

Institute of Cyber-physical Systems							
		Code of the	Credita	Weekly hours:			
Name of the subject:		subject:	Credits:		lec	sem	lab
Databases		NIXABOEBNE		full-time	2	0	2
Responsible person for the subje		ct: Enikő Nagy PhD		Classification: associate professor			
Subject lecturer(s): E	nikő Nagy	PhD					
Prerequisites:							
Way of the assessment:		Term grade					
Course description							
Goal:	In the framework of the subject, students get acquainted with the theoretical foundations and implementation of database management systems, the database design process, and modern data management methods. Lab: The aim of the training is to apply the theory of relational database management systems in practice, and to introduce SQL through the use of a specific client-server type database management system (Oracle 12g).						
Course description:	Topics: Lecture: Theory and use of the relational model. Anomalies. Normalization. Database design. Data modeling. ER diagram. Relational algebra. Role and use of indexes. Tasks of the database administrator. DDL. DML. DCL. Oracle analytical functions. Database architectures. Database management system structure. Data warehouses. Business intelligence. Laboratory: Basic concepts of relational database design (relations, relational operations), Normalization (0NF, 1NF, 2NF, 3NF), database anomalies. Queries using SQL SELECT statement, join tables, subqueries. DML instructions, database transactions. DDL statements, table creation, data types, constraints, view tables, top-N analysis. Authorization management, DCL instructions. Analytical functions in Oracle12gR2.						

Lecture schedule			
Education week	Торіс		
	Lecture	Laboratory	
1.	Introduction, Retrieving Data Using the	Simple SQL queries. (SELECT,	
	SQL SELECT Statement	WHERE, ORDER BY statement parts)	
2.	Restricting and Sorting Data,	Single-Row and group functions.	
	Using Single-Row Functions to	(GROUP BY, HAVING instruction	
	Customize Output	parts)	
3.	Using Conversion Functions and	SQL joins	
	Conditional Expressions,		
	Reporting Aggregated Data Using the		
	Group Functions,		
4.	Displaying Data from Multiple Tables	Multiple tables queries, views	
	Using Joins,		
	Using Subqueries to Solve Queries		
5.	Using the Set Operators,	DML	
	Managing Tables Using DML		
	Statements,		
6.	Introduction to Data Definition	Lab test	
	Language, Introduction - Oracle		
	Database 12C: SQL Workshop II.		
7.	Introduction to Data Dictionary Views,	DDL+DCL	
8.	Creating Sequences, Synonyms, and	Detailed grouping (GROUP BY	
	Indexes, Creating Views	ROLLUP, CUBE, GROUPING SETS	
		statement parts)	
9.	Managing Schema Objects,	Subqueries, Analytical functions I	



	Retrieving Data by Using Subqueries				
	Manipulating Data by Using Subqueries,	Analytical functions, (Rank, statistical			
	Controlling User Access	and extreme functions)			
	Controlling User Access	Histogram functions			
	C C	(WIDTH_BUCKET, NTILE)			
12.	Manipulating Data,	Practice			
	Managing Data in Different Time Zones				
13.	Lecture test	Lab test			
14.	Replacement test, Summary, Evaluation	Replacement test			
Mid-term requirements					
Conditions for obtainin mid-term grade/signat	<ul> <li>absences.</li> <li>Students write two tests (week 6 and With the laboratory test max. 60 performed lecture test 40.</li> <li>From the sum of these, the score of be formed.</li> <li>Writing tests is compulsory! If a st passed at least a 51% level, he / she material of that test. The replacement completes at least a 51% level. All occasion in the 14th week of the st The condition for signing is to passe labs.</li> <li>At the lecture, students write a test</li> </ul>	rendance at the lab session is compulsory! The "TVSZ" applies to sences. Idents write two tests (week 6 and 13) in the lab and in a lecture (week 13). th the laboratory test max. 60 points (30-30) can be obtained, with the ture test 40. om the sum of these, the score obtained will be compiled and the grade will formed. iting tests is compulsory! If a student has not written a test or has not used at least a 51% level, he / she may write a replacement test from the terial of that test. The replacement test is successful if the student mpletes at least a 51% level. All tests can be replaced on a separate casion in the 14th week of the study period or during the exam period. e condition for signing is to pass both tests at least 51% and attendance on s. the lecture, students write a test in the 13th week, with which max. they a get 40 points. In case of proven absence, the lecture test can be replaced			

## Assessment schedule

Education week	Торіс
6	Labor Test 1 (max 30 points)
13	Labor Test 2 (max 30 points), Lecture Test (max 40 points)
14	Replacement Labor Test, Lecture Test

Method used to calculate the *mid-term grade* (to be filled out only for subjects with mid-term grades)

The condition for signing is to pass all tests at least 51% and participation in the labor sessions.

The score consists of the sum of the following 2 items:

1. The result of the test written on the lecture (max. 40 points)

2. Score on the practical tests (max. 30-30 points)

51 points must be scored for a sufficient ticket, 63 points for a medium ticket, 74 points for a good ticket and 85 points for a distinguished ticket.

Lecture and lab practice are one subject, so they cannot be taken separately. Anyone who already has a signature on the subject can take the exam course. In the examination course, the grade is derived exclusively from the result of the test written on the examination (max. 100 points). 51 points must be scored for a sufficient ticket, 63 points for a medium ticket, 74 points for a good ticket and 85 points for a distinguished ticket.

Type of the replacement



Type of the replacement of written test/mid-term grade/signature

All tests can be replaced in the 14th week of the study period or during the exam period.

## Type of the exam (to be filled out only for subjects with exams)

## Calculation of the exam mark (to be filled only for subjects with exams)

## Final grade calculation methods:

References		
Obligatory:	Ullman J.D., Widom J. :Database systems The complete book Second edition, Pearson International Edition	
Recommended:	Abraham Silberschatz, Hank Korth, S. Sudarshan: Database System Concepts, McGraw- Hill, 2010. Ullman J.D., Widom J. : Adatbázisrendszerek; alapvetés, 2. kiadás, PANEM Kiadó, Budapest, 2008 Quittner Pál, Baksa-Haskó Gabriella: ADATBÁZISOK, ADATBÁZIS-KEZELŐ RENDSZEREK. http://miau.gau.hu/avir/intranet/debrecen_hallgatoi/tananyagok/jegyzet/25- Adatbazisok.pdf Halassy Béla: Az adatbázistervezés alapjai és titkai. 1994.	
Other references:	http://mek.oszk.hu/11100/11123/11123.pdfKendeM.,NagyI.:OraclePéldatár(SQL,PL/SQL)titled[http://analog.nik.uni-obuda.hu/,1H-82h_AB_OktatasiAnyagokkönyvtár00_Tankonyvek.zip subfolderInternetesadatbázis-alkalmazásokfejlesztésetitled[http://analog.nik.uni-obuda.hu/,1H-82h_AB_OktatasiAnyagokkönyvtár00_Tankonyvek.zip subfolder1H-82h_AB_OktatasiAnyagokkönyvtár00_Tankonyvek.zip subfolderOracle web:http://apex.oracle.com	