## DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

IV Semester: CSE/IT										
Course Code		Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks			
ACSB08		Core	L	Т	Р	C	CIA	SEE	Total	
			3	-	-	3	30	70	100	
Contact Classes: 45		<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	Practical Classes: Nil			es: Nil	Total Classes: 45			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b> The students will try to learn:										
I II	<ul> <li>Acquire analytical thinking and identify efficient ways of designing database by encapsulating data requirements for business and organizational scenarios.</li> <li>Develop expertise in database language SQL to develop sophisticated queries to extract information from large datasets.</li> </ul>									
III	Enhance skills to develop and manage data in solving related engineering problems.									
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES:</b> After successful completion of the course, Students will be able to:										
CO 1	Define database, characteristics, functions of database management system and types of users to describe large sets of data									
CO 2	Compare traditional File Processing System and a Database System for constructing a									
CO 3	Describe data models, schemas, instances, view levels and database architecture for valuminous data storage									
CO 4	Model the real world database systems using Entity Relationship Diagrams from the requirement specification									
CO 5	Define the relational data model, its constraints and keys to maintain integrity of data									
CO 6	Define the concept of Relational Algebra and Relational Calculus from set theory to represent queries. Build queries in Relational Algebra and Relational Calculus to retrieve desired									
001	information									
CO 8	Demonstrate the use of SQL for database creation and maintenance									
CO 9	Make Use of SQL queries for data aggregation, calculations, views, sub-queries, embedded queries manipulation						dded			
CO 10	Illustrate the definition of Functional Dependencies, Inference rules and minimal sets of FD's to maintain data integrity.						of			
CO 11	Apply normalization techniques to normalize a database									
CO 12	CO 12 State the concepts of transaction, states and ACID properties in data manipulation									
CO 13	13 Make use of concurrency control protocols to preserve the database in a consistent state							ıte		
CO 14	CO 14 Illustrate the problems of data management in a concurrent environment by using recovery techniques to recover the lost data									
CO 15	CO 15 Describe disk storage devices, file organization to select efficient data storage.									

CO 16 Apply indexing ,hashing techniques to access the records from the file effectively

CO 17 Compare between indexing and hashing for efficient search process

CO 18 Design a full real size database system for an industry or business scenario.

MODULE - I CONCEPTUAL MODELING INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Data bases: Purpose of Database Systems, View of Data, Data Models, Database Languages, Database Users, Various Components of overall DBS architecture, Various Concepts of ER Model, Basics of Relational Model.

MODULE -II RELATIONAL APPROACH

Relational algebra and calculus: Relational algebra, selection and projection, set operations, renaming, joins, division, examples of algebra queries, relational calculus: Tuple relational calculus, Domain relational calculus, expressive power of algebra and calculus.

MODULE -III SQL QUERY - BASICS, RDBMS - NORMALIZATION

SQL – Data Definition commands, Queries with various options, Mata manipulation commands, Views, Joins, views, integrity and security; Relational database design: Pitfalls of RDBD, Lossless join decomposition, Functional dependencies, Armstrong Axioms, Normalization for relational databases 1st 2nd and 3rd normal forms, Basic definitions of MVDs and JDs, 4th and 5th normal forms

MODULE - IV TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT

Transaction processing: Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability.

Concurrency Control: Lock-Based Protocols, Timestamp-Based Protocols, Validation-Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Multi version Schemes, Deadlock Handling.

Recovery: Failure Classification, Storage Structure ,Recovery and Atomicity, Log-Based Recovery, Shadow Paging, Recovery With Concurrent Transactions Buffer Management.

MODULE -V DATA STORAGE AND QUERY PROCESSING

Data storage: Overview of Physical Storage Media, Magnetic Disks, Storage Access, File Organization, Organization of Records in Files. Indexing and Hashing: Basic Concepts: Ordered Indices, B+-Tree Index Files, B-Tree Index Files, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing, Comparison of Ordered Indexing and Hashing.Query Processing: Overview, Measures of Query Cost.

**Text Books:** 

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, "Database System Concepts", McGraw-Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002

**Reference Books:** 

- 1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamental Database Systems", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2014. 2. Raghu Rama krishnan, "Database Management System", Tata McGraw
- 2. Raghu Rama krishnan, "Database Management System", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 3rd Edition, 2007
- 3. Hector Garcia Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer Widom, "Database System Implementation", Pearson Education, United States, 1st Edition, 2000.
- 4. Peter Rob, Corlos Coronel, "Database System, Design, Implementation and Management", Thompson Learning Course Technology, 5th Edition, 2003.

Web References:	
<ol> <li>https://www.studytonight.com/dbms/</li> <li>https://in.udacity.com/course/database-systems-concepts-design</li> </ol>	
E-Text Books:	
1. https://kakeboksen.td.org.uit.no/DatabaseSystemConcepts 6th .edition.pdf	

 nups://kakeboksen.td.org.uit.no/Database..System..Concepts 6th .edition.pdf
 http://bayanbox.ir/view/8736593520639826197/Ramakrishnan-Database-Management-Systems-3rd-Edition-1-1.pdf