DBS101
Database Systems Fundamentals
(SS2025)

Practical 1 Report

Submitted By;
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RUB Wheel of Academic Law: Academic Dishonesty

Section H2 of the Royal University of Bhutan's *Wheel of Academic Law* **provides the following definition of academic dishonesty:**

Academic dishonesty may be defined as any attempt by a student to gain an unfair advantage in any assessment. It may be demonstrated by one of the following:

1. **Collusion:** the representation of a piece of unauthorized group work as the work of a single candidate.
2. **Commissioning:** submitting an assignment done by another person as the student's own work.
3. **Duplication**: the inclusion in coursework of material identical or substantially similar to material which has already been submitted for any other assessment within the University.
4. **False declaration**: making a false declaration in order to receive special consideration by an Examination Board or to obtain extensions to deadlines or exemption from work.
5. **Falsification of data**: presentation of data in laboratory reports, projects, etc., based on work purported to have been carried out by the student, which has been invented, altered or copied by the student.
6. **Plagiarism**: the unacknowledged use of another's work as if it were one's own.

Examples are:
- verbatim copying of another's work without acknowledgement.
- paraphrasing of another's work by simply changing a few words or altering the order of presentation, without acknowledgement.
- ideas or intellectual data in any form presented as one's own without acknowledging the source(s).
- making significant use of unattributed digital images such as graphs, tables, photographs, etc. taken from test books, articles, films, plays, handouts, internet, or any other source, whether published or unpublished.
- submission of a piece of work which has previously been assessed for a different award or module or at a different institution as if it were new work.
- use of any material without prior permission of copyright from appropriate authority or owner of the materials used".

Table of Contents:

{Outline report content}

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 }

Example

sl.no	Content	Page
	Task 1: SQL Fundamentals	
1.1	**Database Creation**	**2**
1.2	**SELECT query**	**3**

Topic:
{Example: SQL Fundamentals}

Guided Session Tasks
*{Work Evidence of guided sessions; **add screenshots of completed tasks***

Example:

Task 1: Create Database Table Demo(This task involves creating a demo database table as part of the guided session. It may include steps such as defining the table structure, specifying data types for each column, and setting primary keys or constraints.)

<Screenshot of Databases listed: The screenshot accompanying this task would display the databases listed, showcasing the successful creation of the demo table within the SQL environment.>
}

Conclusion
{Include what you have learned from the guided exercise:
In this section, you would summarize the key takeaways from completing the guided session tasks. For example, you might mention gaining a better understanding of database table creation in SQL and the importance of defining proper data types and constraints.}

Exercises

*{Work Evidence of Exercises; **add screenshots of completed task***

Example:

Task 1: Create Database Table Demo

<Screenshot of Databases listed>
}

Conclusion
{Include what you have learned from the Exercise and what trouble you had faced;
Here, you would reflect on your experience with the practical exercises, discussing what you learned from the hands-on application of SQL fundamentals and any challenges or difficulties encountered. For instance, you might mention struggling with syntax errors initially but overcoming them through practice and experimentation.}