

Activity 1: "Command Quest: DDL vs. DML Showdown"

Objective: Help students differentiate between DDL and DML SQL commands and their real-world applications.

How it works:

- Create a deck of **scenario cards**, each describing a database action (e.g., "Add a new employee record", "Delete all data from the Customer table", "Rename a column in a table").
- Provide two labeled boards: **DDL** (**Structure**) and **DML** (**Data**).
- In pairs or small teams, students:
 - o **Sort the cards** into the correct category.
 - Match the action to the correct SQL command (e.g., CREATE, INSERT, UPDATE).
 - o Present one card to the class and explain the decision.

Bonus Round: Include "Trick" cards to test critical thinking (e.g., "Delete a row from a table" vs. "Drop the entire table").

STEM Linkage: This reinforces data management skills and schema literacy—essential for database admins and backend developers.

Activity 2: "Interface Explorer" (Hands-On Tool Simulation)

Objective: Explore different methods for accessing and interacting with databases.

How it works:

- Set up mock **interfaces** at stations (or simulated tools on paper/digital slides):
 - 1. **Direct SQL input** (e.g., using Azure Data Studio)
 - 2. Graphical query builder (drag-and-drop interface)
 - 3. Web application form (programmatic interaction)
- Students rotate between stations, completing a mini-task at each:
 - O Write a SQL query using DML (e.g., SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Department = 'IT';)
 - o Use visual cues to build the same query graphically.
 - o Submit a form and analyze the underlying INSERT statement.



Student Engagement & Mentoring in Technology

Debrief: Discuss which method is best for different users (developer, analyst, end user) and how security differs between manual and automated methods.

STEM Linkage: Exposes students to real-world tools, supports differentiated learning styles, and emphasizes secure interaction with data systems.

Activity 3: "Export & Interact Challenge"

Objective: Practice data export strategies and understand programmatic database interactions.

How it works:

- Simulate a data migration and backup scenario.
- Provide each group with a mock dataset (e.g., a customer table).
- Students will:
 - 1. Decide which **export format** (CSV, JSON, SQL dump) is most appropriate for the scenario.
 - 2. Identify backup frequency based on data sensitivity.
 - 3. Write or simulate a **programmatic interaction** (e.g., how a web app might use INSERT to add user info).
- Then, groups will present:
 - o Their strategy
 - o Security concerns
 - o Use cases for automation vs. manual interaction

STEM Linkage: Connects database theory to cybersecurity awareness and disaster recovery planning—key areas for future IT professionals.

Optional Integration:

Include a **cybersecurity extension** where students evaluate the **risk** of different interaction methods (e.g., SQL injection in programmatic inputs, dangers of DROP without proper access controls).