

Module (Course Syllabus) Catalogue 2022-2023

College/ Institute	Koya Technical Institute	
Department	Information Technology	
Module Name	Database Management System	
Module Code	DMS404	
Degree	Technical Diploma <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bachelor <input type="checkbox"/>
	High Diploma <input type="checkbox"/>	Master <input type="checkbox"/> PhD <input type="checkbox"/>
Semester	4 th	
Qualification	MSc.	
Scientific Title	Assistant Lecturer	
ECTS (Credits)	6	
Module type	Prerequisite <input type="checkbox"/>	Core <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assist. <input type="checkbox"/>
Weekly hours		
Weekly hours (Theory)	(2)hr Class	()Total hrs Workload
Weekly hours (Practical)	(2)hr Class	()Total hrs Workload
Number of Weeks	12	
Lecturer (Theory)	Rebwar Khalid Hamad	
E-Mail & Mobile NO.	rebwar.khalid@epu.edu.iq 07501524517	
Lecturer (Practical)	Hawnaz	
E-Mail & Mobile NO.		
Websites		

Course Book

Course Description	<p>This course offers lecture, laboratory, and online interaction to provide a foundation in data management concepts and database systems. It includes representing information with the relational database model, manipulating data with an interactive query language (SQL) and database programming, database development including internet applications, and database security, integrity and privacy issues.</p>
Course objectives	<p>This course gives students opportunity fundamentals concepts of data modeling. Design and applications development are explained in simple language which is easy to understand and implement.</p> <p>In its simplest form, a database is a collection of information organized into a list. Whenever you may A database program, however, is much more powerful than a simple list you keep on paper or in a Microsoft Word document. A database program lets you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Store Information: A database stores lists of information that are related to a particular subject or purpose.▪ Find Information: You can easily and instantly locate information stored in a database.▪ Analyse and Print Information: You can perform calculations on information in a database.▪ Manage Information: Databases make it easy to work with and manage huge amounts of information.▪ Share Information: Most database programs (including Microsoft Access) allow more than one user to view and

	work with the same information at once.					
Student's obligation	Missed classes will not be compensated including the quizzes and the scheduled assignments. The students will lose marks on unattended classes with quizzes unless a legal document or authorized leave is presented which should explain the excuse of the absence. However, the absent student should take the responsibility for making up the missed lecture					
Required Learning Materials	Power point slides use in the class including pictures and experimental images, and in some points also white board uses to explain module stuffs in more detail. The lectures are divided into four weekly hours. Mainly, the first two hours will be dedicated for the topic backgrounds and the main principles. Notes and handouts are given to the students containing the detail of the topics. This will be assisted by presentations using word and/or power point slides during the lecture. Discussion time is provided for the students for questions. The second part of the week Practical.					
Evaluation		Task	Weight (Marks)	Due Week	Relevant Learning Outcome	
		Paper Review				
	Assignments	Homework		%10		
		Class Activity		%2		
		Report				
		Seminar				
		Essay				
		Project		%14		
	Quiz		%4			
	Lab.		%14			
	Midterm Exam		%16			
	Final Exam		%40			
Total		%100				
Specific learning outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Install, configure, and interact with a relational database management system; ▪ Describe, define and apply the major components of the relational database model to database design; ▪ Learn and apply the Structured Query Language (SQL) 					

	<p>for database definition and manipulation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Utilize a database modeling technique for a single entity class, a one-to-one (1:1) relationship between ▪ entity classes, a one-to-many (1:M) relationship between entity classes, a many-to-many (M:M) ▪ relationship between entity classes, and recursive relationships; ▪ Define, develop and process single entity, 1:1, 1:M, and M:M database tables; ▪ Learn and implement the principles and concepts of information integrity, security and confidentiality; ▪ Apply ethical computing concepts and practices to database design and implementation. 	
Course References:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Fundamentals of Data modelling design and Application (Prof.(Dr).s.p.s.Saini). 2- Master SQL fundamentals Learning SQL (Alan Beaulieu) - Publisher: O'Reilly Media, Inc. 3- د. محمد بلال Computer Skills الحاسوب والبرمجيات الجاهزة مهارات الحاسوب (الزعيبي، د.احمد الشرايعة، د. منيب قطيشات) 4- Microsoft Access 2010 Student Edition Complete University of Salford 5- http://training.health.ufl.edu 6- http://www.cse.ucsc.ed 7- http://www.dbbook.com 	
Course topics (Theory)	Week	Learning Outcome
Design a report	3	
Macro	2	
Module	1	
Data Page	1	
SQL	3	
Project	2	
Practical Topics	Week	Learning Outcome
Design a report	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Generate a Report. ▪ Auto Report ▪ Report Wizard

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Design View Work With Reports
Macro		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Create an Autoexec macro to open the Switchboard on file open. ▪ Create a macro to open a table as read-only. ▪ Create a conditional macro that runs automatically ▪ - create a conditional macro that changes the color of the Gender field based on whether the person is female: ▪ Create a simple message box that gives a warning message. ▪
Module		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Create a module ▪ Define the function in the module ▪ Call functions from forms and reports.
Data Page		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Define and uses of data page
SQL		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Define SQL Language ▪ Use SQL commands
Project		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Create some projects and analysis different ideas

Questions Example Design

1. Define the following items briefly:

1. Database 2.Primary Key 3.Normalazaition

2. True or false type of exams:

In this type of exam a short sentence about a specific subject will be provided, and then students will comment on the trueness or falseness of this particular sentence. Examples should be provided.

3. Multiple choices:

In this type of exam there will be a number of phrases next or below a statement, students will match the correct phrase. Examples should be provided.

EXAMPLE/

- Controlling Data Redundancy in database is _____.
A)- Disadvantage B)- Advantage C)- none

Answer/ B

4. Explain the following items briefly:

- What is the difference between file system and database?
- Enumerate four (4) disadvantages of file system.

Q/ Create a database system for Student Registration in High schools.

Students

Sid	Fullname	Gender	Class(FK)	School(FK)
1	Karwan	Male	Class-1	Dldar
2	Saya	Female	Class-1	Bawaji
3	Sozan	Female	Class-2	Mashkhal
4	Abas	Male	Class-1	Dldar

Classes

cid	classname
1	Class-1
2	Class-2
3	Class-3
4	Class-4

Schools

shid	sname	address
1	Bayan	Jameia
2	Dldar	Azadi
3	Bawaji	Grdi
4	Mashkhal	Iskan

Requirements:

- Create all the tables shown above and make relationship between them using **Lookup Wizard**. (Note: Gender also should be lookup) (7 marks)
- Create the following quires (8 marks):
 - Student numbers in each school
 - Show students information where school name is Dldar.
 - Show student information by parameter using Gender field.
 - Number of Female student in each class.

Extra notes:

External Evaluator