



National University of Engineering (UNI)
School of Computer Science
Syllabus 2027-I

1. COURSE

CS271. Data Management (Mandatory)

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

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|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 2.1 Course | : | CS271. Data Management |
| 2.2 Semester | : | 4 th Semester. |
| 2.3 Credits | : | 4 |
| 2.4 Hours | : | 2 HT; 4 HP; |
| 2.5 Duration of the period | : | 16 weeks |
| 2.6 Type of course | : | Mandatory |
| 2.7 Learning modality | : | Face to face |
| 2.8 Prerequisites | : | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CS112. Objects-oriented programming I. (2nd Sem)• CS1D1. Discrete Structures. (2nd Sem) |

3. PROFESSORS

Meetings after coordination with the professor

4. INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

This course introduces fundamental concepts and techniques in data management, focusing on relational database systems. Students will learn data modeling using entity-relationship diagrams, relational database design principles, normalization theory, and Structured Query Language (SQL). The course covers core database system components, transaction management, and basic query processing. Emphasis is placed on practical skills for designing, implementing, and querying databases, as well as understanding the role of data in organizations and the associated ethical considerations in data management.

5. GOALS

- Design and implement normalized relational databases.
- Formulate complex queries using SQL for data retrieval and manipulation.
- Apply data modeling techniques using entity-relationship diagrams.
- Understand database system architecture and transaction management.
- Recognize ethical and security considerations in data management.
- Utilize basic database administration tools and techniques.

6. COMPETENCES

AG-C09) Design and Development of Solutions: Designs, implements, and evaluates solutions for complex computing problems. (Usage)

AG-C12) Uses systemic approaches to select, develop, apply, integrate, and manage secure computing technologies to achieve user objectives. (Usage)

7. TOPICS

Unit 1: Core Database System Concepts (8 hours)	
Competences Expected: AG-C09,AG-C12	
Topics	Learning Outcomes
• Purpose and advantages of database systems • Components of database systems • Design of core DBMS functions (e.g., query mechanisms, transaction management, buffer management, access methods) • Database architecture, data independence, and data abstraction • Transaction management • Normalization • Approaches for managing large volumes of data (e.g., NoSQL database systems, use of MapReduce) • How to support CRUD-only applications • Distributed databases/cloud-based systems • Structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data • Use of a declarative query language • Systems supporting structured and/or stream content	• Identify at least four advantages that using a database system provides [Familiarizarse] • Enumerate the components of a (relational) database system [Familiarizarse] • Explain the advantages of database systems over file systems [Usar]. • Describe the three-schema architecture and data independence [Familiarizarse]. • Identify different types of database users and their roles [Familiarizarse].
Readings : [Ramakrishnan2002], [Silberschatz2019]	

Unit 2: Data Modeling (8 hours)	
Competences Expected: AG-C09,AG-C12	
Topics	Learning Outcomes
• Conceptual models (e.g., entity-relationship, UML diagrams) • Entity sets, relationship sets, and attributes • Cardinality constraints: one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-many • Weak entity sets and identifying relationships • Extended E-R features: specialization, generalization, aggregation • UML class diagrams for data modeling	• Describe the components of the E-R (or some other non-relational) data model [Familiarizarse] • Model a given environment using a conceptual data model [Usar] • Design E-R diagrams for real-world scenarios [Usar]. • Convert E-R diagrams to relational schemas [Usar]. • Apply extended E-R features for complex modeling [Evaluar].
Readings : [Ramakrishnan2002], [Elmasri2015]	

Unit 3: Relational Databases (8 hours)	
Competences Expected: AG-C09,AG-C12	
Topics	Learning Outcomes
- Entity and referential integrity: Candidate key, superkeys - Relational database design - Relational algebra operations: select, project, join, union, etc. - Integrity constraints: domain, key, entity, referential - Relational calculus: tuple and domain calculus - Mapping E-R diagrams to relational schemas	- Describe the defining characteristics behind the relational data model [Familiarizarse] - Comment on the difference between a foreign key and a superkey [Usar] - Express queries using relational algebra [Usar]. - Design relational schemas with appropriate constraints [Usar]. - Map complex E-R diagrams to normalized relations [Evaluar].
Readings : [Ramakrishnan2002], [Elmasri2015]	

Unit 4: Query Construction (8 hours)	
Competences Expected: AG-C09,AG-C12	
Topics	Learning Outcomes
- SQL Query Formation: - Interactive SQL execution - Programmatic execution of an SQL query - Data definition language: CREATE, ALTER, DROP - Data types and domain constraints reation and management - View definition and materialized views - Database schema design and implementation	- Compose SQL queries that incorporate select, project, join, union, intersection, set difference, and set division [Usar] - Define, in SQL, a relation schema, including all integrity constraints and delete/update triggers [Usar] - Create and modify database schemas using SQL DDL [Usar]. - Implement integrity constraints at schema level [Usar]. - Design and create appropriate indexes for performance [Evaluar].
Readings : [Ramakrishnan2002], [Beaulieu2009]	

