

MODULE DESCRIPTOR

MODULE TITLE	DATABASE SYSTEMS		
MODULE CODE	CO2701 (L5)	CREDIT VALUE	20 UK CREDITS / 10 ECTS
SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SCIENCES		

MODULE AIMS

1. To explore database concepts and outline the benefits of the relational database theory.
2. To study and use a relational query language.
3. To provide the student with experience of implementing a database in a suitable database environment.
4. To demonstrate the need for data analysis and apply a suitable technique to database design.
5. To familiarise the student with the structure and functions of database management systems (DBMS).

MODULE CONTENT

Indicative syllabus content:

Module tutors typically investigate some of the following indicative topics:

Introduction

File-based approach vs. DBMS approach
 Three-level architecture, data independence and data models
 Client-server architecture
 Overview of a commercial multi-user DBMS

Data Models

Relational model concepts
 Integrity rules, data duplication vs. data redundancy
 Relational algebra
 Semi-structured data and XML

Database Management System

Integrity constraints
 Transactions and concurrency control
 Security
 Recovery
 Storage structures
 Query processing

Database Application Development

SQL
 Persistent stored modules such as PL/SQL procedures and functions
 Constraints and triggers
 Views and indexes
 Web interaction with DBMS using Java and .NET

Database Design

Apply a bottom-up or top-down technique or integrate both
 Normalisation
 Update anomalies
 Determinancy
 Normalisation up to 3NF
 Higher normal forms such as BCNF
 Entity Relationship modelling (ER)
 Entities, attributes, relationships, enterprise rules and assumptions
 Degree of association and participation condition
 M:M decomposition
 Extended ER such as subclasses and superclasses
 ERD to relations

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this module a student will be able to:

1. Discuss the major characteristics of data models or DBMS and their benefits, particularly in terms of data integrity.
 2. Use SQL to retrieve, manipulate or create data in relations.
 3. Apply an appropriate technique for the construction of a conceptual data model suitable for implementation.
 4. Develop a relational database using an appropriate DBMS.
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TEACHING METHODS

Lectures introduce general concepts and theory. The tutorial classes develop database analysis and design techniques such as normalisation. In the practical classes students follow guided workbooks or worksheets to gain practical skills in using SQL.

As well as providing a traditional question assessing the students' understanding of theoretical concepts, the lab-based examination will mainly allow students to demonstrate their ability to construct SQL queries to meet requirements. There will be a compulsory section to develop a series of increasingly difficult queries. The interactive environment used in this assessment more closely models the way that students would work in employment and assesses their ability to design and debug statements rather than construct them on paper.

The assignment assesses the students' ability to develop a relational database using a commercial environment.

ASSESSMENT METHODS

This module is assessed through an assignment and a lab-based examination.