Course Title: Database Management System

Course No.: ICT. Ed. 446

Nature of course: Theoretical + Practical

Level: B.Ed. Credit Hour: 3 hours (2T+1P)
Semester: Fourth Teaching Hour: 80hours (32+48)

# 1. Course Description

The purpose of this course is to introduce the fundamental concepts of database management, including aspects of data models, database languages, and database design. At the end of this course, a student will be able to understand the fundamental concepts required for the use and design of database management systems.

# 2. General Objectives

Through this course, students shall

- become proficient at modeling databases at conceptual and logical levels of design,
- be able to develop database schemas with design principles that enforce data integrity,
- become knowledgeable in the creation, altering, and manipulation of tables, indexes, and views using relational algebra and SQL,
- become proficient at casting queries in SQL, and
- be able to understand concepts of transaction management, concurrency control, and crash recovery.

### 3. Course Outlines:

Specific Objectives	Contents		
	Unit 1: Database System Introduction(6)		
<ul> <li>Identify data management approaches and their values.</li> <li>Define terms related to database management systems.</li> <li>Understand benefits of database management systems.</li> <li>Describe different data models and their usefulness.</li> <li>Understand the concept of data abstraction and data independence.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Basic Terminologies: Data vs Information, Data Hierarchy, Database, Database Management System, Database System, Relational Database Management Systems.</li> <li>Data Management Approaches: File Management Systems, Database Management Systems, Limitations, Advantages, and Applications.</li> <li>Database Schema and Instance, Data Abstraction (views of Data), Data Independence, Database Languages, Database Users and Administrator.</li> <li>Data Models: Hierarchical, Network, Entity Relationship, Relational, and object oriented data model</li> <li>Database Application Architecture, Classification of</li> </ol>		
	DBMSs Practical Work		
	Demonstrate Creation and manipulation of Tables by using		
	MS Access		
Explain use and importance of	Unit 2: Entity Relationship Data Modeling (8)		
ER model.	2.1. ER Model and ER Diagrams, Components of ER		
• Describe components of ER	Model, Types of Attributes.		
<ul><li>diagrams.</li><li>Use ER diagrams to design</li></ul>	2.2. Degree of Relationship, Constraints on ER Model		

- databases.
- Learn concepts used in EER modeling
- Explain concept behind Relational model.
- Learn conversion of ER diagrams into Relational model.
- (Mapping Cardinalities and Participation Constraints), Keys and Types of Keys, Weak Entity Sets.
- 2.3. Extended ER Modelling: Subclass/Superclass
  Relationship, Specialization and Generalization,
  Constraints on Specialization/Generalization
  Aggregation.
- 2.4. Relational Model: Introduction, Structure of Relational Databases, Schema Diagram, Mapping ER Model to Relational Database.

## **Practical Works:**

- Draw ER diagrams by using CASE Tools
- Practice Conversion of ER model to Relational model
- Use basic operations of relational algebra.
- Discuss and use additional relational algebra operations and extended relational algebra operations.
- Understand and use database modification through relational algebra.
- Apply the concept behind NULL values and three-valued logic.

- **Unit 3: Relational Algebra (10)** 
  - 3.1. Introduction of Relational Algebra (RA), Fundamental Operations of RA: Select, Project, Set Union, Set Difference, Cartesian product and Rename Operations.
  - 3.2. Additional Relational Algebra Operations: Set Intersection, Natural Join, Division and Assignment Operation.
  - 3.3. Extended Relational Algebra Operations: Generalized Projection, Outer Join and Aggregate Functions
  - 3.4. Database Modification: Insert, Delete and Update Operation
  - 3.5. Null Values, Advantages and Limitations of Relational Algebra
- Explain structure of SQL queries.
- Use SELECT, FROM and WHERE clauses efficiently.
- Understand concept behind join operations.
- Discuss and Use aggregate functions and subqueries.
- Apply database modification statements.
- Explain and use DDL statements.
- Understand concept behind views and use them.

## Unit IV: Structured Query Language (20)

- 4.1. Introduction: Basic Structure of SQL Query, SELECT, FROM and WHERE clause, Using Multiple Relations
- 4.2. String/Pattern Matching, Ordering the Display of Tuples, Join Operations: Join Types and Join Conditions.
- 4.3. Nested Queries: Set membership Test, Set Comparison and Test for Empty Relations.
- 4.4. Aggregate Functions, Group by Clause and Having Clause
- 4.5. Database Modifications: Insert, Delete and Update Operations
- 4.6. Data Definition Language: Domain Types in SQL, Create, Alter and Drop statements
- 4.7. View and Modification of Views, Embedded and Dynamic SQL

