

MONASH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Week 1 - Introduction

FIT3171 Databases Semester 1 2022

Malaysia Campus



#### **Unit Overview**

- Unit purpose/background
  - An introduction to databases, mostly RELATIONAL databases (RDBMS)
  - NO expected background in databases
- Student time commitment
  - Monash University 6 credit point unit = 12 hours of work per week
  - Schedule
    - •2 hrs Forum session
    - 2 hrs Tutorial session
    - 8 hrs of your own assigned time (pre Forum activities, completing Tutorial session activities, assignments etc)



#### Your FIT3171 S1 2022 Unit Management

Chief Examiner: Dwi Rahayu (Australia)

Lecturer: Golnoush Abaei

**Head Tutor:** Nursyarizan Mohd Akbar

**Tutor:** Ashvini Devi Krishnan



#### Flux.qa: for lecture participation

- Participation is <u>voluntary</u>, and is not <u>assessed</u> but <u>good</u> for your <u>education</u>!
- Use your smartphone, iPad or computer etc. Search online for <a href="https://flux.qa">https://flux.qa</a>
- Login via your Monash account
- Join an audience: use the + button
- Type 6 digit code. QBGYRS
- Answer questions when they pop up
- Change your response while polling open.



#### Flux.qa: for lecture participation

flux.qa/QBGYRS







The presentations will start shortly.



#### Question. Have you watched pre-recorded videos?

- A. Yes
- B. No



#### Question. 1 + 1 = ?

Hint: There are 10 types of people in this world. Those who understand binary and those who don't.

- A. 2
- B. 10
- C. 11
- D. Not sure



Question. Write the name of your favourite influential person in information technology.



Question. Which programming unit did you study before taking this unit?



## Question. What is the email address to use for admin enquiries for this unit?

- A. dwi.rahayu@monash.edu
- B. minh.le@monash.edu
- C. golnoush.abaei@monash.edu
- D. fit2094-fit3171.allcampuses-x@monash.edu
- E. My tutor's email address from Moodle



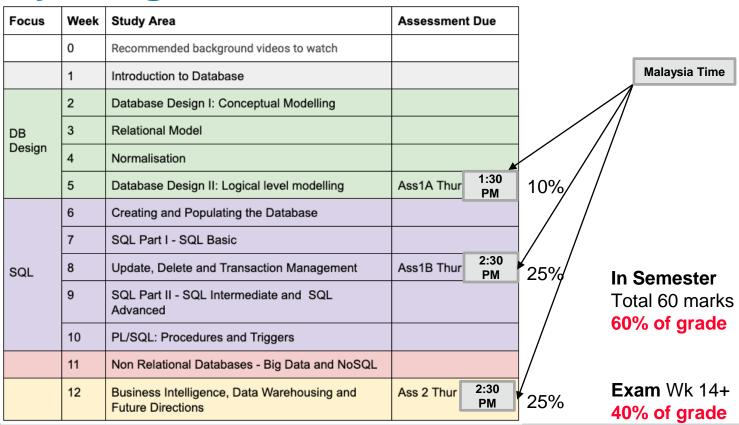
#### **Email Contact**

#### Email Contact

- During the semester your first contact must be your tutor unless the matter is a unit administration matter
  - tutors will be assigned during the first few weeks after Allocate settles.
     Your tutor will supply you with their email address, it is also available from Moodle "Teaching Team and Unit Resources" page
- Admin matters (absences, class issue, etc) email the FIT3171 role account:
   golnoush.abaei@monash.edu
- Note the FIT3171 Email requirements:
  - "When you contact staff via email, please ensure you clearly include your full name, unit code, and tutorial number as part of every email you send. This will ensure we can respond as quickly and accurately as possible."
    - · You must email from your Monash University email account
    - email which does not comply will not be responded to



## **Study Program**





#### **Monash University Grading Scheme**

Overall student average result

High Distinction (HD) 80-100	Distinction (D) 70-79	Credit (C) 60-69	Pass (P) 50-59	Fail (N) 0-49
Demonstration of extended knowledge, skills and attributes at an exceptional level*, showing fluency, originality and integration of concepts.	Demonstration of extended knowledge, skills and attributes at a superior level*, showing fluency and emerging originality and integration of concepts.	Demonstration of fundamental knowledge, skills and attributes at a proficient level*, showing fluency in concepts.	Demonstration of fundamental knowledge, skills and attributes at a satisfactory level*.	Lack of satisfactory demonstration of fundamental knowledge, skills and expected attributes*.

**Hurdle requirement:** Students must achieve a minimum of:

45% in semester, 45% examination and 50% overall to PASS the unit If your overall grade is a PASS but you fail a hurdle your result will be 45% NH

Further explanation see here: <a href="https://www.monash.edu/students/admin/exams/results/results-legend">https://www.monash.edu/students/admin/exams/results/results-legend</a>



# Question. The following table shows some possible student results for this unit. Working in your group calculate the student's final grade in each scenario:

In Semester Mark Out of 60	Exam Mark Percentage	Overall Mark	Final Mark Percentage	Final Letter Grade
45	62			
25	62			
20	35			
34	45			
50	82			
50	40			
30	46			

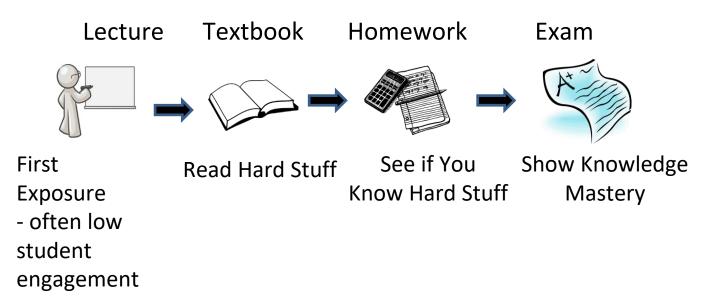
Grade explanation here: <a href="https://www.monash.edu/students/admin/exams/results/results-legend">https://www.monash.edu/students/admin/exams/results-legend</a>



In Semester Mark Out of 60	Exam Mark Percentage	Overall Mark	Final Mark Percentage	Final Letter Grade
45	62	70	70	D
25	62	50	45	NH
20	35	34	34	N
34	45	52	52	Р
50	82	83	83	HD
50	40	66	45	NH
30	46	48	48	N

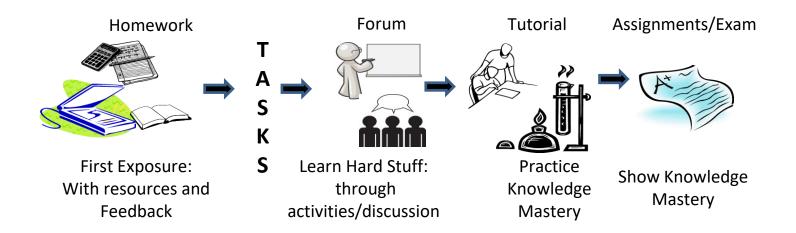


### **Traditional Teaching Method**





### Flipped Classroom – Full Picture





### Flipped Classroom – Scenario

- Process starts with pre-recorded videos and assigned readings followed by review activities to test understanding and provide feedback (complete before Forum session)
- Forum session then poses questions as part of the lesson flow
  - Forums session is online (Zoom) depending.
  - Provides an opportunity to engage with the content and seek clarification
  - be part of a wider discussion with your peers on the material
  - Will include polls/questions/group activities to gauge understanding
  - Completing the in-Forum activities are a key part of your learning
- Apply knowledge in following week's Tutorial sessions and complete Tutorial tasks
  - Feedback provided on attempt via sample solutions



## Why Flipped Learning?



- Engage students to take ownership of their learning
- Build and test one's understanding in a supportive environment.
- Develop critical thinking, communication and reflection skills.



An overview of **D**ata**B**ase **M**anagement **S**ystems (DBMS)



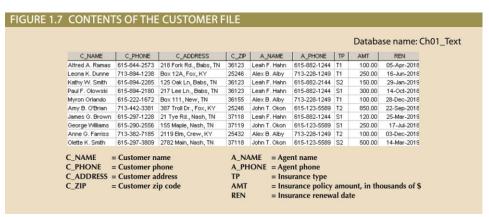
## The challenge

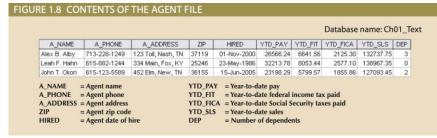
- Let's create a system to record information on Monash students
  - student, unit and enrolment details
  - What kind of approaches do we have?
  - What kinds of problems are involved?



#### **Pre-Database Systems**

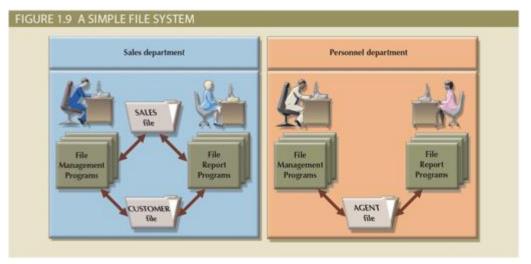
- Manual System
  - recording data on paper/cards stored (filed) in folders/cabinets
  - management (insert/update and delete of data) and reporting are slow and cumbersome
- File Processing Systems
  - recording of data in computer based files







#### Problems with file processing systems



- Data duplication, leads to inconsistent data
- Program and data dependence
- Lack of security and limited data sharing (islands of information)
- Lengthy development times, difficulty of getting quick answers
  - Extensive programming needed



#### What is a database?

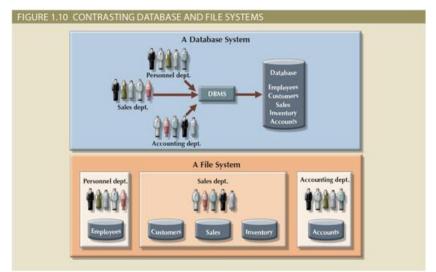


a structured set of data held in a computer, especially one that is accessible in various ways. "a database covering nine million workers"



#### A database

- Logically related data stored in a single logical data repository (the Database)
  - the repository may be stored on one local computer, distributed or in the cloud
  - stores data structures, relationships between structures, and access paths
  - defines, stores, and manages all access paths and components





#### **Database Visualisations**



Charger (part)

Start St

https://covid19.who.int/

https://nationalmap.gov.au/



#### Types of database

- TABLE 2.1
- **EVOLUTION OF MAJOR DATA MODELS**

GENERATION	TIME	DATA MODEL	EXAMPLES	COMMENTS
First	1960s-1970s	File system	VMS/VSAM	Used mainly on IBM mainframe systems Managed records, not relationships
Second	1970s	Hierarchical and network	IMS, ADABAS, IDS-II	Early database systems Navigational access
Third	Mid-1970s	Relational	DB2 Oracle MS SQL Server MySQL	Conceptual simplicity Entity relationship (ER) modeling and support for relational data modeling
Fourth	Mid-1980s	Object-oriented Object/relational (O/R)	Versant Objectivity/DB DB2 UDB Oracle 12c	Object/relational supports object data types Star Schema support for data warehousing Web databases become common
Fifth	Mid-1990s	XML Hybrid DBMS	dbXML Tamino DB2 UDB Oracle 12c MS SQL Server	Unstructured data support O/R model supports XML documents Hybrid DBMS adds object front end to relational databases Support large databases (terabyte size)
Emerging Models: NoSQL	Early 2000s to present	Key-value store Column store	SimpleDB (Amazon) BigTable (Google) Cassandra (Apache) MongoDB Riak	Distributed, highly scalable High performance, fault tolerant Very large storage (petabytes) Suited for sparse data Proprietary application programming

interface (API)

- Hierarchical
- Network
- Relational \*
- Object Oriented/
   Object Relational
- XML/Hybrid
- No SQL
- \* Unit focus



#### Question. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a database type:

- A. Hierarchical
- B. Network
- C. Oracle
- D. Relational
- E. No SQL



## Question. Which database management systems (DBMS) are you most familiar with?:

- A. Oracle
- B. MySQL
- C. MS Access
- D. SQL Server
- E. Others
- F. I am not familiar with any of these database systems



## **Data Management Today**

- Relational databases are still very popular. But ...
  - –Social Networks (Facebook, Twitter, Foursquare etc.)
  - –Multimedia data (YouTube, Pinterest, Facebook etc.)
  - –Data streams (Twitter, computer networks)
  - Spatial data (Road networks, Google Earth, Space etc.)
  - -Web data
  - -Big Data



https://www.domo.com/learn/infographic/data-never-sleeps-8#/



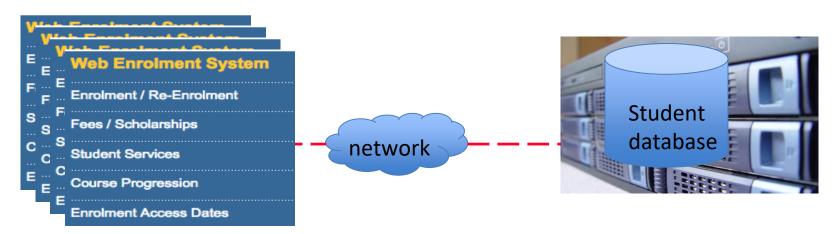
RANK	DBMS	TYPE	INTRODUCED
1	ORACLE°	Commercial, Relational DBMS	1979
2	My <mark>SQL</mark>	Open source, Relational DBMS	1995
3	SQL Server	Commercial, Relational DBMS	1989
4	PostgreSQL	Open source, Relational DBMS	1996
5	<b>♦</b> mongo DB	Open Source, NoSQL - Document Store	2009
6	e redis	Open Source, NoSQL - Key Value	2013

**DB**-ENGINES

July 2021



# Relational database systems in action: End-users' view

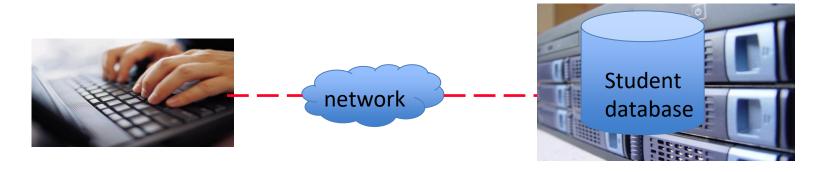


Front end application (client)

Student Database is implemented in an Oracle DBMS (server)



# Database Systems in Action Developers' View

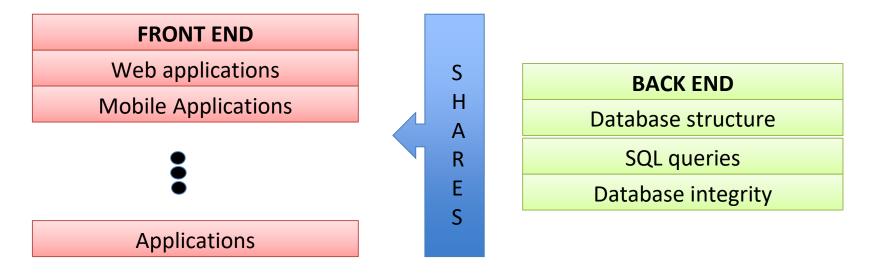


Development environment (client, eg SQL Developer, Integrated Development Environment for web scripting )

Student Database (server)



## **Developing Application with Database**



In this unit, we will concentrate on building the back end.



#### **Database Careers**

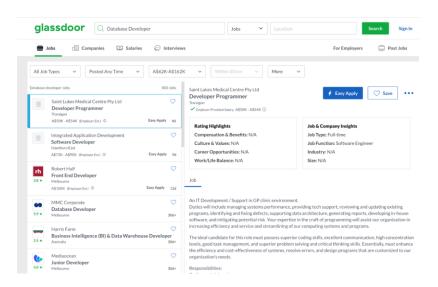
#### **TABLE 1.3**

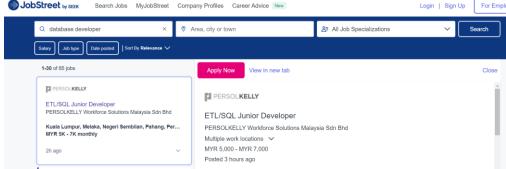
#### **DATABASE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES**

