# **Undergraduate Course**

## **Department of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management**

### National Tsing Hua University

Course No.	10710IEEM316000	Required/l	Required/Elective course		Elective	
Course Time	F7F8F9	Room	R827	Size limit	50	
Credits	3		Hours offered	3		
Math	Basia Sajanga	Engineering				
wiatii	Dasic Science	Theory	Design	per week	5	
1	0	1	1			
Course Title	資料庫管理系統 Data Base Management System					
Lecturer	Dr. Hareesh 何玄 ( <u>hareesh.pillai@ie.nthu.edu.tw</u> )					
ТА	Ms. Yeh Li-chia 葉力嘉 ( <u>home.yeh@gmail.com</u> )					
Prerequisite	No prerequisite required. The course will have basic computation and data concepts refresher in the first week.					

	<ul> <li>Integration-將工業工程與工程管理各項技術整合應用,有效處理</li> <li>エエ領域相關議題 Abilities of integrating various technologies of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management</li> </ul>					
Core capability to be cultivated by this course		Information - 資訊科技的善加應用, 以利解決工工領域之問題 Utilization of information technology to problem solving and applications in the field of Industrial Engineering	<u>30</u> %			
		Interaction-協調溝通與團隊精神的發揮 Coordination and communication abilities with teamwork	<u>20</u> %			
	■ Innovation/Ideas-激發創造力、培養創新思維 Creative and innovative capabilities					
		Internationalization-國際化互動與表達能力 Global interaction and public presentation skills	<u>20</u> %			
	This course is designed for <b>undergraduate</b> students.					
	Data leads to insights that are converted into decisions and actions. A database stores information that has been translated into a form that is efficient for movement and					
Course Description	processing. This course teaches the design, implementation, manipulation, and management of data in database systems. The course emphasizes the understanding of					
	the fundamentals of relational systems through a problem-based approach to learning. At the conclusion of the course, students are able to:					
	Understand terms related to database design and management					

	Understand the objectives of data and information management			
	Understand the database development process			
	• Understand the relational model and relational database management system			
	Assess data and information requirements			
	Construct conceptual data models			
	Develop logical data models			
	• Evaluate the normality of a logical data model, and correct anomalies			
	Develop physical data models for relational database management systems			
	Implement relational databases using an RDBMS			
	Retrieve data using SQL			
	Understand database performance issues			
	• Understand the basics of data management and administration			
Textbook	• Hoffer, J. A., Ramesh, V., & Topi, H. (2011). Modern database management.			
	Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.			
	• Elmasri, R., & Navathe, S. (2010). Fundamentals of database systems.			
	Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.			
<b>D</b> 4	• Date, C. J., & Darwen, H. (1997). A guide to the SQL standard: a user's guide			
References	to the standard database language			
	<ul> <li>https://www.w3schools.com/sgl/</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>http://www.sqlcourse.com</li> </ul>			
	The primary teaching objective will be towards enabling students to think logically			
Teaching Method	and in the context of data, its design, management, and real-world applications. The			
8	course is planned as a practice centered applications course.			
Teaching software	MySOL 5.7 Maria DB 10.3 MySOL Workbench 8.0 draw io			
Teaching software	MysQL 5.7, ManaDD 10.5, MysQL workbench 8.0, draw.10			
	Week 1. Class Introduction and Overview:			
	Introduction, syllabus, class policy and grading, I-P-O cycle, flow charts, the role of			
	data in IPO, definition of key terms and concepts, major components, environment,			
	interaction, broad spectrum of applications, issues in database management, data flow			
	diagrams, software development life cycle, data models in SDLC, roles in database			
	development team.			
Syllabus	Week 2 and 3 Analysis and Logical Design:			
Synabus	Veek 2 and 3. Analysis and Logical Design:			
	practical examples semantics meaning of data business rules E-R model			
	supertyne/subtyne relationships specialization (ton-down perspective) generalization			
	(bottom-up perspective) mapping $E_R$ diagrams to relations notation for			
	completeness, and disjointness constraints			
	compretences, and disjonaless constraints.			
	Week 4. Lab Practice Session:			
	completeness, and disjointness constraints.			
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#### Week 5. Relational Data Base Systems:

Introduction to RDBMS, overall database objectives, physical database design, factors in distributing data effectively, first-cut distribution, indexes and trade-offs, principles of functional dependencies, determinants, concepts of normalization, anomalies when merging relations, normal forms, normalization process, denormalization.

#### Week 6. Lab Practice Session:

#### Week 7. Structured Query Language using MySQL - I:

Relational database implementation using open source MYSQL, data definition language (create, alter, drop), data manipulation language (select, insert, update, and delete).

#### Week 8. Lab Practice Session and Review:

#### Week 9. Midterm:

Week 10. Structured Query Language using MySQL - II:

Demonstrate SQL capabilities such as multiple-table data retrieval (join and other operators such as difference, union, and intersection), explicit and implicit joining, built-in functions, differences between the joining and subquery approaches, triggers, stored procedures, ACID property.

#### Week 11. Lab Practice Session and Group Project Allocation:

### Week 12 and 13. MYSQL Workbench:

Understanding roles (architects, developers, and DBAs), unified visualization, visual design, data modeler, creating complex ER models, creating, executing, optimizing SQL queries, syntax highlighting, auto-complete, reuse of SQL snippets, execution history, standard connections, migration, change management, documentation

#### Week 14. Group Project Preliminary Presentation:

Week 15. Lab Practice Session

#### Week 16. Client/Server and Internet Database Environment:

Advantages and disadvantages of different architectural structures, tiered architectures, client/server computing, conceptual underpinnings of connections to remote databases, clients pull up remote applications and data, internet database environment, web-enabled database.

#### Week 17. Group Project Final Presentation:

	Week 18. Concluding Discussions:
Factor	This course includes weekly practice homework mainly to apply concepts discussed,
	review material, and engage students in mini-quizzes in class. Along with these small
	quizzes, there is a midterm written exam, and a final project. Grades will be based on
	individual and project performance. Individual grades come from class attendance,
	homework performance, a midterm examination, and a final group project. This is an
	English taught course, student presentation in English is highly recommended
	alternatively oral presentation is Chinese allowed, however the PowerPoint slides
	and final report word file has to be in English only.
	Attendance: 10%
	Class interactions and quiz: 10%
	Midterm: 25%
	Homework: 30%
	Group project – 25%
Course website	Lecture notes (TBU)