



INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

Dundigal, Hyderabad - 500 043

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM

Course Title	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS			
Course Code	A40507			
Regulation/Academic Year	R15– JNTUH/2016-17			
Course Structure	Lectures	Tutorials	Practicals	Credits
	4	-	-	4
Course Coordinator	Mrs.K.Laxmi Narayanamma, Assistant Professor, IT			
Team of Instructors	Mrs.K.Laxmi Narayanamma, Assistant Professor, IT			

I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

This course introduces the core principles and techniques required in the design and implementation of database systems. This introductory application-oriented course covers the relational database systems RDBMS - the predominant system for business, scientific and engineering applications at present. It includes Entity-Relational model, Normalization, Relational model, Relational algebra, and data access queries as well as an introduction to SQL. It also covers essential DBMS concepts such as: Transaction Processing, Concurrency Control and Recovery. It also provides students with theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the use of databases and database management systems in information technology applications.

II. PREREQUISITE(S):

Level	Credits	Periods/ Week	Prerequisites
UG	4	4	Basic concepts of files, Some mathematical concepts and Advanced data structures

III. MARKS DISTRIBUTION:

Sessional Marks	University End Exam marks	Total marks
Mid Semester Test There shall be two midterm examinations. Each midterm examination consists of subjective type and objective type tests. The subjective test is for 10 marks of 60 minutes duration. Subjective test shall contain 4 questions; the student has to answer 2 questions, each carrying 5 marks. The objective type test is for 10 marks of 20 minutes duration. It consists of 10 Multiple choice and 10 objective type questions, the student has to answer all the questions and each carries half mark. First midterm examination shall be conducted for the first two and half units of syllabus and second midterm examination shall be conducted for	75	100

Sessional Marks	University End Exam marks	Total marks
<p>the remaining portion.</p> <p>Assignment</p> <p>Five marks are earmarked for assignments.</p> <p>There shall be two assignments in every theory course. Marks shall be awarded considering the average of two assignments in each course.</p>		

IV. EVALUATION SCHEME:

S. No	Component	Duration	Marks
1.	I Mid Examination	80 minutes	20
2.	I Assignment	-	5
3.	II Mid Examination	80 minutes	20
4.	II Assignment	-	5
5.	External Examination	3 hours	75

V. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- I. **Discuss** the basic database concepts, applications, data models, schemas and instances.
- II. **Design** Entity Relationship model for a database.
- III. **Demonstrate** the use of constraints and relational algebra operations.
- IV. **Describe** the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- V. **Understand** the importance of normalization in databases.

VI. COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the students are able to:

1. **Distinguish** between a Traditional File System and a database System.
2. **Describe** basic database concepts, Data Models, Schemas, Instances, and Components in the DBMS architecture.
3. **Design** the real world database systems using Entity Relationship Diagrams (ERD) from the requirements specification.
4. **Write** queries in Relational Algebra and Relational Calculus.
5. **Apply** normalization techniques to normalize a database.
6. **Apply** techniques for managing the transactions, concurrency control and recovery of database.
7. **Differentiate** Static and Dynamic hashing techniques, indexes, costs for file operations, B+ trees with ISAM.

VII. HOW PROGRAMS ARE ACCESSED:

Program Outcomes		Level	Proficiency assessed by
PO1	Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.	H	Lectures and problem Solving.

Program Outcomes		Level	Proficiency assessed by
PO2	Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.	H	Lectures and Tutorials
PO3	Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.	H	Mini Projects
PO4	Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.	S	Lectures
PO5	Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.	S	Assignments, Exams
PO6	The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.	N	--
PO7	Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.	N	--
PO8	Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.	N	
PO9	Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.	S	Assignments, Exams
PO10	Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.	N	--
PO11	Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.	S	Future scope or projects discussion

Program Outcomes		Level	Proficiency assessed by
PO12	Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.	H	Projects

N = None

S = Supportive

H = Highly Related

VIII HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

Program Specific Outcomes		Level	Proficiency assessed by
PSO1	Professional Skills: The ability to research, understand and implement computer programs in the areas related to algorithms, system software, multimedia, web design, big data analytics, and networking for efficient analysis and design of computer-based systems of varying complexity.	H	Lectures, Assignments
PSO2	Software Engineering Practices: The ability to apply standard practices and strategies in software service management using open-ended programming environments with agility to deliver a quality service for business success.	H	Projects
PSO3	Successful Career and Entrepreneurship: The ability to employ modern computer languages, environments, and platforms in creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur, and a zest for higher studies.	S	Guest Lectures

N - None

S - Supportive

H - Highly Related

IX. SYLLABUS:

UNIT – I

Introduction -Data base System Applications, Purpose of data base Systems, View of Data – Data Abstraction – Instances and Schemas – data Models, Database Languages – DDL – DML – database Access for applications Programs, Transaction Management, Data Storage and Querying, Database architecture, Database users and administrators, History of database systems, Introduction to database design, ER Diagrams, Beyond ER design, Entities, Attributes and entity sets, Relationships and relationship sets, Additional features of ER model, Conceptual design with ER model, Conceptual design for large enterprises, Relational Model: Introduction to the Relational Model – Integrity Constraint Over relations – Enforcing Integrity constraints – Querying relational data – Logical data base Design – Introduction to Views – Destroying /altering Tables and Views.

