

BCA-3-01T: Data Base Management System (DBMS)

Total Marks: 100

External Marks: 70

Internal Marks: 30

Credits: 4

Pass Percentage: 40%

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

1. The syllabus prescribed should be strictly adhered to.
2. The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B, and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 10 marks each. The candidates will attempt two questions from each section.
3. Section C will have fifteen short answer questions covering the entire syllabus. Each question will carry 3 marks. Candidates will attempt any ten questions from this section.
4. The examiner shall give a clear instruction to the candidates to attempt questions only at one place and only once. Second or subsequent attempts, unless the earlier ones have been crossed out, shall not be evaluated.
5. The duration of each paper will be three hours.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt any two questions each from the sections A and B of the question paper and any ten short q questions from Section C. They have to attempt questions only at one place and only once. Second or subsequent attempts, unless the earlier ones have been crossed out, shall not be evaluated.

Course: DBMS	
Course Code: BCA-3-01T	
Course Outcomes (COs) After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:	
CO1	Understand the fundamental elements of database management system.
CO2	Understands the three level architecture of DBMS and mapping between these levels.
CO3	Familiar with the hierarchical model, network model, entity relationship model and relational model.
CO4	Acquire knowledge of normalization technique that reduces data redundancy and eliminates undesirable characteristics like Insertion, Update and Deletion Anomalies.
CO5	Apply SQL and PL/SQL to solve problems

SECTION-A

Unit I: Introduction of DBMS: Database Approach, Characteristics of a Database Approach, Database System Environment. Roles in Database Environment: Database Administrators, Database Designers, End Users, Application Developers. Database Management Systems:

Definition, Characteristics, Advantages of Using DBMS Approach, Classification of DBMSs.

Unit II: Three Level Architecture of DBMS: Database Schema and Database Instance, Mapping Between Different Views, Data Independence–Physical and Logical Data Independence, Difference between logical data independence and physical data independence, Components of a DBMS, Data Dictionary, DBMS Languages

Unit III: Data Models: Classification of Data Model, Hierarchical Model, Network Model, Entity Relationship Model, Database Conceptual Modeling by E-R model: Concepts, Entities and Entity Sets, Attributes, Mapping Constraints, E-R Diagram, Weak Entity Sets, Strong Entity Sets, Comparison between Data Models.

Unit IV: Relational Data Model: Concepts and Terminology. Constraints: Integrity Constraints, Entity and Referential Integrity constraints, Keys: Super Keys, Candidate Keys, Primary Keys, Secondary Keys and Foreign Keys. Relational Algebra: Basic Operators, Additional Operators. Relational Calculus: Tuple Relational Calculus and Domain Relational Calculus, Difference between relational algebra and relational calculus.

SECTION-B

Unit V: Normalization: Functional Dependency, Full Functional Dependency, Partial Dependency, Transitive Dependency, Normal Forms– 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF, Multi-valued Dependency, Join Dependency and Higher Normal Forms-4NF, 5NF.

Unit VI: Transaction Management and Concurrency Control: ACID Properties. Database Protection: Security Issues, Discretionary Access Control-Granting and Revoking Privileges. Database Concurrency: Problems of Concurrent Databases, Serializability and Recoverability, Concurrency Control Methods-Two Phase Locking, Time Stamping. Deadlock, Database security and integrity, Different Methods of Database Security, Database Recovery: Recovery Concepts, Recovery Techniques-Deferred Update, Immediate Update, Shadow Paging.

Unit VII: Introduction to SQL: Introduction to SQL*PLUS, Data types, Parts of SQL: Data Definition Language, Data Manipulation Language, Data Control Language, and Transaction Control Language. SQL Operators, SQL Functions, Joins, Roll up operation, Cube operation, Nested query, Subquery, View, Disadvantages of SQL

Unit VIII: Introduction to PL/SQL: Difference between SQL and PL/SQL, Block structure of PL/SQL, Architecture of PL/SQL, Elements and Data Types of PL/SQL, Variables and Constants of PL/SQL, Control structures of PL/SQL, Cursors, Exception handling, Subprograms, Stored packages, Triggers

Reference Books:

- Elmasry Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database System”, Pearson Education.
- Oracle SQL Complete Reference”, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- T.Connolly, C Begg, “Database Systems”, Pearson Education.
- Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Principles of Database Systems", Galgotia Publications.

- Henry F. Korth, A. Silberschhatz, “Database Concepts”, Tata McGraw Hill.
- C. J. Date, "An Introduction to Database Systems”, Pearson Education.