

Spokane Falls Community College
COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND OUTLINE

Prefix and Course Number
Course Title

ISIT 360
DATABASE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

Last Modified: Spring 2016

Course Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, a student should be able to:

- Design and implement both SQL and non-SQL databases.
- Transform data between different text-based database formats—for example, SQL, delimited, JSON, and/or XML, for example.
- Write SQL and non-SQL queries that filter, sort, and summarize table data.
- Create reports, data-entry forms, and form-based navigation using standalone programs—for example, Access and Visual Basic for Applications; Access and Visual Basic; or Oracle with any Oracle application.
- Create web-based reports, data-entry forms, and form-based navigation via client/server coding—for example, HTML/MySQL/PHP.
- Understand the process for creating interactive maps built from geo-spatial databases.

Course Outline

1) Build back-end tables

- a) Design and implement tables with stand-alone database programs such as Access
- b) Design and implement tables with server-based databases—for example, MySQL; Oracle; and/or SQL Server
- c) Set field properties to validate data
- d) Enforce referential integrity between tables

2) Make data portable

- a) Structure of Portable Data
 - i) SQL Query Text Files
 - ii) Delimited Text Files
 - iii) JSON Text Files
 - iv) XML Text Files
- b) Transforming Data
 - i) Normalization
 - ii) Denormalization
 - iii) Port data between different structures such as SQL, delimited, JSON, and XML
 - (1) Use pre-built export/import processes
 - (2) Shape data using Excel string functions

3) Design and implement front-ends with standalone programs such as Access

- a) Query back-end tables using SQL
- b) Create reports
- c) Create forms for data entry
- d) Design and implement form-based user interfaces
- e) Add functionality with scripting such as Visual Basic for Applications

4) Design and implement web-based front-ends

- a) View and edit data using HTML forms, SQL, and server-side code such as MySQL/PHP
- b) Search data using XML based query language such as FLOWR and/or XQuery
- c) Search data using No-SQL environments such as Mongo (JSON) and/or eXite (XML)

5) Explore solutions for making interactive maps using geospatial databases—for example, such as Google Map API; PostgreSQL and PostGIS; PostgreSQL and ArcGIS; and/or Microsoft SQL Server and ESRI ArcSDE