

DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR:								
ITC 3160 FUNDAMENTALS OF RDBMS (Updated Fall 2025)		3/1.5/3 UK LEVEL: 5 UK CREDITS: 15						
PREREQUISITES:	ITC 2088 Introduction to Programming							
COREQUISITES:	None.							
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	Relational Database Management Systems concepts. Data modelling, systems development and data administration in a database environment. The relational model, normalization, transaction management, concurrency, control, database security and the Structured Query Language (SQL).							
RATIONALE:	Database systems are powerful, complex structures for managing data and they provide a rich environment for study. A database management system is the most important part in application development. The course focuses on the functions of an RDBMS and its role as the foundation of modern information systems by exposing students to the fundamentals of planning and collecting data, designing, implementing, maintaining and managing databases.							
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Demonstrate understanding of the fundamental concepts of the relational database model and utilize database management systems to organize, store and retrieve data.2. Use SQL (Structured Query Language) for database definition and manipulation3. Model business requirements using Entity-Relationship Modelling tools.4. Identify functional dependencies and apply normal forms to evaluate the quality of a relational database design.5. Use a conventional programming language to implement database connections.							
METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:	In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lectures, class discussions and use of generative AI tools to inform course content. Laboratory sessions involving training on database tools and practice on the design and development of databases.• Office hours held by the instructor to provide further assistance to students.• Use of the Blackboard Learning platform to further support communication, by posting lecture notes, assignment instruction, timely announcements, and online submission of assignments.							
ASSESSMENT:	<table><tr><td colspan="2">Summative:</td></tr><tr><td>1st assessment: Group coursework assessment (including in-class hands-on component) Database Design and SQL problems</td><td>30%</td></tr><tr><td>2nd assessment: Portfolio of student work and oral</td><td>10%</td></tr></table>		Summative:		1 st assessment: Group coursework assessment (including in-class hands-on component) Database Design and SQL problems	30%	2 nd assessment: Portfolio of student work and oral	10%
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INDICATIVE READING:	<p>REQUIRED READING:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Connolly, T. & Begg, C. (2014). Database systems: a practical approach to design, implementation, and management. Boston: Addison-Wesley. <p>RECOMMENDED READING:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Berners-Lee, T., Hendler, J. and Lassila, O., (2001). The Semantic Web. Scientific American, 279, 2001.Codd, E.F., Extending the database relational model to capture more meaning, ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS), v.4 n.4, p.397-434Elmasri, R., & Navathe, S. (2007). Fundamentals of database systems. Boston: Pearson Addison Wesley.								
INDICATIVE MATERIAL: (e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)	<p>REQUIRED MATERIAL: N/A</p> <p>RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: N/A</p>								
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	Daily access to the course’s site on the College’s Blackboard CMS. Communication using proper written and oral English.								
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	A relational database management software (OracleXE or MySQL) A client software to access the database (SQL Developer or MySQL Workbench), An Entity-Relationship modelling tool (Oracle's SQL Data Modeller or MySQL Workbench Visual Database Design)								
WWW RESOURCES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Oracle SQL Language Reference:https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e41084/toc.htm								

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MySQL Online Documentation: http://dev.mysql.com/doc/
INDICATIVE CONTENT:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Databases <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional file based systems and their limitations Database approach (DBMS) and its components Roles in the database environment Advantages and disadvantages of database systems Distributed databases The Relational Model <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of relational data structures, database relations, keys Representation of relational database schemas Relational Algebra Relational integrity (entities and relationships) Views Structured Query Language <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction, objectives, terminology Data manipulation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Querying, sorting, grouping of data Using logical and list operators Single row numeric and string functions Group functions Joins Sub-queries Inserting, deleting and updating data. Data definition <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Creating, altering and dropping database objects: tables, views, indexes, synonyms, constraints, users Creating Procedures and Functions Creating Database Triggers Entity–Relationship Modelling and Logical Database Design <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Entity and Relationship Types Attributes (single, composite and derived) Structural Constraints (1:1, 1:*, *: relationships) Multiplicity, Cardinality and participation Physical Database Design for relational databases <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Comparison of Logical and Physical database design The physical database design methodology Capacity Planning Normalization <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Update anomalies Functional dependencies First, second, and third normal forms Transaction Management <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Transaction Support Concurrency Control <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Locking methods Time stamping methods Security <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Threats and countermeasures Granting and Revoking Privileges