Unit 5: Query Construction (8 hours)	
Competences Expected: AG-C09,AG-C12	
Topics	Learning Outcomes
- Complex SQL queries: nested subqueries, correlated subqueries - Aggregation functions and GROUP BY operations - Set operations: UNION, INTERSECT, EXCEPT - JOIN operations: inner, outer, natural, cross joins - Data manipulation: INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE - Transaction control: COMMIT, ROLLBACK, SAVEPOINT	- Determine when a nested SQL query is correlated or not [Usar] - Compose an SQL query to update a tuple in a relation [Usar] - Formulate complex queries with multiple joins and subqueries [Usar]. - Apply aggregation for data analysis and reporting [Usar]. - Implement data modification operations with transaction control [Evaluar].
Readings : [Ramakrishnan2002], [Beaulieu2009]	

Unit 6: Relational Databases (8 hours)	
Competences Expected: AG-C09,AG-C12	
Topics	Learning Outcomes
• Introduction to Functional dependency theory • Normalization Theory: – Decomposition of a schema; lossless-join, and dependency-preservation properties of a decomposition – Normal forms (BCNF) – Denormalization (for efficiency) • Functional dependencies and inference rules • Normal forms: 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF • Decomposition algorithms: lossless-join and dependency-preserving • Practical considerations in normalization	• Describe how functional dependency theory generalizes the notion of key [Familiarizarse] • Detect which normal form a given decomposition yields [Usar] • Identify functional dependencies in relational schemas [Usar]. • Normalize relations to BCNF [Evaluar]. • Evaluate decompositions for lossless-join and dependency preservation [Evaluar].
Readings : [Ramakrishnan2002], [Elmasri2015]	

Unit 7: DBMS Internals (8 hours)	
Competences Expected: AG-C09,AG-C12	
Topics	Learning Outcomes
• Transaction Management: – Isolation Levels – ACID – Serializability – Distributed Transactions • Concurrency Control: – 2-Phase Locking – Deadlocks handling strategies – Quorum-based consistency models • ACID properties: Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability • Serializability and conflict serializability • Lock-based concurrency control: two-phase locking • Deadlock detection and prevention • Isolation levels and their trade-offs	• Describe the four properties for a correct transaction manager [Familiarizarse] • Outline the principle of serializability [Familiarizarse] • Explain ACID properties and their importance [Usar]. • Analyze transaction schedules for serializability [Evaluar]. • Apply locking protocols for concurrency control [Usar].
Readings : [Ramakrishnan2002], [Bernstein1987]	

Unit 8: Data Security and Privacy (8 hours)	
Competences Expected: AG-C09,AG-C12	
Topics	Learning Outcomes
• Differences between data security and data privacy • Personally identifying information (PII) and its protection • Ethical considerations in ensuring the security and privacy of data • Database security: authentication, authorization, encryption • SQL injection attacks and prevention • Introduction to NoSQL databases and big data • Data governance and compliance	• Describe the differences in the goals for data security and data privacy [Familiarizarse] • Identify and mitigate risks associated with different approaches to protecting data [Usar] • Implement basic database security measures [Usar]. • Prevent SQL injection vulnerabilities [Evaluar]. • Discuss ethical considerations in data collection and use [Evaluar].
Readings : [Ramakrishnan2002], [Elmasri2015]	

8. WORKPLAN

8.1 Methodology

Individual and team participation is encouraged to present their ideas, motivating them with additional points in the different stages of the course evaluation.

8.2 Theory Sessions

The theory sessions are held in master classes with activities including active learning and roleplay to allow students to internalize the concepts.

8.3 Practical Sessions

The practical sessions are held in class where a series of exercises and/or practical concepts are developed through problem solving, problem solving, specific exercises and/or in application contexts.

9. EVALUATION SYSTEM

Theory Sessions:

The theory sessions are held in master classes with activities including active learning and roleplay to allow students to internalize the concepts.

Lab Sessions:

In order to verify their competences, several activities including active learning and roleplay will be developed during lab sessions.

Oral Presentations:

Individual and team participation is encouraged to present their ideas, motivating them with additional points in the different stages of the course evaluation.

Reading:

Throughout the course different readings are provided, which are evaluated. The average of the notes in the readings is considered as the mark of a qualified practice. The use of our virtual campus allows each student to access the course information, and interact outside the classroom with the teacher and with the other students.

The final grade NF depends on the following grades:

- PE : Partial Exam.
- FE : Final Exam.
- P : Permanent Evaluation (Average of practical work and graded assignments).

The final grade NF is calculated as follows:

$$NF = \frac{PE + FE + P}{3}$$

10. BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY