DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR:

ITC 3160 FUNDAMENTALS OF RDBMS

(Updated Fall 2023)

3/1.5/3 UK LEVEL: 5 UK CREDITS: 15

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PREREQUISITES:	ITC 2088 Introduction to Programming	
COREQUISITES:	None.	
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	Relational Database Management Systems concepts. Data modelling, systems development and data administration in a database environment. The relational model, normalization, transaction management, concurrency, control, database security and the Structured Query Language (SQL).	
RATIONALE:	Database systems are powerful, complex structures for managing data and they provide a rich environment for study. A database management system is the most important part in application development. The course focuses on the functions of an RDBMS and its role as the foundation of modern information systems by exposing students to the fundamentals of planning and collecting data, designing, implementing, maintaining and managing databases.	
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	 As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to: Demonstrate understanding of the fundamental concepts of the relational database model and utilize database management systems to organize, store and retrieve data. Use SQL (Structured Query Language) for database definition and manipulation Model business requirements using Entity-Relationship Modelling tools. Identify functional dependencies and apply normal forms to evaluate the quality of a relational database design. Use a conventional programming language to implement database connections.	
METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:	 In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used: Lectures and class discussions. Laboratory sessions involving training on database tools and practice on the design and development of databases. Office hours held by the instructor to provide further assistance to students. Use of the Blackboard Learning platform to further support communication, by posting lecture notes, assignment instruction, timely announcements, and online submission of assignments. 	
ASSESSMENT:	Summative: 1st assessment: Group coursework assessment (including inclass hands-on component) Database Design and SQL problems 30%	

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	2 nd assessment: Portfolio of student work and oral assessment	10%
	Final assessment: Individual assessment (including in-class hands-on component) Database application development, report	60%
	Formative:	
	Homework: "diagnostic" test	0%
	Homework: programming problems	0%
	The formative assessments aim to prepare students for the sur assessments.	mmative
	The 1st summative assessment tests LO 2-3. The 2nd summative assessment tests LOs 1-5. The final summative assessment tests LOs 1-5.	
	The final grade for this module will be determined by an summative assessment grades, based on predetermined weig assessment. If students pass the final summative assessment , all Learning Outcomes for this module, and the average gradule is 40 or above, students are not required to resit assessments.	hts for each which tests rade for the
	REQUIRED READING: 1. Connolly, T. & Begg, C. (2014). Database systems: a practic to design, implementation, and management. Boston Wesley.	
INDICATIVE READING:	 RECOMMENDED READING: Berners-Lee, T., Hendler, J. and Lassila, O., (2001). The Ser Scientific American, 279, 2001. Codd, E.F., Extending the database relational model to cameaning, ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TOE p.397-434 Elmasri, R., & Navathe, S. (2007). Fundamentals of database Boston: Pearson Addison Wesley. 	opture more OS), v.4 n.4,
INDICATIVE MATERIAL:	REQUIRED MATERIAL: N/A	
(e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)	RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: N/A	
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	Daily access to the course's site on the College's Blackboard CMS. Communication using proper written and oral English.	
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	A relational database management software (OracleXE or MyS A client software to access the database (SQL Developer Workbench), An Entity-Relationship modelling tool (Oracle's SQL Data I MySQL Workbench Visual Database Design)	or MySQL
WWW RESOURCES:	Oracle SQL Language Reference:	
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	https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882 01/server.112/e41084/toc.htm
	 MySQL Online Documentation: http://dev.mysql.com/doc/
INDICATIVE CONTENT:	1. Introduction to Databases 1.1. Traditional file based systems and their limitations 1.2. Database approach (DBMS) and its components 1.3. Roles in the database environment 1.4. Advantages and disadvantages of database systems 1.5. Distributed databases 2. The Relational Model 2.1. Definition of relational data structures, database relations, keys 2.2. Representation of relational database schemas 2.3. Relational Algebra 2.4. Relational integrity (entities and relationships) 2.5. Views 3. Structured Query Language 3.1. Introduction, objectives, terminology 3.2. Data manipulation 3.2.1. Querying, sorting, grouping of data 3.2.2. Using logical and list operators 3.2.3. Single row numeric and string functions 3.2.4. Group functions 3.2.5. Joins 3.2.6. Sub-queries 3.2.7. Inserting, deleting and updating data. 3.3. Data definition 3.3.1. Creating, altering and dropping database objects: tables, views, indexes, synonyms, constraints, users 3.4. Creating Procedures and Functions 3.5. Creating Database Triggers 4. Entity-Relationship Modelling and Logical Database Design 4.1. Entity and Relationship Types 4.2. Attributes (single, composite and derived) 4.3. Structural Constraints (1:1, 1:*, *:* relationships) 4.4. Multiplicity, Cardinality and participation 5. Physical Database Design for relational databases 5.1. Comparison of Logical and Physical database design 5.2. The physical database design methodology 5.3. Capacity Planning 6. Normalization 6.1 Update anomalies 6.2. Functional dependencies 6.3. First, second, and third normal forms 7. Transaction Management 7.1. Transaction Support 7.2. Concurrency Control 7.2.1. Locking methods 7.2.2. Time stamping methods 8. Security 8.1. Threats and countermeasures 8.2. Granting and Revoking Privileges