#### **Practical Works:**

• Create relational database by using create statements

Populate tables with data by using INSERT statement Practice basic SQL queries by using Select..from.. where Use Cartesian products, natural join and set operations to solve queries Use sub queries, aggregate functions and outer joins to solve queries Practice DML statements DELETE and UPDATE Practice DDL statements ALTER, and DROP **Unit 5: Integrity Constraints (8)** Understand importance 5.1. Concept and Importance of Integrity Constraints, Data integrity constraints. Integrity. List and discuss different 5.2. Domain Constraints: Not Null Constraints, Unique types of integrity constraints. Constraints. Primary key Constraints, Check • Use Integrity constraints for Constraints. 5.3. Referential Integrity: Using Referential Integrity, maintaining for achieving correctness of data. **Cascading Actions** 5.4. Assertions and Triggers: Creating and Deleting Compare and contrast between Assertions, Creating and Deleting Triggers, Assertions assertions and triggers vs Triggers. **Practical Works:** Demonstrate use of Domain constrains and referential • Create assertions and triggers **Unit 6: Relational Database Design (8)** Database Modification Exemplify database 6.1. Introduction, modification anomalies. Functional Dependencies (FDs), Types of FD's, FD Inference Rules. Understand and exemplify 6.2. Normalization: Purpose and Concept of Normalization, functional dependencies. Forms of Normalization: 1-NF, 2-NF, 3-NF, BCN Discuss and exemplify 6.3. Lossless Decomposition conversion of de-normalized **Practical Works:** normalized relations into forms. • Demonstrate Database modification anomalies **Unit 7: Database Security and Indexing (8)** 7.1. Authentication vs, Authorization, Classification of DB Differentiate between Security, Levels of DB Security. authentication and 7.2. Types of Authorization, Creating Users, Granting and authorization. Revoking Authorizations in SQL, Concept of Roles, Apply the concept in database Authorization using Roles. management systems. 7.3. Concept of Indexing, Index File vs Data File, Index key Understand the concept behind Structure, Types of Indices indexing. 7.4. Primary Indices: Dense and Sparse Indices with their Demonstrate different types of Strengths and Drawbacks, Indexing Evaluation. indices. **Practical Works:** Compare and contrast between

dense and sparse indices.	Demonstrate GRANT and REVOKE statements
	CREATE and DROP indices
<ul> <li>Understand the concepts of transaction and schedules</li> <li>Understand the problems behind concurrent execution of transactions</li> <li>Describe and exemplify lock based concurrency control technique.</li> <li>Discuss need of recovery in database management systems.</li> </ul>	Unit 8: Introduction to Transaction and Recovery (8)  8.1. Transaction Processing: Transaction concepts, Transaction Operations, Desirable Properties of Transactions, Transaction States, Schedule, Serial, Non-serial and Serializable Schedule.  8.2. Concurrency Control: Introduction, Need of Concurrency Control, Lock-Based Protocols  8.3. Database Recovery: Need of Recovery, Concept of Recovery, Log Based Recovery, Write Ahead Logging, Checkpointing
Understand the concept of emerging database trends and application	Unit 9: Emerging Database Technology and Application (4)  9.1 Concept of Big data  9.2 Concept of NoSQL  9.3 Concept of Mobile and Multimedia data  9.4 Concept of GIS database  9.5 Concept of Data Warehouse and Data Mining

# 10 Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course are divided into two groups. First group consists of general instructional techniques applicable to most of the units. The second group consists of specific instructional techniques applicable to particular units.

## 4.1 General Techniques

Reading materials will be provided to students in each unit. Lecture, Discussion, use of multi-media projector, brain storming are used in all units.

## 4.2 Specific Instructional Techniques

Demonstration is an essential instructional technique for all units in this course during teaching learning process. Specifically, demonstration with practical works will be specific instructional technique in this course. The details of suggested instructional techniques are presented below:

- Unit 1: Self reading, and making study reports
- Unit 2: Assignment on Creating ER diagrams and converting ER model to Relational model
- Unit 3: Homework and Assignment on solving queries by using RA
- Unit 4: Homework and Assignment on Laboratory works in SQL
- Unit 5: Group Discussion on Anomalies and Integrity
- Unit 6: Mini Case Study on Normalization
- Unit 7: Self reading and making study reports
- Unit 8: Self reading, creating and presenting study reports

#### 5. Evaluation:

Internal Assessment	External Practical Exam/Viva	Semester Examination	Total Marks
40 Points	20 Points	40 Points	100 Points

**Note**: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam and semester examination.

## 5.1 Internal Evaluation (40 Points):

Internal evaluation will be conducted by subject teacher based on following criteria:

- 1) Class Attendance 5 points
- 2) Learning activities and class performance 5 points
- 3) First assignment (written assignment) 10 points
- 4) Second assignment (Case Study/project work with presentation ) 10 points
- 5) Terminal Examination 10 Points

Total	40 points

# 5.2 Semester Examination (40 Points)

Examination Division, Dean office will conduct final examination at the end of semester.

- 1) Objective question (Multiple choice 10 questions x 1mark) 10 Points
- 2) Subjective answer questions (6 questions x 5 marks) 30 Points

Total	40 points

## 5.3 External Practical Exam/Viva (20 Points):

Examination Division, Dean Office will conduct final practical examination at the end of semester.

# 11 Recommended books and References materials (including relevant published articles in national and international journals)

#### **Recommended books:**

• Silberschatz, H.F. Korth, and S. Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2010

#### **References materials:**

- Raghu Ramakrishnan, and Johannes Gehrke, Database Management Systems, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition ,McGraw-Hill, 2007
- Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Addison Wesley; 2010.

• Saud S. Arjun, Saud S. Bupendra, Introduction to Database Systems, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Kriti Publication, 2073