Course 105: Data Manipulation and Analysis (DMA)

Course Code:	105
Course Title:	Data Manipulation and Analysis
Credit:	4
Nature of Subject:	Theory and Practical Application
Teaching per Week	4 Hours
Minimum weeks	15 (Including Class work, examination, preparation etc.)
per Semester:	rs (monuting class work, examination, preparation etc.)
Review / Revision:	June, 2020
Purpose of Course:	Understand concepts of Data and storage of data. This course is aimed to impart
	knowledge about storing data, concepts of database, retrieval of data and
	manipulation of data. It is aimed to cover effective storage of data, statistical analysis
	of data and graphical presentation of data. It also covers concepts of database and
	fundamental of query languages to insert, access, and manipulate data. This course is
	not spreadsheet or database specific.
Course Objective:	i) Concepts of data, data storage and statistical manipulation of data.
	ii) Introduction of spreadsheet and data manipulation using spreadsheet.
D · · · /	iii) Concepts of database, storage and manipulation of data using query language.
Pre-requisite:	Concepts of data.
Course Outcome:	Students will be proficiently working on data manipulation using spreadsheet, fundamentals of database and handling database using query language using SQL.
Course Content:	UNIT-1: Concepts of worksheet: (Max.Weightage: 15%)
Course Content.	1.1 Fundamentals of Worksheet:
	1.1.1 Concepts of workbook, adding worksheet, cell address, formula bar,
	column, rows, cells, Insert, delete, format cells, cell size (
	row-height, column weight), rename sheet, protect sheet, lock cell.
	1.1.2 Cut, copy, paste, paste special, format painter, font size, font face,
	fill color, font color, font alignment
	1.2 Alignment, indent, Number format, percent style, coma style,
	increase/decrease decimal
	1.2.1 Insert picture, shapes1.2.2 Insert Textbox, Header & Footer, Symbols
	1.2.3 Save, save as, save file as csv, spell check, protect sheet and
	Workbook, Linking spread sheets.
	1.2.4 Print, Quick print, Print preview
	1.2.5 Split, Hide and freeze panes in worksheet.
	UNIT-2: Formulas, Chart and Data: (Max.Weightage: 15%)
	2.1 Charts :
	2.1.1 Creating 2D and 3D charts (Columns, Line, Pie, Bar, Scatter)
	2.1.2 Difference among columns, Line and bar charts. 2.2 Formulas:
	2.2.1 sum, average, count, max, min, sumif, pmt, stddev
	2.2.1 Suni, average, count, max, min, sunin, pin, sudev 2.2.2 Logical (if, AND, OR, NOT, TRUE, FALSE)
	2.2.3 Date and Day function : Date, day, time, now, Hour, Minute, Second,
	Month, Days360, weekday
	2.3 Data :
	2.3.1 Sort Data, Filter Data
	2.3.2 Text to columns, Remove Duplication
	2.3.3 Consolidated Data (sum, count, max, min, average)
	UNIT-3: Concepts of Database: (Max.Weightage: 25%)
	3.1 Database characteristics:
	3.1.1 Data Independence (Logical and Physical)3.1.2 Components of Database (User, Application, DBMS, Database)
	3.1.3 Database Architecture (1-tier, 2-tier, 3-tier)
	3.1.3.1 Comparison, advantages and disadvantages.
	5.1.5.1 Comparison, au vanagos and aisad vanagos.

	3.2 Database Models (Hierarchical, Network, E/R, Relational)
	3.2.1 E/R model : Entity, Relationship, Attribute
	3.2.2 E/R Diagram : One to one, one to many , many to one, many to many
	3.2.3 Strong entity, weak entity
	3.2.4 key attribute, derived attribute, Multi-valued attribute
	3.3 Types of keys :
	3.3.1 Super key, candidate key, Primary key, Composite key, Foreign key,
	Unique key.
	UNIT-4: Normalization and Concepts of SQL: (Max.Weightage: 25%)
	4.1 Why normalization (Insertion, Updating, Deletion anomalies)
	4.2 Normalization Rules:
	4.2.1 Concepts of Dependency, Transitive Dependency
	4.2.2 Armstrong Axioms
	4.2.3 1 st Normal Form, 2 nd Normal Form, 3 rd Normal Form, B.C.N.F.
	4.3 Concepts of Structure Query Language (SQL)
	4.3.1 SQL datatypes : int, float, double, char, varchar, number,
	varchar2, Text, date
	4.4 DDL Statements :
	4.4.1 Create, Drop, Truncate, Rename, Alter
	4.5 DML and DQL(Data Query Language) Statements :
	4.5.1 Insert, Update, Delete
	4.5.2 select
	UNIT-5: Queries (Single Table only) (Max.Weightage: 20%)
	5.1 Using where clause and operators with where clause:
	5.1.1 In, between , like, not in, $=$, $!=$, $>$, $<$, $>=$, $<=$, wildcard operators
	5.1.2 Order by, Group by, Distinct
	5.1.3 AND, OR operators, Exists and not Exists
	5.1.4 Use of Alias
	5.2 Constraints (Table level and Attribute Level)
	5.2.1 NOT NULL, CHECK, DEFAULT
	5.2.2 UNIQUE, Primary Key, Foreign Key
	5.2.3 On Delete Cascade
	5.3 SQL Functions :
	5.3.1 Aggregate Functions: avg(), max(), min(), sum(), count(), first(),
	last().
	5.3.2 Scalar Functions: ucase(), lcase(), round(), mid().
	5.4 Creating sequence
	5.5 Views :
	5.5.1 Creating simple view, updating view, dropping view.
	5.5.2 Difference between View and Table.
References :	1. OpenOffice.org For Dummies - Gurdy Leete, Ellen Finkelstein, Mary Leete -
	Wiley Pub.
	2. Beginning OpenOffice 3: From Novice to Professional - Andy Channellle -
	Apress Pub.
	3. The OpenOffice.org 2 Guidebook - Solveig Haugland
	4. Taming Apache OpenOffice: Getting Started - Jean Hollis Weber - Friends of
	OpenDocument Inc.
	5. Open Office Basic: An Introduction - James Steinberg - Gold Turtle Pub.
	6. Database System Concepts: - Henry F. Korth & Abrahim Silberschatz -
	McGraw Hill Education
	7. Introduction to Database Management System- Bipin C. Desai - Galgotia
	Publication
	8. Principles of database systems – Jeffery Ullman – Galgotia Publication
	9. An introduction to Database Systems – C. J. Date – Addison Wesley
	10. Introduction to database Management – Navin Prakash -TMH
	11. Learn Open Office 3.1 Base – AZIMUTH
	12. OpenOffice 3.4 Volume III: Base-Christopher N. Cain, Riley W. Walker-
	12. openomice 5.1 volume in. Buse-Omistopher 14. Cam, Kney 44. Walker-

	Quantum Scientific Publishing
	13. Discovering SQL-A Hands-on Guide for Beginner-Alex KriegelWrox
	Publication
	14. A Conceptual Guide to OpenOffice.org 3-R. Gabriel Gurley (Free E-book)
Teaching	Class Work, Discussion, Self-Study, Seminars and/or Assignments
Methodology:	
Evaluation	30% Internal assessment. 70% External assessment.
Method:	