

Introduction to DBMS		Semester	7
Course Code	BCS755A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To Provide a strong foundation in database concepts, technology, and practice.• To Practice SQL programming through a variety of database problems.• To Understand the relational database design principles.• To Demonstrate the use of concurrency in database.• To Design and build database applications for real world problems.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) <p>These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.• Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.• Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.• Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.• Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.• Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies.			
MODULE-1			
Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications.			
Overview of Database Languages and Architectures: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances. Three schema architecture and data independence, database languages, and interfaces, The Database System environment.			
Textbook 1:Ch 1.1 to 1.8, 2.1 to 2.6			
MODULE-2			
Conceptual Data Modeling using Entities and Relationships: Entity types, Entity sets and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams, Specialization and Generalization.			
Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping			
Textbook 1: Ch 3.1 to 3.10, 9.1 & 9.2			
MODULE-3			
Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations.			
Relational Algebra: Unary and Binary relational operations, additional relational operations (aggregate, grouping, etc.) Examples of Queries in relational algebra.			
Textbook 1: Ch 5.1 to 5.3, Ch 8.1 to 8.5			
MODULE-4			

SQL: SQL data definition and data types, Schema change statements in SQL, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL, Additional features of SQL

Normalization: Database Design Theory – Introduction to Normalization using Functional and Multivalued Dependencies: Informal design guidelines for relation schema, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Multivalued Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form.

Textbook 1: Ch 6.1 to 6.5, 14.1 to 14.7

MODULE-5

SQL: Advanced Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL.

Concurrency Control in Databases: Two-phase locking techniques for Concurrency control, Concurrency control based on Timestamp ordering, Multiversion Concurrency control techniques, Validation Concurrency control techniques, Granularity of Data items and Multiple Granularity Locking.

Textbook 1: Ch 7.1 to 7.3, 21.1 to 21.5

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate the basic elements of a database management system.
- Design entity relationship and convert entity relationship diagrams into RDBMS.
- Use Structured Query Language (SQL) for database manipulation.
- Apply normalization to increase the efficiency of database design.
- Illustrate the concepts of concurrency control techniques.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.

The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered

Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.

For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

- Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).
- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 7th Edition, 2017, Pearson.

Reference Books:

1. Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition, 2014, McGraw Hill

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Course Project (25 marks)

- For any problem selected
 - Develop the application having at least five tables & domain areas shall include health care, agriculture & so on.