CP5090

ADVANCED DATABASE TECHNOLOGY AND DESIGN

LT PC 3 0 2 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To comprehend the underlying principles of Relational Database Management System.
- To develop database models using parallel and distributed databases.
- To understand the concepts of XML and Web databases.
- To apprehend the design and implementation of active temporal and deductive databases.
- To develop applications based on NoSQL database.

UNITI RELATIONAL MODEL

9+6

Entity Relationship Model – Relational Data Model – Mapping Entity Relationship Model to Relational Model – Relational Algebra – Structured Query Language-Database Normalization – Transaction Management-Recovery

UNIT II PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED DATABASES

9+6

Parallel Databases— I/O Parallelism— Inter-Query and Intra-Query Parallelism— Inter-Operation and Intra-operation Parallelism— Performance evaluation for Parallel DB Systems— Distributed Database Architecture-Distributed Data Storage— Distributed Transactions— Distributed Query Processing—Distributed Transaction Management— Load balancing tools for DDB— DDB Security.

UNIT III XML AND WEB DATABASES

9+6

XML Data Model – DTD – XML Schema – XML Querying – Web Databases – Open Database Connectivity-Java Database Connectivity–Accessing Relational database using PHP – User Driven Querying – Writing to Web Databases – Session Management.

UNIT IV ACTIVE TEMPORAL AND DEDUCTIVE DATABASES

9+6

Event Condition Action Model – Design and Implementation Issues for Active Databases – Termination, Confluence, Determination and Modularization – Temporal Databases – Interpreting Time in Relational Databases – Deductive Databases – Datalog Queries

UNIT V NoSQL DATABASES

9+6

NoSQL database vs traditional RDBMS database – Migrating from RDBMS to NoSQL– CRUD operations – Querying NoSQL stores – Indexing and Ordering Datasets – MongoDB-Database creation and Querying– Web Application development using MongoDB

TOTAL: 45 +30: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to

- Design and implement relational databases.
- Design and implement parallel and distributed databases.
- Design and implement XML databases, Active, Temporal and Deductive databases.
- Implement the concept of database connectivity with the applications.
- Design and implement NoSQL database.

REFERENCES:

- 1. R. Elmasri, S.B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Addison-Wesley, 2011.
- 2. Han, Jiawei, Jian Pei, and MichelineKamber. Data mining: Concepts and Techniques. 2011
- 3. Thomas Cannolly and Carolyn Begg, "Database Systems, A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation and Management", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 4. Henry F Korth, Abraham Silberschatz, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2006.
- 5. C. J. Date, A.Kannan and S. Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

- 6. V.S.Subramanian, "Principles of Multimedia Database Systems", Harcourt India Pvt. Ltd..2001.
- 7. ShashankTiwari, "Professional NoSQL", Wiley, 2011.
- 8. David Lane, Hugh.E.Williums, Web Database Applications with PHP and MySQL, O'Reilly Media; 2nd edition, 2004

СО	РО						PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3
1.	V		V	V		V	V	V	V
2.	V		V	V		V	V	V	V
3.	V		V	V		V	V	V	V
4.	V		V	V		V	V	V	V
5.	V		V	V		V	V	V	V

CP5073

CLOUD COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES

LT P C 3 0 2 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To understand the various issues in cloud computing.
- To familiarize themselves with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.
- To be able to set up a private cloud.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9+6

Introduction- Historical Development – Cloud Computing Architecture – The Cloud Reference Model – Cloud Characteristics –Cloud Deployment Models: Public, Private, Community, Hybrid Clouds- Cloud Delivery Models: IaaS, PaaS, SaaS – Open Source Private Cloud Software: Eucalyptus, Open Nebula, Open Stack.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION

9+6

Data Center Technology – Virtualization – Characteristics of Virtualized Environments - Taxonomy of Virtualization Techniques – Virtualization and Cloud Computing –Pros and Cons of Virtualization – Implementation Levels of Virtualization – Tools and Mechanisms: Xen, VMWare, Microsoft Hyper-V, KVM, Virtual Box

UNIT III CLOUD COMPUTING MECHANISM

9+6

Cloud Infrastructure Mechanism: Cloud Storage, Cloud Usage Monitor, Resource Replication – Specialized Cloud Mechanism: Load Balancer, SLA Monitor, Pay-per-use Monitor, Audit Monitor, Failover System, Hypervisor, Resource Cluster, Multi Device Broker, State Management Database – Cloud Management Mechanism: Remote Administration System, Resource Management System, SLA Management System, Billing Management System