DAMADASE CAMELING OF OUTCOMES				
JOB TITLE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE SKILLS REQUIRED		
Database Developer	Create and maintain database-based applications	Programming, database fundamentals, SQL		
Database Designer	Design and maintain databases	Systems design, database design, SQL		
Database Administrator	Manage and maintain DBMS and databases	Database fundamentals, SQL, vendor courses		
Database Analyst	Develop databases for decision support reporting	SQL, query optimization, data warehouses		
Database Architect	Design and implementation of database environments (conceptual, logical, and physical)	DBMS fundamentals, data modeling, SQL, hardware knowledge, etc.		
Database Consultant	Help companies leverage database technologies to improve business processes and achieve specific goals	Database fundamentals, data modeling, database design, SQL, DBMS, hardware, vendor-specific technologies, etc.		
Database Security Officer	Implement security policies for data administration	DBMS fundamentals, database administration, SQL, data security technologies, etc.		
Cloud Computing Data Architect	Design and implement the infrastructure for next-generation cloud database systems	Internet technologies, cloud storage technologies, data security, performance tuning, large databases, etc.		
Data Scientist	Analyze large amounts of varied data to generate insights, relationships, and predictable behaviors	Data analysis, statistics, advanced mathematics, SQL, programming, data mining, machine learning, data visualization		



#### **Database Careers**





https://www.jobstreet.com.my/en/job-search/database-developer-jobs/

https://www.glassdoor.com.au/Job/database-developer-jobs-SRCH\_KO0,18.htm



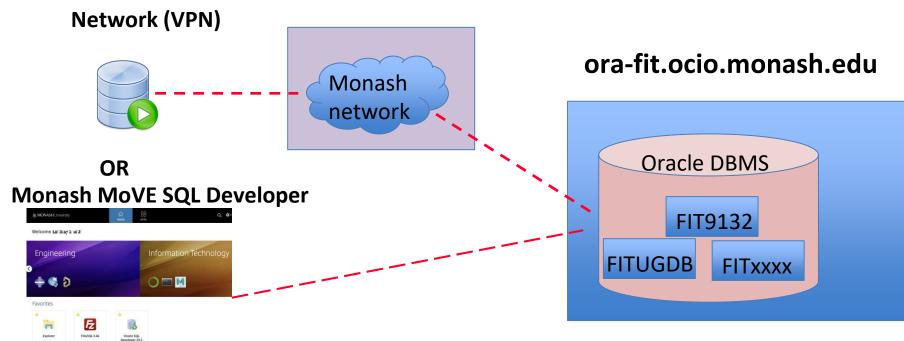
# Question. What is the Operating System on your main computer?

- A. Windows 11/10
- B. Mac OS
- C. Other



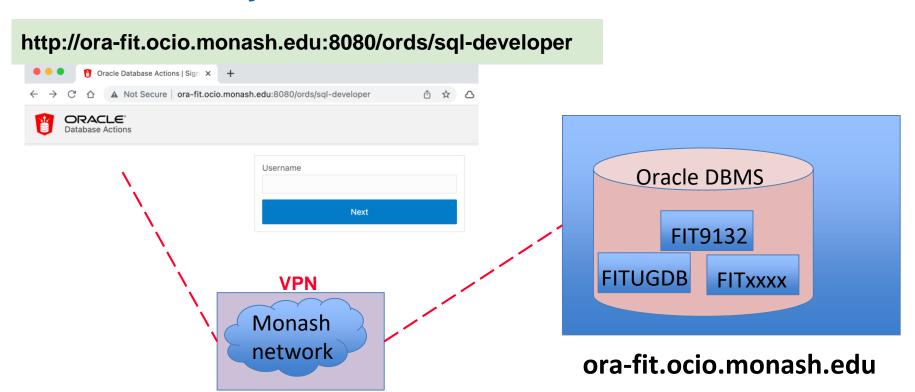
## Our Database Systems Environment as covered in Applied Sessions

Local install of SQL Developer and Monash Virtual Private





#### **Another way to access the Monash Oracle Database**





#### **Problems with installing during week 1**



Special Software HelpDesk sessions (Online) will run next week (week 2)

