

Relational Databases

Code: 104350
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2503758 Data Engineering	OB	2	1

Contact

Name: Enric Martí Godia
Email: Enric.Marti@uab.cat

Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Teachers

Enric Martí Godia

Prerequisites

It is recommended that the student have the knowledge and skills of:

- Programming in third generation languages (C, PHP, Java, etc.).
- Basic data structures.

Objectives and Contextualisation

In this subject, the basic concepts of Relational Databases (BDR) necessary for both BD and user designers are introduced.

KNOWLEDGE: At the end of the course the student must be able to:

- Understand and understand the important technological leap that represent the databases and BDR systems in particular, with regard to computer information processing, as well as in the design and maintenance of information processing applications.
- Know the architecture of the BDR systems, the functions of each module and the personnel working on these systems (users, programmers and administrators of BD). Architecture is studied from a remote and local point of view.
- Study the properties of the relational model of BD, extended in most BD engines.
- Know and know how to apply the SQL language, standard in BDR.
- Know and know how to apply the Model Entity / Relationship (E / R), very used in BDR design.
- Understand the design methodology of BD, including normalization techniques of a BDR.
- Know the main data storage structures that are used in BDR, such as indexing and hashing functions.

ABILITIES: It is intended that students acquire the following abilities:

- Use the Rules of Integrity of the relational model of BD.
- Perform simple queries and a certain complexity in a BDR using SQL.
- Design a BD in the Model E / R based on real-world specifications.

- Convert the BD into the E / R Model to a set of relationships and attributes of a BDR, applying standardization techniques.
- Work with an example of a BDR engine such as ORACLE, which is widely used in the professional field, at the user level.

Competences

- Conceive, design and implement efficient and secure data storage systems.
- Handle large volumes of heterogeneous data.
- Prevent and solve problems, adapt to unforeseen situations and take decisions.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Work cooperatively in complex and uncertain environments and with limited resources in a multidisciplinary context, assuming and respecting the role of the different members of the group.

Learning Outcomes

1. Design and configure data-processing infrastructures on the basis of particular requirements.
2. Design relational or non-relational databases suited to the data to be processed.
3. Perform queries on databases.
4. Prevent and solve problems, adapt to unforeseen situations and take decisions.
5. Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
6. Work cooperatively in complex and uncertain environments and with limited resources in a multidisciplinary context, assuming and respecting the role of the different members of the group.
7. Write technical reports on a database.

Content

BLOCK 1. DATABASE PARADIGMS

1. Introduction. Basic Concepts (2 hours)

- Introduction and definitions
- Components of a Database System
- Historical Evolution
- Advantages and disadvantages of a database system

2. Architecture of Relational Databases (2 hours)

- ANSI-SPARC architecture
- EI DBA and the DBMS
- *Back-end / front-end* architecture

BLOCK 2. RELACIONAL MODEL

3. RElational Model Relacional: Data Structure and Integrity Rules (2 hours)

- Data Structure
- Integrity Rules

4. Relacional Model: Data Manipulation (6 hourss)

- Relacional Algebra
- Càlcul Relacional Calculus

BLOCK 3. DATABASE DESIGN

5. Conceptual Design (8 hours)

- Design phases of a Database
- Capture and analysis of requirements
- E/R Diagram
- Extended E/R
- Design Criteria of an E/R scheme

6. Logical Design (2 hours)

- Conversion to tables (Relacional Model)

7. Normalization (2 hours)

- Normalization Theory
- Normal Forms: 1NF, 2NF, 3NF
- Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF)

BLOCK 4. PHYSICAL LEVEL

8. Physical Level (2 hours)

- Access to the physical database. Files
- Storage structures
 - Indexing
 - Hashing
 - Compression techniques

Methodology

The student's learning process will be based on these two types of classroom activities: Theory and Seminars and an autonomous work activity, the Technical Report. Attendance at theory classes, and seminars IS NOT COMPULSORY, BUT YOU ARE VERY RECOMMENDED.

THEORY

The theory classes are taught through magisterial classes with transparencies and slate. All the material of the course will be accessible through the documentary manager Caronte (<http://caronte.uab.cat>), Degree of Data Engineering, Subject Relational Databases, Course *Curs BDR 2019-20*. Some of the theory sessions will be devoted to solve exercises in the same classroom with the aim of deepening the most relevant concepts and teaching the student to identify and analyze the typical errors.

SEMINARS

It consists of two parts. In the first part the SQL language will be introduced and to practice an SQL script is provided on a BDR with content and a statement with 120 queries that the student must solve. The resulting tables are provided so that the student can practice outside the classroom. In the seminar sessions, consultations are proposed to be solved, which the students do with the teacher's tutoring. An account is provided to the Oracle server of the Engineering School and the link to download the Oracle sqlDeveloper client software so that students can send their queries to the Oracle server of the School. In a more local way, the link is provided to download a reduced version of the Oracle (Oracle Express Edition) engine, to be able to be installed on a PC or laptop in a local modus.

In the second part of the course, a statement with design problems is disproportionate, some of them, at the teacher's proposal, students solve in class with their support.

All documentation (statements of SQL and design, BD scripts, results of problems) of seminars is available to the learning Management System (LMS) Caronte.

TECHNICAL RAPPORT

An autonomous and cooperative work activity is proposed: case of use in the design of a real database.

In this activity a real case of design of BD will be presented to the student so that the student performs all the phases of design: capture and analysis of requirements, design E / R, logical design and game of SQL queries. This activity will be done in groups of 5 people that must be registered via Caronte. The different stages of the technical report will be monitored throughout the course. There will be two deliverables evaluable in Caronte: a first delivery of the design E / R with which to obtain the teacher's feed-back and final delivery at the end of the semester with all stages.

Cooperative work is carried out both in the design activity of a BD in which the student will have to work in a group of 5 people and in carrying out the problems proposed in the seminar sessions.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Explicación y resolución de problemas	26	1.04	3, 4, 7, 6
Master classes	26	1.04	2, 1, 5
Type: Supervised			
Technical Rapport Feedback	2	0.08	4, 7, 6
Type: Autonomous			
Estudi individual	26	1.04	2, 1, 5
Realització problemes SQL i disseny de BDR	52	2.08	2, 1, 3, 4, 6
Technical Rapport	8	0.32	4, 7, 6

Assessment

The evaluation of the subject will be carried out continuously, based on three indicators: Theory, SQL and the Technical Report.

THEORY

There will be two individual written exams, with a weight of 50% each on the Theory Note. The first test (Par1) will be done approximately halfway through the semester and will evaluate the theoretical concepts explained up to date and the ability to solve BDR queries in relational algebra. The second test (Par2) will be carried out at the end of the semester and will evaluate the concepts explained until the time of theory (design of BD, normalization, physical level) and the ability to solve assumptions of design E/R and step to relational model.

Recovery test: In case the theory note does not reach the approved, students may submit to a review of recovery on the contents of the partial examination suspended.

Seminar classes offer two voluntary deliveries valued each with 0.5 points to add to the partial exam mark (Par1 or Par2). The first delivery consists of SQL query exercises where the student's abilities are evaluated in the resolution of SQL BDR queries (NPrb1). The second consists of a design exercise of BD, where based on some requirements, the most appropriate E/R diagram must be designed (NPrb2).

SQL EXAM

Individual examination by computer where the student's abilities are evaluated in the resolution of SQL queries. A series of random SQL queries are proposed on the BD used in the seminars that the student must solve in a given time (SQL Note).

Recovery Test: If the SQL exam is not reached on 5, the student has a new opportunity with the same format and rules

TECHNICAL RAPPORT

The Technical Report is an assessable group activity consisting of 4 parts, corresponding to the 4 design phases of a BDR: Requirements, E / R Diagram, Logical Design in tables and Implementation of a set of SQL queries. A written document that contains the work carried out in the 4 phases, duly justified, will be presented. The document must have the appropriate format so that the diagrams of the E / R Diagram and the corresponding Relational Diagram can be read correctly. The Technical Report Note will be obtained from two deliveries: The first one, with the writing of the data requirements of the presented case and the E / R Diagram, resulting from the design of the BD. The second installment will contain the same points of the first one including the teacher's corrections by adding the Relational Diagram (resulting from the logical design) and the code of the SQL queries and their results in tables. The note of the Technical Report will be the weighted average of the note obtained from the two deliveries: Design E / R (60% of the note) and the Logical Design with SQL queries (40%).

If a diagram of the Technical Report could not be read clearly for reasons of resolution or quality, this part of the report will be suspended, as well as the parts that depend on it as it can not be evaluated.

QUALIFICATION INDICATORS

The final grade of the subject is calculated in the following way (between square brackets the minimum marks to make half):

- *Partial Mark #1* = $(Par1 + NPrb1)$ [$Par1 \geq 4,5$]
- *Partial Mark #2* = $(Par2 + NPrb2)$ [$Par2 \geq 4,5$]
- *Theory Mark* = $0'5 * (Partial Mark \#1) + 0'5 * (Nota Partial Mark \#2)$ [$Partial Mark \#i \geq 5, i=1,2$]
- *SQL Mark* [$SQL Mark \geq 5$]
- *Technical Rapport Mark* = $0'6 * E/R Design Mark + 0'4 * Logical Design Mark$ [$E/R Design Mark, Logical Design Mark \geq 5$]
- *FINAL GRADE* = $0'5 * Theory Mark + 0'25 * SQL Mark + 0'25 * Technical Rapport Mark$