UNIT – II

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.

Form of Basic SQL Query – Examples of Basic SQL Queries – Introduction to Nested Queries – Correlated Nested Queries Set – Comparison Operators – Aggregative Operators – NULL values – Comparison using Null values – Logical connectivity's – AND, OR and NOT– Impact on SQL Constructs – Outer Joins – Disallowing NULL values – Complex Integrity Constraints in SQL Triggers and Active Data bases.

UNIT – III

Introduction to Schema refinement – Problems Caused by redundancy – Decompositions – Problem related to decomposition –Functional dependencies, reasoning about FDS – FIRST, SECOND, THIRD Normal forms – BCNF ,Properties of decompositions, Lossless join Decomposition – Dependency preserving Decomposition – Schema refinement in Data base Design – Multi valued Dependencies – forth Normal Form, Join dependencies, Fifth Normal Form, Inclusion Dependencies.

UNIT – IV

Transaction Management: Transaction Concept-Transaction State- Implementation of atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for Serializability. Concurrency Control: Lock-Based Protocols –time Stamp Based Protocols- Validation Based Protocols-Multiple Granularity. Recovery System-Failure Classification-storage Structure-recovery and Atomicity-Log Based Recovery-Recovery with Concurrent Transactions-Buffer Management-Failure with loss of Non Volatile Storage-Advance Recovery Systems-Remote Backup Systems.

UNIT – V

Overview of Storage and Indexing: Data on External Storage – File Organization and Indexing – Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes – Index data Structures – Hash Based Indexing – Tree base Indexing – Comparison of File Organizations . Tree Structured Indexing: Intuitions for tree Indexes – Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM) – B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure-Search, Insert, and Delete-Hash Based Indexing: Static Hashing – Extendable hashing – Linear Hashing –Extendable vs. Linear hashing.

Text books:

1. Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke (2003), Database Management Systems, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill, India.
2. Database System Concepts, A.Silberschatz, H.F.Korth, S.Sudharshan, Mc Grab hill, 5th Edition, 2006

References:

1. Database Systems, 6th edition, Ramez Elmasri, ShamkatB.Mavathe, Pearson Education, 2013.
2. Database Principles, Programming, and Performance, P.O'Neil, E.O'Neil, 2nd ed., ELSEVIER.
3. Database Systems, A Practical approach to Design implementation and Management Fourth edition, Thomas Connolly, carolyn Begg, Pearson education.
4. Database Systems Concepts, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel, Cengage Learning, 2008.
5. Fundamentals of relational Database Management Systems, S. Sumathi, S.Esakkirajan, Springer.
6. Database Management System Oracle SQL and PL/SQL, P.K. Das Gupta, PHI.
7. Introduction to Database Management, M.L. Gillenson and others, Wiley Student Edition.
8. Database Development and Management, Lee Chao, Auerbach publications, Taylor & Francis Group.
9. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J. Date, Pearson Education.
10. Database Management Systems, G.K. Gupta, TMH.

X. COURSE PLAN:

At the end of the course, the students are able to achieve the following course learning outcomes.

Lecture No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Topics to be covered	Reference
1-4	Understand the basic concepts of databases and different types of data models, languages	Introduction, Data base System Applications, Purpose of data base Systems.	T2: 1.1, 1.2
		View of Data – Data Abstraction, Instances and Schemas	T2: 1.3
		Data Models	T2: 1.4
		Database Languages – DDL – DML – Database Access for applications Programs	T2: 1.5
5-8	Describe overall architecture of DBMS	Transaction Management, Data Storage and Querying	T2: 1.7, 1.8.1
		Database architecture	T2: 1.8
		Database users and administrators, History of database systems	T2:1.6, 1.10
		Introduction to database design, ER Diagrams Beyond ER design	T1: 2.1
9-12	Identify the entities and relationships and demonstrate the features of ER model	Entities, Attributes and entity sets, Relationships and relationship sets	T1: 2.2, 2.3
		Additional features of ER model	T1: 2.4
		Conceptual design with ER model, Conceptual design for large enterprises,–	T1: 2.5, 2.6
13-16	Apply integrity constraints	Relational Model: Introduction to the Relational Model – Integrity Constraint Over relations	T1: 3.1, 3.2
		Enforcing Integrity constraints – Querying relational data – Logical data base Design	T1:3.3 - 3.5
		Introduction to Views – Destroying /altering Tables and Views	T1:3.6, 3.7
17-19	Analyze and solve database problems using relational algebra, relational calculus	Relational Algebra and Calculus: Relational Algebra – Selection and projection –	T1: 4.1, 4.2.1
		set operations – renaming, Joins – Division	T1: 4.2.2 - 4.2.5
20-28	Analyze and solve database problems using SQL	Relational calculus – Tuple relational Calculus – Domain relational calculus – Expressive Power of Algebra and calculus.	T1:4.3, 4.4
		Form of Basic SQL Query – Examples of Basic SQL Queries	T1: 5.2
		Introduction to Nested Queries – Correlated Nested Queries Set	T1: 5.4
		Comparison Operators – Aggregative Operators	T1: 5.4.3, 5.5
		NULL values – Comparison using Null values , Logical connectivity's – AND, OR and NOT	T1: 5.6
		Disallowing NULL values – Complex Integrity Constraints in SQL ,Triggers and Active Data bases	T1: 5.7, 5.8
29-30	Discuss basic concepts of schema refinement	Introduction to Schema refinement – Problems Caused by redundancy	T1: 19.1

		Decompositions – Problem related to decomposition	T1:19.1.3
		Functional dependencies, reasoning about FDS – FIRST, SECOND Normal forms	T1: 19.4
31-38	Define and Apply the normal forms	THIRD Normal forms – BCNF ,Properties of decompositions,	T1:19.4, 19.5
		Lossless join Decomposition – Dependency preserving Decomposition	T1: 19.5
		Schema refinement in Data base Design – Multi valued Dependencies	T1: 19.7, 19.8.1
		Fourth Normal Form,Join dependencies,Fifth Normal Form,Inclusion Dependencies	T1: 19.8.2 - 19.8.5
39-44	Understand the basic concepts of transaction and ACID properties	Transaction Management:	
		Transaction Concept-Transaction State-Implementation of atomicity and Durability,	T2: 15.1, 15.2 T2: 15.3
	Solve problems of Concurrent Execution and Implement ACID properties	Concurrent Executions, Serializability , Recoverability,	T2: 15.4 - 15.6
		Implementation of Isolation, Testing for Serializability.	T2: 15.7, 15.9
45-47	Describe the Concurrency control protocols	Concurrency Control: Lock-Based Protocols – time Stamp Based Protocols-	T2: 16.1, 16.2
		Validation Based Protocols-Multiple Granularity.	T2: 16.3, 16.4
48-53	Understand storage structure, recovery process	Recovery System-Failure Classification-storage Structure	T2: 17.1, 17.2
		recovery and Atomicity-Log Based Recovery-	T2: 17.3, 17.4
		Recovery with Concurrent Transactions-	T2: 17.6
		Buffer Management-Failure with loss of Non Volatile Storage	T2: 17.7, 17.8
54-56	Understand the basic concepts of file organization	Advance Recovery Systems-Remote Backup Systems	T2: 17.9, 17.10
		Overview of Storage and Indexing: Data on External Storage	T1: 8.1
57-59	Differentiate Index data structures and File Organizations	File Organization and Indexing – Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes	T1: 8.2
		Index data Structures – Hash Based Indexing	T1: 8.3.1
60-61	Apply Indexes ,ISAM on trees	Tree base Indexing – Comparison of File Organizations	T1: 8.3.2, 8.4
		Tree Structured Indexing: Intuitions for tree Indexes	T1: 10.1
62-63	Discuss Dynamic Index Structures and apply different operations	Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM)	T1: 10.2
		B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure-Search, insert, Delete	T1: 10.3 - 10.6
64-65	Differentiate Static and Dynamic hashing techniques	Hash Based Indexing: Static Hashing – Extendable hashing	T1: 11.1, 11.2
		Linear Hashing –Extendable vs. Linear hashing	T1: 11.3, 11.4

XI. MAPPING COURSE OBJECTIVES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes												Program Specific Outcomes		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
I	S														
II		S	H									S	S		S
III		H							S		S		H		
IV	H			S								H		H	
V					S									S	H

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XII. MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes												Program Specific Outcomes		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	S			S											
2		S	S									S	S		S
3		H							S		S		S		
4	H					S								H	
5			H		S							H		S	
6														S	
7						S								S	S

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