

Course Code	18CSC303J	Course Name	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS		Course Category	C	Professional Core				L	T	P	C
											3	0	2	4

Pre-requisite Courses	Nil	Co-requisite Courses	Nil	Progressive Courses	Nil
Course Offering Department	Computer Science and Engineering	Data Book / Codes/Standards			Nil

Course Learning Rationale (CLR):		The purpose of learning this course is to:		Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)										
CLR-1:	Understand the fundamentals of Database Management Systems: Architecture and Languages													
CLR-2:	Conceive the database design process through ER Model and Relational Model													
CLR-3:	Design Logical Database Schema and mapping it to implementation level schema through Database Language Features													
CLR-4:	Familiarize queries using Structure Query Language (SQL) and PL/SQL													
CLR-5:	Familiarize the Improvement of the database design using normalization criteria and optimize queries													
CLR-6:	Understand the practical problems of concurrency control and gain knowledge about failures and recovery													
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):		At the end of this course, learners will be able to:		Learning										
CLO-1:	Acquire the knowledge on DBMS Architecture and Languages			3	80	70								
CLO-2:	Apply the fundamentals of data models to model an application's data requirements using conceptual modeling tools like ER diagrams			3	85	75								
CLO-3:	Apply the method to convert the ER model to a database schemas based on the conceptual relational model			3	75	70								
CLO-4:	Apply the knowledge to create, store and retrieve data using Structure Query Language (SQL) and PL/SQL			3	85	80								
CLO-5:	Apply the knowledge to improve database design using various normalization criteria and optimize queries			3	85	75								
CLO-6:	Appreciate the fundamental concepts of transaction processing- concurrency control techniques and recovery procedures.			3	85	75								

Duration (hour)	15		15		15		15		15	
S-1	SLO-1	What is Database Management System	Database Design		Basics of SQL-DDL,DML,DCL, TCL		Relational Algebra – Fundamental Operators and syntax, relational algebra queries, Tuple relational calculus		Transaction concepts, properties of transactions,	
	SLO-2	Advantage of DBMS over File Processing System	Design process		Structure Creation, alternation				serializability of transactions,	
S-2	SLO-1	Introduction and applications of DBMS	Entity Relation Model		Defining Constraints-Primary Key, Foreign Key, Unique, not null, check, IN operator				testing for serializability, System recovery,	
	SLO-2	Purpose of database system			Functions-aggregation functions		Pitfalls in Relational database, Decomposing bad schema		Concurrency Control	
S-3	SLO-1	Views of data	ER diagram				Functional Dependency – definition, trivial and non-trivial FD			
	SLO-2				Built-in Functions-numeric, date, string functions, string functions, Set operations, Lab 7 : Join Queries on sample exercise.		Lab 10: PL/SQL Procedures on sample exercise.		Lab 13: PL/SQL Exception Handling	
S-4	SLO-1	Lab 1: SQL Data Definition Language Commands on sample exercise					* Frame and execute the appropriate DDL,DML,DCL, TCL for the project		* Frame and execute the appropriate PL/SQL Procedures and Functions for the project	
	SLO-2	* The abstract of the project to construct database must be framed								
S-6	SLO-1	Database system Architecture	Keys , Attributes and Constraints		Sub Queries, correlated sub queries		closure of FD set , closure of attributes		Two- Phase Commit protocol, Recovery and Atomicity	
	SLO-2						irreducible set of FD			
S-7	SLO-1	Data Independence	Mapping Cardinality		Nested Queries, Views and its Types		Normalization – 1NF, 2NF, 3NF,		Log-based recovery	
	SLO-2									
S-8	SLO-1	The evolution of Data Models	Extended ER - Generalization,		Transaction Control Commands		Decomposition using FD- dependency		concurrent executions of transactions and	

	SLO-2	Specialization and Aggregation	Commit, Rollback, Savepoint	preservation,	related problems
<b>S 9-10</b>	SLO-1	Lab 2: SQL Data Manipulation Language Commands * Identification of project Modules and functionality	Lab 5: Construct a ER Model for the application to be constructed to a Database	Lab 11: PL/SQL Functions * Frame and execute the appropriate Set Operators & Views for the project	Lab 14: PL/SQL Trigger * Frame and execute the appropriate PL/SQL Cursors and Exceptional Handling for the project
	SLO-2				Locking mechanism, solution to concurrency related problems
<b>S-11</b>	SLO-1	Degrees of Data Abstraction	ER Diagram Issues	BCNF	
	SLO-2		Weak Entity		
<b>S-12</b>	SLO-1	Database Users and DBA	Relational Model	Multi- valued dependency,	Deadlock
	SLO-2			4NF	
<b>S-13</b>	SLO-1	Database Languages	Conversion of ER to Relational Table	Join dependency and 5NF	two-phase locking protocol, Isolation, Intent locking
	SLO-2				
<b>S 14-15</b>	SLO-1	Lab 3: SQL Data Control Language Commands and Transaction control commands to the sample exercises * Identify the issues that can arise in a business perspective for the application	Lab 6: Nested Queries on sample exercise * Construction of Relational Table from the ER Diagram	Lab 12: PL/SQL Cursors * Frame and execute the appropriate PL/SQL Conditional and Iterative Statements for the project	Lab 15 : * Frame and execute the appropriate PL/SQL Cursors and Exceptional Handling for the project * Demo of the project
	SLO-2				

<b>Learning Resources</b>	1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, Database System Conceptsll, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill 2011.	4. Martin Gruber, Understanding SQL, Sybex, 1990
	2. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systemsll, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2011. 3. Cj Date, A Karman, S Swamynathan, An Introduction to Database Systems, Eight Edition, Pearson Education, 2006. 4. Rajesh Narang, Database Management Systems, 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed., PHI Learning Private Limited, 2011.	5. Sharad Maheshwari, Introduction to SQL and PL/SQL, 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed., Laxmi Publications, 2016. 6. Raghuramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Database Management Systems, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2003.

Learning Assessment											
	Bloom's Level of Thinking	Continuous Learning Assessment (50% weightage)								Final Examination (50% weightage)	
		CLA – 1 (10%)		CLA – 2 (15%)		CLA – 3 (15%)		CLA – 4 (10%)#			
		Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice
Level 1	Remember	20%	20%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Level 2	Understand										
	Apply	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Level 3	Analyze										
	Evaluate	10%	10%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
	Create										
	Total	100 %		100 %		100 %		100 %		-	
# CLA – 4 can be from any combination of these: Assignments, Seminars, Tech Talks, Mini-Projects, Case-Studies, Self-Study, Conf. Paper etc.,											

<b>Course Designers</b>		Experts from Higher Technical Institutions		Internal Experts	
Experts from Industry				1. Ms. Sasi Rekha Sankar SRMIST	
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