

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO



COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title: DATABASE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION I

Code No.: CSD204

Semester: FALL 1999

Program: PROGRAMMER(2090)/PROGRAMMER ANALYST(2091)

Instructor: DENNIS OCHOSKI

Date: SEPTEMBER 1999

Previously

Dated: JANUARY 1999

Approved: _____

Dean

Date

TOTAL CREDITS: 6

PREREQUISITE(S): CSA101, CSD202

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course focuses on the data modelling skills required to effectively design and implement database-oriented systems.

The course begins with a study of the necessary terminology and concepts to gain an appreciation of databases/database management systems. Data modelling and design skills are developed through methods used to properly identify entities, define logical relationships among entities, and to properly assign attributes to entities.

Practical skills are developed through the study and use of the Entity-Relationship Model and the Semantic Object Model. Case studies will be used to illustrate the analysis, design, and implementation of a database system.

II. TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

1. Database Processing vs Traditional File Processing.
2. Data Modelling with the Entity-Relationship Model.
3. Data Modelling with the Semantic Object Model.
4. The Relational Model and Normalization.
5. Transforming E-R Model designs and Semantic Object Model designs into a physical implementation using Microsoft Access.

III. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ELEMENTS OF THE PERFORMANCE:

Upon successful completion of this course the student will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand the problems with traditional file processing systems and how database oriented systems provide solutions to those problems.
(chapters 1 and 2 - Kroenke)

This learning outcome will comprise approximately **10%** of the course.

Elements of the performance:

- define or describe the meanings of the following terms:
 - i) database
 - ii) database management system
 - iii) data redundancy
 - iv) data integrity
 - v) schema
 - vi) subschema
 - vii) internal view
- compare database processing with file processing
- understand the disadvantages of traditional file processing
- understand the advantages and disadvantages of database processing
- identify and describe the functions of a database management system
- identify the role of various components of a database system

2. Apply the Entity-Relationship Model for modelling business data requirements.
(chapter 3 - Kroenke)

This learning outcome will comprise approximately **30%** of the course.

Elements of the performance:

- relate this course to systems analysis and design

Elements of the performance(cont'd):

- define and apply the concepts of the following terms:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| i) Entity-Relationship Model | vii) conceptual model |
| ii) entity | viii) logical model |
| iii) attribute | ix) physical model |
| iv) relationship | x) recursive relationship |
| v) cardinality | xi) subtype/supertype |
| vi) view | |

- understand the importance for data modelling and design tools and techniques
- understand how entities and relationships are represented
- understand and apply connectivities and cardinalities
- understand and apply the following types of relationships

- i) one-to-one ii) one-to-many iii) many-to-many

- understand how "user views" are related and combined to form an overall database design
- demonstrate the use of E-R diagrams to build a data model

3. Apply the Semantic Object Model for modelling business data requirements.
(chapter 4 - Kroenke)

This learning outcome will comprise approximately **25%** of the course.

Elements of the performance:

- define and apply the concepts of the following terms:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| i) Semantic Object Model | v) object property |
| ii) object | vi) non-object property |
| iii) object diagram | vii) multi-valued property |
| iv) property | viii) domain |

- define and illustrate the six basic types of semantic objects
- demonstrate the use of object diagrams to build a data model

4. Understand anomalies and the need for normalization through application of the Relational Model.

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(chapter 5 - Kroenke)

This learning outcome will comprise approximately **20%** of the course.

Elements of the performance:

- define and apply the concepts of the following terms:
 - i) relation/row/column
 - ii) attribute
 - iii) normal forms
 - iv) modification anomalies
 - v) functional dependency
 - vi) determinant
 - vii) primary key/foreign key/candidate key
 - viii) referential integrity
- understand anomalies and the need for normalization
- understand how to assign primary keys to tables
- determine the functional dependencies among attributes
- compose relations applying the concepts of normalization and functional dependencies

5. Transform E-R data models and Semantic Object data models into a physical relational design using Microsoft Access.
(chapters 6 and 7 - Kroenke)

This learning outcome will comprise approximately **15%** of the course.

Elements of the performance:

- define and apply the concepts of the following terms:
 - i) tree structure
 - ii) simple network
 - iii) complex network
- understand how trees, simple networks and complex networks are represented in the Relational Model
- transform E-R models into physical relational designs
- transform Semantic Object models into physical relational designs
- create a Microsoft database and create its appropriate tables

IV. EVALUATION METHODS:

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The mark for this course will be arrived at as follows:

Quizzes:

outcome #1	10%
outcome #2	20%
outcome #3	15%
outcomes #4 & #5	15%

Assignments (4 @ 5%)	20%
Group Project	<u>20%</u>

Total	100%
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The grading scheme used will be as follows:

A+	90 - 100%	Outstanding achievement
A	80 - 89%	Excellent achievement
B	70 - 79%	Average achievement
C	60 - 69%	Satisfactory achievement
R	< 60%	Repeat the course
X	Incomplete	A temporary grade limited to special circumstances that have prevented the student from completing the objectives by the end of the semester. An X grade reverts to an R grade if not upgraded within a specified time period.

V. ASSIGNMENT/PROJECT SPECIFIC INFORMATION

1. Assignments/Projects will be assigned to student "assignment/project teams", each consisting of two, three or four students.
2. It is the responsibility of the project team to clarify any system requirements with the user/instructor.
3. At various intervals, the instructor will require each assignment/project team to report on the progress made on their respective assignment/project. At that time, each team member will be required to complete a Peer Evaluation Form used to "grade" each team member's contribution to the assignment/project.
4. At the completion of an assignment/project, the respective assignment/project team will present and demonstrate the functionality of their system to the user/instructor.
5. The grade assigned to the overall assignment/project and to each team member will be determined using three sources:
 - a) Peer Evaluation Form
 - b) Presentation of project to instructor(s)

**** Note:** When an assignment/project is presented to the instructor, each team member may be required to demonstrate his/her assigned task(s). The assignment/project will receive an overall grade and each team member will receive an individual grade which may or may not be equivalent to the overall assignment/project grade or to the grades of other team members.

VI. SPECIAL NOTES

1. In order to pass this course the student must obtain an overall quiz average of **60%** or better, as well as, an overall assignment average of **60%** or better. A student who is not present to write a particular quiz, and does not notify the instructor beforehand of their intended absence, may be subject to a zero grade on that quiz.
2. There will be **no** supplemental or make-up quizzes/tests at the end of the semester .
3. Assignments must be submitted by the due date according to the specifications of the instructor. Late assignments will normally be given a mark of zero. Late assignments will only be marked at the discretion of the instructor in cases where there were extenuating circumstances.
4. Any assignment submissions deemed to be copied will result in a **zero** grade being assigned to **all** students involved in that particular incident.
5. Students with special needs (eg. physical limitations, visual impairments, hearing impairments, learning disabilities) are encouraged to discuss required accommodations confidentially with the instructor.
6. Your instructor reserves the right to modify the course outcomes and/or the assessment process to meet the needs of students.

VII. PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT:

Students who wish to apply for advanced credit in the course should consult the instructor.

VIII. REQUIRED STUDENT RESOURCES

Texts: DATABASE PROCESSING: Fundamentals - Design - Implementation, 7th edition,
by David M. Kroenke
Prentice Hall Publishing