

COM 312: Database Management

Credits: 3
Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objectives

The main objective of this module is to provide strong theoretical and practical knowledge of the database management system.

Course Description

Database system, Data Abstraction, Data Models, Database users, Entity-Relation Model, Constraints, E-R Diagrams, Design of E-R Database Schema, Relational Data Model, Structure of Relational Database, Relational Algebra, Fundamental Operations, Additional Operations, Modifying the database, Structured Query Language Data Definition Language, Data manipulation Language, Transaction Control Language, Join operations, Integrity Constraints, Assertion, Triggers, Relational database design issues, Normalization, Database Governance, Database Management, Transaction Management.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

LH 6

Database Management Systems

Purpose of Database Systems

Data Abstraction

Data Models

- The E-R Model
- The Object-Oriented Model
- The Relational Model
- The Network Model
- The Hierarchical Model
- Physical Data Models

Instances and Schemes

Data Independence

Database Administrator

Database Users

Application Architecture (One tier, two tier and n-tire)

Overall Database System Structure and Components

Unit 2: Entity-Relationship Model

LH 6

- 2.1 Entities and Entity Sets
- 2.2 Relationships and Relationship Sets
- 2.3 Attributes
- 2.4 Mapping Constraints
- 2.5 Keys (Super key, Candidate key and Primary key)
 - 2.5.1 Primary Keys for Entity Sets and Relationship Sets
- 2.6 The Entity Relationship Diagram
- 2.7 Reducing E-R Diagrams to Tables
 - 2.7.1 Representation of Strong Entity Sets
 - 2.7.2 Representation of Weak Entity Sets
 - 2.7.3 Representation of Relationship Sets
- 2.8 Generalization and Specialization
- 2.9 Aggregation
- 2.10 Mapping Cardinalities
 - 2.10.1 Representation of Mapping Cardinalities in E-R Diagram
- 2.11 Use of Entity or Relationship Sets
- 2.12 Use of Extended E-R Features
- 2.13 Design of an E-R Database Scheme (Case study)

Unit 3: Relational Model

LH 7

- 3.1 Structure of Relational Database
- 3.2 Basic Structure
- 3.3 Database Scheme
- 3.4 Keys
- 3.5 Query Languages
- 3.6 The Relational Algebra
 - 3.6.1 Fundamental Operations
 - 3.6.2 Formal Definition of Relational Algebra
 - 3.6.3 Additional Operations
- 3.7 Modifying the Database
 - 3.7.1 Deletion
 - 3.7.2 Insertions
 - 3.7.3 Updating
- 3.8 Views and View Definition in Relational Algebra

Unit 4: Structured Query Language (SQL)

LH 6

- 4.1 Background

4.2 Data Definition Language

4.2.1 Domain Types in SQL

4.2.2 Schema Definition in SQL

- 4.3 Data Manipulation Language
 - 4.3.1 The select Clause
 - 4.3.2 The where Clause
 - 4.3.3 The from Clause
 - 4.3.4 The Rename Operation
 - 4.3.5 Tuple Variables
 - 4.3.6 String Operations
 - 4.3.7 Ordering the Display of Tuples
 - 4.3.8 Duplicate Tuples
- 4.4 Set Operations
- 4.5 Aggregate Functions
- 4.6 Null Values
- 4.7 Nested Subqueries
 - 4.7.1 Set Membership
 - 4.7.2 Set Comparison
 - 4.7.3 Test for Empty Relations
 - 4.7.4 Test for the Absence of Duplicate Tuples
- 4.8 Derived Relations
 - 4.8.1 Views
- 4.9 Modification of the Database
 - 4.9.1 Deletion
 - 4.9.2 Insertion
 - 4.9.3 Updates
 - 4.9.4 Updates
 - 4.9.5 Update of a View
- 4.10 Joined Relations
 - 4.10.1 Join types and Conditions
- 4.11 Embedded SQL
- 4.12 Dynamic SQL
- 4.13 Transaction Control Language (Commit, Rollback)

Unit 5: Integrity Constraints

LH 3

- 5.1 Domain Constraints
- 5.2 Referential Integrity
 - 5.2.1 Basic Concepts
 - 5.2.2 Referential Integrity in the E-R Model
 - 5.2.3 Database Modification
 - 5.2.4 Referential Integrity in SQL

- 5.3 Assertions
- 5.4 Triggers

Unit 6: Relational Database Design **LH 5**

- 6.1 Pitfalls in Relational DB Design
 - 6.1.1 Representation of Information
 - 6.1.2 Anomalies
- 6.2 Functional Dependencies
 - 6.2.1 Basic Concepts
 - 6.2.2 Closure of a Set of Functional Dependencies
 - 6.2.3 Closure of Attribute Sets
- 6.3 Decomposition
 - 6.3.1 Lossless-Join Decomposition
 - 6.3.2 Dependency Preservation
- 6.4 Normalization
 - 6.4.1 First Normal Form
 - 6.4.2 Second Normal Form
 - 6.4.3 Third Normal Form
 - 6.4.4 Boyce-Codd Normal Form
 - 6.4.5 Comparison of BCNF and 3NF

Unit 7: Data Governance **LH 4**

- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 Data governance drivers
- 7.3 Data governance initiatives

Unit 8: Database Management **LH 6**

- 8.1 Data maintenance
- 8.2 Data quality Management: Data cleansing, data integrity, Data enrichment, Data quality
- 8.3 Data Security Management: Data access, Data erasure, Data Privacy, Data Security

Unit 9: Transaction Management **LH 5**

- 9.1 ACID Properties
- 9.2. Transaction States
 - 9.2.1 Implementation of Atomicity and Durability
 - 9.2.1 Serializability
 - 9.2.3 Basic Concept of Concurrency Control and Recovery
 - 9.2.4 Locking Protocols

Note:

- The students are required to undertake a project work. The project work can be done individually or in group (at most 4 - 5 students). The format of the project report is as follows:
 - Project Description
 - Description of entities or object considered in the project
 - Algorithm or Diagram showing description of project
 - Conclusion of the project

The project report should be original, and the reproduction of others' work is strictly prohibited. Number of pages of the report should be at least 4.

References

Abraham Silberchatz, Henry F. Korth, S.Sudarshan; *Database System Concepts*. McGraw Hill, 4th ed

Date, C.J.; *An Introduction to Database System*. Addison Wesley, 8th ed

RAMEZ ELMASRI , B. NAVATHE, *Fundamentals of Database System*, Pearson Education Asia, Fifth Edition