



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Database architectures

Course

Field of study

Electronics and Telecommunications

Area of study (specialization)

Level of study

First-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Year/Semester

3/6

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

English

Requirements

elective

Number of hours

Lecture

15

Laboratory classes

15

Other (e.g. online)

Tutorials

Projects/seminars

Number of credit points

3

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

dr hab. inż. Mariusz Żal,
mariusz.zal@put.poznan.pl

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Prerequisites

The student has a basic knowledge of computer networks and a basic knowledge of C# programming, algebra of sets and relation algebra. Student is able to find information in literature, as well as other reference sources; is able to integrate and interpret obtained information, draws conclusions and justifies. Student understands a necessity to acquire a new knowledge and skills stemming from a 75chosen field of studies.

Course objective

To provide students with database models and architectures, bases SQL, database creation, and available database tools and developer software. To prepare students to database optimization and programming database applications.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

1. Has a systematic knowledge, together with necessary mathematical background, on algebra of sets and relation algebra.
2. Has a systematic knowledge, with the necessary theoretical background, of optimization methods



used in solving engineering problems.

3. Students got knowledge of entity relationship diagrams and database models.
4. Students got knowledge of database tuning.

Skills

1. Is able to use bibliography in English (books, scientific and technical journals, application notes, catalogs, instructions, recommendations etc.).
2. Can use optimization methods to solve problems in electronics and telecommunications.
3. Students are able to prepare database structure and implement it using SQL and PL SQL.
4. Students can use optimization methods to reduce database complexity.

Social competences

1. Understands the importance of communication for the development of individuals and societies, understands the evolutionary development of networks and telecommunications systems include increased needs of users in the development of telecommunications networks.
2. Knows the limitations of their own knowledge and skills, he understands the need for further education.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Student's knowledge is verified during test (either written or oral). Test in the written form contains 7-10 questions (open questions and multi-choice questions) with different points assigned to each question. There are three or four groups of points. In oral test a student draws one question from each group. Moreover, for each drawn question an extra question (related to drawn question) may be asked. Rating for each question (drawn question and extra question are considered together) depends on range and depth of understanding of a problem. In both, written and oral form, for the test 50-60 questions are prepared. The test is passed if the a student gets at least 50% of the total score.

Verification of student skills is conducted through project that is realized during the last laboratory. Project is divided into 5-6 tasks with different points assigned to each task. All task form a whole problem but can be realized separately. Particular tasks are rating separately. For a pass, student need to get at least 50% of the total score.

Grading scale:

number of points	grade
<=50 %	2,0
51% - 60%	3,0
61% - 70%	3,5
71% - 80%	4,0
81% - 90%	4,5
91% - 100%	5,0



Programme content

Lectures:

1. Definitions: information, data, data processing. Database models. Database management systems.
2. Relation algebra.
3. SQL basis.
4. Database creation process.
5. Database optimization. Normal forms. Anomalies
6. Database applications
7. Database tools and developer software

Laboratory classes:

1. Database definitions.
2. Simple SQL queries .
3. Database modifications.
4. Extended SQL queries.
5. PL SQL procedures
6. Database applications

Teaching methods

Lectures:

- a) multimedia presentation with additional examples presented and explained on a board,
- b) case study based on the presentation with usage of SQL tools

Laboratory classes:

- a) practical programming exercises with computers and SQL tools,
- b) short multimedia presentations

Bibliography

Basic

1. Li Yan, Zongmin Ma, Advanced database query systems : techniques, applications and technologies, Hershey : Information Science Reference, 2011.
2. Oracle, Database SQL Language Reference, online: <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/SQLRF/toc.htm>,

Additional

1. Jason Price, Oracle Database 11gSQL, McGrawHill 2008
2. PL/SQL Users Guide and Reference, Release 2 (9.2) Part No. A96624-01
3. Joe Celko, The Guru's Guide to Transact-SQL, Addison-Wesley Professional; 1st edition (March 4, 2000)



Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	75	3,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	31	2,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes, preparation for tests) ¹	44	1,0

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate