Database

Module name	Database	
Module level	Undergraduate	
Code	IF221108	
Courses (if	Database	
applicable)		
Semester	2	
Lecturer	Afina Lina Nurlaili, S.Kom, M.Kom. (PIC)	
	Dr. Rr. Ani Dijah Rahajoe, S.T, M.Cs.	
	Dr. Eng. Ir. Anggraini Puspita Sari, MT.	
	Made Hanindia Prami S, S.Kom, M.Cs.	
	Retno Mumpuni, S.Kom, M.Sc.	
Language	Bahasa Indonesia and English	
Relation to	Undergraduate degree program; compulsory; 2nd semester	
curriculum		
Type of teaching,	Lectures, < 60 students,	
contact hours		
Teaching	simulation, case study, collaborative learning	
Methods		
Workload	1. Lectures: 3 sks x 50 = 150 minutes (2 hours 30 minutes) per	
	2. Exercises and Assignments: 3 x 60 = 180 minutes (3 hours) p	er week.
	3. Private study: 3 x 60 = 180 minutes (3 hours) per week	
Credit points	3 credit points (sks)	
Requirements	A student must have attended at least 80% of the lectures to s	sit in the exams.
according to the		
examination		
regulations		
Mandatory	Computational Mathematics	
prerequisites		1
Courses description	In this course, students learn about how to model data and the form of charts and diagrams concept of physical and database in a DBMS using DDL. Students also learn about	apply it to the
	relational algebra and data manipulation language (DML) and	•
	to manage data and information in a database. Students also	• •
	database applications to manipulate data in the database	
	practice are done in the classroom and laboratory individual	
	studies are used in lectures is a real.	0 - 1
Learning	After completing this module, a student is expected to:	
outcomes and	CO1 Understand the stages of the database system	PLO3, PLO8
their	development life cycle, the main phases of database design	
corresponding	which include conceptual design, logical design, and physical	
PLOs	design.	
	CO2 Understand the basic concepts associated with the	PLO3, PLO8
	Entity-Relationship (ER) Model (entities, relationships, and	
	attributes) and Enhanced-ER (EER) Model (class/subclass	
	relationships, specialization and generalization, and	
	categories), and be able to perform basic conceptual designs	
	relational data using ER and EER Models.	

	CO3 Able to design logical databases for relational data models using the conversion algorithm of conceptual database design results (ER/EER schemes) into a set of	PLO3, PLO8
	relations, and be able to refine logical database designs for	
	relational data models using functional dependency and	
	data normalization.	
	CO4 Able to specify data retrieval requests using relational	PLO3, PLO8
	algebra, able to create database schemas and tables using	
	SQL commands, and able to define queries, constraints, and	
	updating data in SQL.	
	CO5 Able to map logical database designs into physical	PLO3, PLO8
	database designs using a specific database management	
	system (DBMS) as a target, and understand physical	
	database design methodologies and be able to apply them	
	to improve database performance through tuning, indexing	
	data, improving database design, and query refinement.	
Content	BASIC CONCEPTS OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT: different	ferences in the
	data, information and knowledge; benefit from data and	information to
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- BASIC CONCEPTS OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT: differences in the data, information and knowledge; benefit from data and information to support human needs; demonstration of the use of data and information for the organization; identification of issues persistent data usage in organizations; evaluation of the use of small to medium scale applications to meet the real needs of users.
- DATABASE SYSTEMS: characteristics that distinguish the database approach with traditional approaches to programming with data files; evolution of database and systems approach; the basic purpose, function model, application components and social impact from database systems; identification of the main function from DBMS and describing its role in the system database; concept of data independence and importance in the database systems; the use of declarative query language to obtain information from databases;
- DATA MODELLING: categories based on the type of concept data model is provided to describe the structure of the database (concept data model, physical data model, and representational data model), modelling concepts and the use of modelling notation (ERD, UML); relational data model, the basic principles of the relational data model, modelling concepts and notation of the relational data model; The main concept of OO model such as identity, type constructor, inheritance, polymorphism, and versioning; differences in relational data model with semistructured data model (DTD, XML Schema).
- RELASIONAL DATABASE: relational schema from conceptual model created using the model er; relational database design; the concept of integrity constraints and referential integrity constraints; the use of relational algebra operations from mathematical set theory (union, intersection, difference, and Cartesian product) and relational algebra operations to database (select, restrict, project, join, and division); query in the tuple relational algebra and relational calculus; Functional dependence between two or more attributes that are a subset relations, Decomposition of a schema; lossless-join and dependency preservation properties of a decomposition, Candidate keys, superkeys, and closure of a set of

	 attributes, Normal forms (1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF), Multi-valued dependency (4NF), Join dependency (PJNF, 5NF), Representation theory. QUERY LANGUANGE: database language, SQL (DDL and DML for define data structure, query, update, boundaries, and integrity); QBE and 4th -gen environments, Explicite Set & NULL, Rename, Aggregate Function & Grouping, Arithmetic Operator & Ordering, VIEW in SQL. 6. DATABASE APPLICATION. 		
Media employed	LCD, whiteboard, websites, books (as references), online meeting, etc.		
Assessments and Evaluation	One written Midterm assessment (60 minutes) and one final oral exam (30 minutes), two short computer-based quizzes, takehome written assignments		
Study and	The final grade in the module is composed of:		
examination	• Two short computer-based quizzes: 15% x 2 = 30%		
requirements	Take-home written assignments: 15%		
and forms of	Written Midterm assessment: 25%		
examination	• Final oral exam: 30%		
	Students must have a final grade of 55.6% or higher to pass.		
Reading List	 C. Coronel, S. Morris, Database Systems: Design, Implementation, & Management, 14th edition. Cengage, 2023. M. L. Gillenson. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems. 2023. W. Tarigan, T. P. Sihaloho, Lismardiana, Iswanto, H. Silalahi, Perancangan Basis Data. Eureka Media Aksara, 2021. T. Alkin, A. Ibrar, Database design and modeling with postgreSQL and MySQL: build efficient and scalable databases for modern applications using open source databases. Packt Publishing, 2024. ISBN: 9781803233475. [Online]. Available: https://portal.igpublish.com/iglibrary/obj/PACKT0007468?searchid=1754986021140cjr6jhcpcjxWxHn1PfWV4 		