

## Course 205: Concepts of Relational Database Management System

<b>Course Code</b>	205
<b>Course Title</b>	Concepts of Relational Database Management System
<b>Credit</b>	4
<b>Nature of Subject:</b>	Theory and Practical
<b>Teaching Per Week</b>	4 Hrs
<b>Minimum Weeks per Semester</b>	15 (Including Class work, examination, preparation etc.)
<b>Review/Revision</b>	June 2020
<b>Purpose of Course</b>	Imparting fundamental knowledge of Relational Database. This course also includes SQL & fundamentals of PL/SQL.
<b>Course Objective</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To make students understand RDBMS architecture</li> <li>2. Have edge over Control and Iterative statements of PL/SQL</li> <li>3. Understanding advanced SQL and various complex queries.</li> <li>4. To make students aware of cursors and Exception Handling.</li> </ol>
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	Basic knowledge of Database Management System (DBMS) .
<b>Course Out come</b>	After learning this subject students will know how to store, retrieve and administer the data easily & efficiently.
<b>Course Content</b>	<p><b>Unit-1. Introduction of Relational model</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Codd's Rules</li> <li>1.2 Relational operations Algebra ( select, project, union, intersection, rename)</li> <li>1.3 Transaction control language: commit, savepoint, rollback</li> <li>1.4 Data Control language: Grant, Revoke</li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-2 Advanced SQL</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 Data types (NUMBER, CHAR, VARCHAR, VARCHAR2, CLOB, NCLOB, LONG, DATE, RAW, LONGROW)</li> <li>2.2 ROWID pseudo column &amp; DUAL table</li> <li>2.3 DATE Functions (SYSDATE, SYSTIMESTAMP, TO_CHAR, TRUNC, ROUND, NEXT_DAY, LAST_DAY, MONTHS_BETWEEN, ADD_MONTHS)</li> <li>2.4 Concepts of Index (Create, drop)</li> <li>2.5 Join Queries <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.5.1 Inner Join</li> <li>2.5.2 Outer Join (Left, Right, Full)</li> <li>2.5.3 Cross Join</li> </ol> </li> <li>2.6 Sub Queries with(Insert, update and Delete)</li> <li>2.7 Nested queries</li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-3: PL/SQL and conditional Statements :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 Introduction to PL/SQL (Definition &amp; Block Structure)</li> <li>3.2 Variables, Constants and Data Type</li> <li>3.3 Assigning Values to Variables</li> <li>3.4 User Defined Record</li> <li>3.5 Conditional Statements <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.5.1 IF...THEN statement</li> <li>3.5.2 IF..Else statements</li> <li>3.5.3 multiple conditions</li> <li>3.5.4 Nested IF statements</li> <li>3.5.5 CASE statements</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-4 : Iterative Statements :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1 Iterative statements : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1.1 Loop..End Loop</li> <li>4.1.2 For.. Loop</li> <li>4.1.3 While Loop</li> <li>4.1.4 EXIT Loop</li> <li>4.1.5 Continue</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	<p><b>Unit-5: Cursors and Exception Handling:</b></p> <p>5.1 Concepts of Cursors</p> <p>5.1.1 Types of cursors (Implicit &amp; Explicit )</p> <p>5.1.2 Declare, open, fetch and close cursors.</p> <p>5.2 Cursor Attributes : (%FOUND,%NOTFOUND,%ISOPEN,%ROWCOUNT)</p> <p>5.3 Exception Handling in PL/SQL</p> <p>5.3.1 Types of Exceptions:</p> <p>5.3.1.1 Named System Exceptions</p> <p>5.3.1.2 Unnamed System Exceptions</p> <p>5.3.1.3 User-defined Exceptions</p> <p>5.3.1.4 User Defined Exceptions</p> <p>5.3.2 Exception Handling</p>
<b>Reference Book</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Complete Reference, George Koch, Kevin Loney – Oracle Press</li> <li>2. Database Management System, Oracle, SQL and PL/SQL, 2nd ed., Das Gupta &amp; Radha Krishna, PHI</li> <li>3. Oracle 9 PL/SQL Programming, Scott Urman – Oracle Press</li> <li>4. Oracle SQL: The Essential Reference, David C. Kreines – O'Reilly</li> <li>5. SQL, PL/SQL: The Programming Language Of Oracle, Ivan Bayross – BPB</li> <li>6. Oracle PL/SQL Programming – Feuerstein &amp; Peribyl – SPD O'Reilly</li> <li>7. Learning Oracle SQL and PL/SQL: A Simplified Guide, Rajeeb C. Chatterjee</li> </ol>
<b>Teaching Methodology</b>	Class Work, Discussion, Self Study, Seminars and/or Assignments
<b>Evaluation Method</b>	30% Internal assessment. 70% External assessment.