EVALUATION CRITERIA

- To count the marks of the voluntary deliveries of the seminars (NPrb1 and NPrb2) you must obtain a minimum of 4.5 in the corresponding partial exam note (Par1 or Par2).
- In order to calculate the FINAL SUBJECT, we will have to pass all the evaluable activities (examinations of Theory, SQL Exam and the Technical Report) with a 5.
- NOT ASSESSABLE: A student is considered Non-Appraiser (NA) only if he has not done any evaluation activity. We recall that the non-valuable note also runs a call.
- In the case of not reaching the minimum required in any of the assessment activities, if the calculation of the final grade is equal to or greater than 5, a 4 note will be placed on the file.
- REPEATERS: No approved part is approved (Theory, SQL Exam, Technical Report) from one academic year to another.
- IMPORTANT FOR ALL STUDENTS: It is important to enroll in Caronte(<http://caronte.uab.cat>, subject *Bases de Dades Relacionals*, curs *Docència BDR curs 2019-20*) at the beginning of the course, because the materials are published of the subject, the deliveries of the Technical report are made and the final notes of the subject are published. If this is the first time you enter Caronte, you must provide your NIU, password, first and last name, email and a photo ID in JPG format. Caronte is a manager different from the UAB Virtual Campus, which means that passwords are not the same.
- Students with a mark equal to or greater than 9 points can obtain a MH, at the discretion of the teacher. As the number of MH can not exceed 5% of students enrolled, students who have the highest final grades will be awarded, at the discretion of the teacher.

EVALUATION CALENDAR:

- Partial Exams: Dates at the end of the teaching guide provided to students on the first day of class.
 - Recovery Exams: According to the academic calendar of the School of Engineering.
 - Voluntary deliveries in the seminar sessions: Noticed in advance, since being a voluntary activity, it is intended to encourage attendance at seminars throughout the semester.
 - Delivery Technical Reports: Dates at the end of the teaching guide provided to the students on the first day of class, appearing in the course of Caronte the corresponding week.
- CALENDER OF EVALUATION:

The dates of continuous evaluation will be published in Caronte and may be subject to changes of programming for reasons of adaptation to possible incidents. Charon will always be informed about these changes as it is understood to be the usual platform for the exchange of information between teachers and students outside the classroom.

Notwithstanding other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with the current academic regulations, irregularities committed by a student that may lead to a variation of the qualification will be classified by zero (0). Assessment activities qualified in this way and by this procedure will not be recoverable. If it is necessary to pass any of these assessment activities to pass the subject, the aquatic will be suspended directly, without opportunity to recover it in the same course. These irregularities include, among others:

- The total or partial copy of a practice, report, or any other evaluation activity.
- Let cop.
- Present a group work not done entirely by the members of the group.
- Present as own materials produced by a third party, although they are translations or adaptations, and generally works with non-original and exclusive elements of the student.
- Have communication devices (such as mobile phones, smart watches, etc.) accessible during theoretical-practice tests (individual exams).

With the exceptions that the "non-evaluable" qualification will be awarded to students who do not participate in any of the assessment activities, and that the numerical note of the file will be the lowest value between 3.0 and the average Weighted notes in case the student has committed irregularities in an evaluation act (and therefore not approved for compensation).

SUMMING UP:: copying, copying, or plagiarizing in any of the assessment activities is equivalent to a SUSPENS with a score of less than 3.0.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
SQL Exam	25%	2	0.08	3
Technical Rapport	25%	2	0.08	4, 7, 6
Theory Exams	50%	4	0.16	2, 1, 5
Voluntary exercise delivery	+1,0	2	0.08	2, 3, 6

Bibliography

MATERIALS OF THE SUBJECT: <http://caronte.uab.cat>, assignatura Bases de Dades Relacionals, curs Docència BDR curs 2019-20.

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- A. Silberschatz, H.F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, Fundamentos de Bases de Datos, 5a edición, McGraw-Hill, 2006.

- C.J. Date, Introducció a los sistemas de Bases de Datos, Vol.1, 7a edició, Prentice Hall, 2001.

COMPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- M. Celma, J.C. Casamayor, L. Mota, Bases de Datos Relacionales, Pearson-Prentice Hall, 2003.
- D.M. Kroenke, Procesamiento de Bases de Datos, 8ª edició, Pearson-Prentice Hall, 2003.
- A. de Miguel, M. Piattini, Diseño y uso de Bases de Datos Relacionales, Ra-Ma, 1997.

WEB LINKS:

- <https://oai.oracle.com/> , Web d'Oracle Iniciativa Acadèmica (OAI) amb molta informació d'interès relativa a les facilitats que proporciona la Iniciativa Acadèmica als alumnes de la UAB.
- <http://ilearning.oracle.com/ilearn/en/learner/jsp/login.jsp>, Web amb cursos lliures i de pagament d'Oracle per web. S'hi poden trobar cursos en format RealPlayer que expliquen un tema en profunditat.
- <http://www.acm.org/sigmod> Special Interest Group in Management of Data. Grup de l'ACM (**Association of Computer Machinery**) que realitza activitats sobre Base de Dades, organitza congressos i edita revistes sobre el tema.

MULTIUSER RELATIONAL DATABASES:

- <http://www.oracle.com/> , Oracle®
- <http://www.mysql.com/>, MySQL®
- <http://www.postgresql.org>, PostgreSQL®
- <http://www.sybase.com/home> , Sybase®
- <http://www.microsoft.com/sql/default.asp>, Microsoft SQL Server®
- <http://www-4.ibm.com/software/data/db2/>, IBM DB2®
- <http://www-01.ibm.com/software/data/informix/>, IBM Informix®