

<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>04MB1213</b>
<b>COURSE CREDITS</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, student will be able to:

- 1 Apply core DBMS concepts to design structured and efficient database systems for business applications.
- 2 Analyze real-world data requirements and develop conceptual models using Entity-Relationship diagrams and normalization techniques.
- 3 Evaluate various database models including network, hierarchical, and relational models for their relevance in modern systems.
- 4 Create, retrieve, and manipulate data using basic and advanced SQL queries in business contexts.
- 5 Design optimized databases by implementing normalization and integrity constraints to enhance consistency and performance.

**Pre-requisite of course:**NA

#### Teaching and Examination Scheme

<b>Theory Hours</b>	<b>Tutorial Hours</b>	<b>Practical Hours</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>IA</b>	<b>CSE</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Term Work</b>
3	0	0	50	30	20	0	0

<b>Contents : Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>
1	<b>Introduction to Databases and Transaction:</b> What is Database system, Purpose of Database System, view of data, Relational Databases, Database Architecture, Transaction Management Data Models: The importance of Data Models, Basic Building Blocks, Business Rules, The evolution of Data Models, Degrees of Data Abstraction. Object Oriented Data Model	9
2	<b>Database Design, ER-Diagram and Unified Modelling Language:</b> Database Design and ER Model: Overview, ER-Model, Constraints, ER-Diagrams, ERD Issues, Weak Entity Sets, Codd's rules, Relational Schemas, Introduction to UML	9
3	<b>Relational Algebra and Calculus:</b> Relational Algebra: Introduction, Selection and Projection, Set Operations, Renaming, Joins, Division, Syntax, Semantic Operators, grouping and ungrouping, Relational Comparison. Calculus: Tuple Relational Calculus, Domain Relational Calculus, Calculus vs Algebra, Computational Capabilities.	9

Contents : Unit	Topics	Contact Hours
4	<b>Constraints, Views and SQL</b> What is Constraints, types of Constraints, Integrity Constraints Views: Introduction to views, Data independence, security, updates on views, comparison between tables and views SQL: Data definition, Aggregate function, Null Values, Nested sub Queries, Joined relations, and Triggers	9
5	<b>Relational database model: Logical view of data, keys, and Integrity rules:</b> Relational Database design: Features of good Relational Database Design, Atomic Domain and Normalization (1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF)	9
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

**Textbook :**

- 1 Database System and Concepts, A Silberschatz, H Korth, and S Sudarshan, McGraw-Hill, 2005
- 2 Database Systems, Rob, Coronel, Cengage Learning, 2006

**References:**

- 1 Database Management Systems, Database Management Systems, Arun K. Majumdar, Pritimoy Bhattacharyya, McGraw Hill Education, 2017
- 2 An Introduction to Database Systems, An Introduction to Database Systems, C.J. Date, Pearson, 2006

**Suggested Theory Distribution:**

The suggested theory distribution as per Bloom's taxonomy is as follows. This distribution serves as guidelines for teachers and students to achieve effective teaching-learning process

Distribution of Theory for course delivery and evaluation					
Remember / Knowledge	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Higher order Thinking / Creative
0.00	0.00	30.00	25.00	25.00	20.00

Remember / Knowledge	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Higher order Thinking / Creative
0.00	0.00	30.00	25.00	25.00	20.00