

**STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
CANTON, NEW YORK**



MASTER SYLLABUS

**CITA 215 – Database Application and Concepts
CIP Code: 11.0802**

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**Canino School of Engineering Technology
Decision Systems
Spring 2025**

A. **TITLE:** Database Applications and Concepts

B. **COURSE NUMBER:** CITA215

C. **CREDIT HOURS (Hours of Lecture, Laboratory, Recitation, Tutorial, Activity):**

Credit Hours: 3

Lecture Hours per Week: 3

Lab Hours per Week:

Other per Week:

Course Length (# of Weeks): 15

D. **WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE:**

E. **GER CATEGORY:**

F. **SEMESTER(S) OFFERED:** Spring/Fall

G. **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

In this course, students will learn the fundamentals of working with a database. Students will learn database organization. Students will learn to work with tables to extract data to answer questions – select, from, where, group by, having, order by. Students will learn to work with data types and database functions to enhance queries.

H. **PRE-REQUISITES/CO-REQUISITES:**

a. Pre-requisite(s): CITA 152

b. Co-requisite(s):

c. Pre- or co-requisite(s):

I. **STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

<u>Course Student Learning Outcome [SLO]</u>	<u>PSLO</u>	<u>GER</u>	<u>ISLO</u>
a. describe the organization of a database	7		[5]
b. identify the primary and foreign key	7		[5]
c. identify table relationships – one-to-one, one-to-many, and many-to-many	7		[5]
d. implement table joins to bring data together	7		[2CA] [3]
e. filter data with basic and complex boolean expressions	7		[2CA] [5]
f. group data to extract summary information	7		[2CA], [5]
g. developed a waterfall design (common table expression) to show record set transformation to provide data insight	7		[2CA], [5]
h. display mastery of data type conversions and database functions	7		[5]

KEY	<u>Institutional Student Learning Outcomes</u> <u>[ISLO 1 – 5]</u>
ISLO #	ISLO & Subsets
1	Communication Skills Oral [O], Written [W]
2	Critical Thinking <i>Critical Analysis [CA] , Inquiry & Analysis [IA] , Problem Solving [PS]</i>
3	Foundational Skills <i>Information Management [IM], Quantitative Lit./Reasoning [QTR]</i>
4	Social Responsibility <i>Ethical Reasoning [ER], Global Learning [GL], Intercultural Knowledge [IK], Teamwork [T]</i>
5	Industry, Professional, Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills

J. **APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT:** Yes ___ X ___ No _____

If Yes, select one or more of the following categories:

Classroom/Lab ___ X ___

Internship ___

Clinical Practicum ___

Practicum ___

Service Learning ___

Community Service ___

Civic Engagement ___

Creative Works/Senior Project ___

Research ___

Entrepreneurship ___

(program, class, project)

K. **TEXTS:**

Murach's SQL Server 2019 for Developers

By Bryan Syverson, Joel Murach

ISBN-13: 978-1-943872-57-2

L. **REFERENCES:**

3W School SQL - <https://www.w3schools.com/sql/>

M. **EQUIPMENT:** Computer Classroom

N. **GRADING METHOD:** A-F

O. **SUGGESTED MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:**

Sql queries, exams, and quizzes

P **DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:**

I. **Introduction to relational databases, SQL, and data**

- Describe how data needs have historically driven many information technology developments.
- Describe the evolution of data storage media during the last century.
- Relate the idea of data as a corporate resource that can be used to gain a competitive advantage to the development of the database management systems environment.
- Identify the three main hardware components of a client/server system.
- Recognize the differences between DML and DDL statements

- State the three coding techniques that can make SQL code easier to read and maintain

II. Retrieve data from a single table

- Retrieve data from a database using SQL commands.
- Use compound conditions in queries.
- Use computed columns in queries.
- Use the SQL LIKE operator.
- Use the SQL IN operator.
- Sort data using the ORDER BY clause.

III. Retrieving data from multiple tables

- Code a join query with two or more tables
- Code a union query with two or more tables
- Show when column names need to be qualified.
- Demonstrate the differences between an inner join, a left outer join, a right outer join, a full outer join, and a cross join.
- Make use of the rules associated with Union queries
- Distinguish the use of the union, union all, intersect, and except

IV. Summary Queries

- write summaries queries with the Group BY and HAVING clause.
- recognize the difference between HAVING and WHERE in a summary query.
- demonstrate the use of ROLLUP and CUBE in a summary query.
- demonstrate the use of the Grouping Sets in a summary query.
- demonstrate the use of the OVER clause in a query.

V. Sub Queries and common table expression

- demonstrate knowledge of a simple sub query.
- demonstrate knowledge of a correlated sub query.
- determine the proper use for the simple or correlated sub query.
- identify the parts of the common table expression.
- implement a common table expression.

VI. Manipulating data

- Given the specifications for an action query, code the INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement for doing the action.
- Use the MERGE statement to merge rows from a source table into a target table.
- Create a copy of a table by using the INTO clause of the SELECT statement.

VII. Data Types and Functions

- code queries that use data conversions functions
- summarize the data that can be stored in the various data types
- code queries that require a data transformation on a column
- define a function's role in a query

Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE: