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| **Course Code:CSE2007** | **Course Title: Database Management Systems** | **TPC** | | **3** | **2** | **4** |
| **Version No.** | **1.0** | | | | | |
| **Course Pre-requisites/ Co-requisites/ anti-requisites (if any).** | **MAT1003** | | | | | |
| **Objectives:** | 1. To introduce students to the fundamentals of Database Systems. 2. To train students to apply logical database design principles, including E-R diagrams and database normalization. 3. To focus on Relational data model concepts. 4. To enable students to construct simple and moderately advanced database queries using structured Query Language (SQL). 5. To encourage students to design and implement a small database project | | | | | |
| **Expected Outcome:** | On completion of the course, students will have the ability to   1. Differentiate File Systems and Database Systems 2. Appreciate the applications of database systems. 3. Construct Queries using SQL 4. Apply the concepts of Relational Data Model 5. Analyze and design a real world database application | | | | | |
| **Module No. 1** | **Introduction to DBMS** | | **6 Hours** | | | |
| History and motivation for database systems – characteristics of database approach -  components of database systems; database architecture(Three Schema) and data independence. | | | | | | |
| **Module No. 2** | **Conceptual Database Modelling and Database Design** | | **6 Hours** | | | |
| ER Model – Entity Types, Entity Sets, Attributes, and Keys,Weak Entity Type, Relationship Types, Relationship Sets, Roles, and Structural Constraints – Relational Database Design : Using ER-to-Relational Mapping – key, null, entity and referential integrity constraints | | | | | | |
| **Module No. 3** | **Relational Data Model** | | **12 Hours** | | | |
| The Relational Data Model and Relational Database Constraints, Relational Algebra, SQL, SQL Data Definition ,Data Types, Specifying Constraints in SQL,, Simple Queries in SQL, Aggregate functions in **SQL *Relational database design:*** Database design; functional dependency; normal forms; multi-valued dependency; join dependency; | | | | | | |
| **Module No. 4** | **Query Processing and Query Optimization** | | **6 Hours** | | | |
| Steps in Query Processing, Transforming SQL queries to Relational Algebra, Heuristic Query Optimization | | | | | | |
| **Module No. 5** | **Transaction Processing** | | **6 Hours** | | | |
| Introduction to Transaction Processing – Transaction and System concepts - Desirable properties of Transactions - Characterizing Schedules Based on Recoverability, Characterizing Schedules Based on Serializability, Database Recovery: Recovery Concepts,Immediate Update,Deferred Update,Shadow Paging | | | | | | |
| **Module No. 6** | **Physical Database Design** | | **9 Hours** | | | |
| Storage and file structure: indexed files; hashed files; signature files; b+-trees; files with dense index; files with variable length records. | | | | | | |
| **Text Books**   1. R. Elmasri & S. B. Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Pearson Education 7th Edition, 2017. | | | | | | |
| **Lab Exercises**   1. Create Table Employee with attributes firstName,LastName,SSN,Address,Salary,Birthday, Sex,SupervisorSSN,DepartmentNo. 2. Create a Table Department with attributes DNo,DNAMe,ManagerSSN,MgrStartdate. 3. Insert the data given above in both employee, department and project tables. 4. Display all the employees’ information. 5. Display Employee name along with his SSN and Supervisor SSN. 6. Display the employee names whose bdate is ’29-MAR-1959’. 7. Display salary of the employees without duplications. 8. Display the MgrSSN, MgrStartDate of the manager of ‘Finance’ department. 9. Modify the department number of an employee having fname as ‘Joyce’ to 5 10. Alter Table department add column DepartmentPhoneNum of NUMBER data type   and insert values into this column only.   1. Alter table department to modify the size of DepartmentPhoneNum. 2. Modify the field name DepartmentPhoneNum of departments table to PhNo. 3. Rename Table Department as DEPT. 4. Alter Table department remove column PhNo. 5. Create a table COPYOFDEPT as a copy of the table DEPT. 6. Delete all the rows from COPYOF DEPT table. 7. Remove COPYOF DEPT table. 8. Add Foreign Keys using Alter Table . 9. Drop Foreign key defined on SuperSSN and add it using Alter table command. 10. Find the employee names having salary greater than Rs.25000. 11. Find the employee names whose salary lies in the range between 30000 and 70000. 12. Find the employees who have no supervisor. 13. Display the bdate of all employee s in the format ‘DDthMonthYYYY’. 14. Display the employee names whose bdate is on or before 1978. 15. Display the employee names having ‘salt lake’ in their address. 16. Display the department name that starts with ’M’. 17. Display the department names’ that ends with ‘E’. 18. Display the names of all the employees having supervisor with any of the following   SSN 554433221, 333445555.   1. Display all the department names in upper case and lower case. 2. Display the first four characters and last four of the department names using substring   function.   1. Display the substring of the Address (starting from 5th position to 11 th position) of all   employees.   1. Display the Mgrstartdate on adding three months to it. 2. Display the age of all the employees rounded to two digits. 3. Find the last day and next day of the month in which each manager has joined. 4. Print a substring from the string ‘Harini’. 5. Replace the string ‘ni’ from ‘Harini’ by ‘sh’. 6. Print the length of all the department names. 7. Print the system date in the format 25 th May 2007. 8. Display the date after 10 months from current date. 9. Display the next occurrence of Friday in this month. 10. How many different departments are there in the ‘employee’ table 11. For each department display the minimum and maximum employee salaries 12. Print the average annual salary. 13. Count the number of employees over 30 age. 14. Print the Department name and average salary of each department. 15. Create a view to display the employee details who is working in IT department. 16. Create a logical table to store employee details who is getting salary more than 10000. 17. Create a table to store the employees details based on the department no 18. List the names of all managers who have no dependents. 19. List the employee’s names and the department names if they happen to manage a department. 20. [Hello World Program in PL/SQL](https://www.thecrazyprogrammer.com/2015/05/hello-world-program-in-plsql.html) 21. [PL/SQL Program To Add Two Numbers](https://www.thecrazyprogrammer.com/2015/06/plsql-program-to-add-two-numbers.html) 22. [PL/SQL Program for Prime Number](https://www.thecrazyprogrammer.com/2016/09/plsql-program-prime-number.html) 23. [PL/SQL Program to Find Factorial of a Number](https://www.thecrazyprogrammer.com/2016/09/plsql-program-find-factorial-number.html) 24. [PL/SQL Program to Print Table of a Number](https://www.thecrazyprogrammer.com/2016/09/plsql-program-print-table-number.html) 25. [PL/SQL Program for Reverse of a Number](https://www.thecrazyprogrammer.com/2016/09/plsql-program-reverse-number.html) 26. [PL/SQL Program for Fibonacci Series](https://www.thecrazyprogrammer.com/2016/09/plsql-program-fibonacci-series.html) 27. [PL/SQL Procedure to Check Number is Odd or Even](https://www.thecrazyprogrammer.com/2016/09/plsql-program-check-number-odd-even.html) 28. [PL/SQL Function to Reverse a String](https://www.thecrazyprogrammer.com/2016/09/plsql-program-reverse-string.html) 29. Write a PL/SQL program to retrieve the employees working in DNO=5 and increase their salary by 10%. 30. Write a PL/SQL cursor 31. Study of PL/SQL Conditional Statements 32. Study of PL/SQL Loops     1. Study of PL/SQL procedures and functions     2. Study of PL/SQL cursors     3. Write a program using PL/SQL to raise Triggers     4. Write a PL/SQL program to handle Exceptions | | | | | | |
| **References**   1. A. Silberschatz, H. F. Korth & S. Sudershan, “ Database System Concepts”, McGraw Hill, 7th Edition 2016. 2. Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D.Ullman, Jennifer Widom, “Databse Systems:The Complete Book”, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2014. 3. Raghu Ramakrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, “ Database Management Systems”, Mc Graw Hill**,**2014 | | | | | | |
| **Mode of Evaluation** | Cumulative Lab Assessment 20%  Continuous Assessment Test-1 20%  Continuous Assessment Test-2 20%  Continuous Assessment Test-3 20%  Practical Assessment (Mini Project) 20% | | | | | |
| **Recommended by the Board of Studies on** | 6-7-2018 | | | | | |
| **Date of Approval by the Academic Council** | 2nd Academic council 21.07.2018 | | | | | |