Code:	DADE1
Assessment Name:	Formative Assessment 1
Assessment Code:	DADE1_FA1
Assessment Type:	Fomative

Feedback report	1st At	tempt	2nd Attempt		
геецраск героп	C NYC C NYC	NYC			
Unit standard Number(s)					
US115365					
SO1,AC1					









SO1,AC2		
SO1,AC3		
SO1,AC4		
SO1,AC5		
SO2,AC1		
SO2,AC2		
SO2,AC3		
SO3,AC1		
SO3,AC2		
US114049		
SO1,AC1		
SO1,AC2		
SO2,AC1		
SO2,AC2		
SO3,AC1		
SO3,AC2		
SO4,AC1		
SO4,AC2		
SO4,AC3		

General feedback to learner (Attempt 1)









Supply comprehensive feedback why learner is found NYC					
	-				

Learner Number:	258196			
Learner name and surname:	Tafadzwa Chiripa	nyanga	Date:	06/08/2023
Learner Signature:	7afadzwa			
Lecturer name and surname:			Date:	
Lecturer Signature:				
Assessor name and surname:			Date:	
Assessor Signature:				
Moderator name and surname:			Date:	
Moderator Signature:				

Note to learner

Review the feedback provided by your lecturer to check that you have been found competent in this assessment. If there are any areas where you have been found not yet competent, you must redo those parts of the assessment and resubmit within the stipulated time frame.

The section below will only be completed in cases where the learner was asked to resubmit parts of the assessment where they were found not yet competent.









General feedback to learner (Attempt 2	2)			
Supply comprehensive feedback why l	earner is found NY	С		
Learner Number:				
Learner name and surname:			Date:	
Learner Signature:				
Lecturer name and surname:			Date:	
Lecturer Signature:				
Assessor name and surname:			Date:	
Assessor Signature:				
Moderator name and surname:			Date:	
Moderator Signature:				







