

Relational Databases Management System

Semester – III	Subject Code: BS31602	Lectures: 60
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Objectives:

The syllabus aims in equipping students ,

- To learn advanced concepts of RDBMS
- To learn database management operations
- To learn data security and its importance
- To learn client server architecture

Unit 1: Relational Database	10
<p>1. Procedural SQL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PL/PgSQL: Language structure • Controlling the program flow, conditional statements, loops • Views • Functions • Handling errors and exceptions • Cursors • Triggers <p>[Ref. book 2-Chapter 5] [Ref. book 3-Chapter 7,11]</p>	

Unit 2: Transaction concepts	28
<p>2. Transaction concepts and concurrency control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Properties of transaction ➤ States of transactions ➤ Concurrency concept • Conflicts in concurrent execution of transactions • Schedules <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Types of schedules ➤ Concept of Serializability ➤ Precedence graph for Serializability 	



- Locks
 - Concepts of locks
 - Different lock modes
 - Ensuring serializability with locks
 - 2PL and its variations
- Timestamp for concurrency
 - Concept of Timestamp
 - Definition
 - Methods of timestamp
 - Timestamp to transaction, Timestamp to database object, Timestamp with Thomas Write Rule
- Multiple granularity
 - Concepts
 - Locks with multiple granularity
 - Dynamic database concurrency algorithm (Phantom Phenomenon)
- Timestamps versus locking
- Deadlock handling
 - Definition
 - Deadlock handling methods
 - Prevention algorithms (Wound-wait, Wait-die)
 - Detection and Recovery (Wait for graph),

[Ref. book 1-Chaper 17,18]

[Ref. book 2-Chapter 14,15]

3.Crash recovery

- Transaction failure classification
- Recovery concepts
- Checkpoints
- Recovery with concurrent transactions (rollback, checkpoints, commit)
- Log base recovery techniques (Deferred and Immediate update)
- Buffer Manager
- Relationship between Recovery manager and Buffer manager(steal / force algorithm)
- Database backup and recovery from catastrophic failure

[Ref. book 1-Chaper 19]



Unit 3: Database security and Client-server technology	10
<p>4. Database security techniques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to database security concepts • Methods for database security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discretionary access control method ➤ Mandatory access control and role base access control for multilevel security • Use of views in security enforcement • Overview of encryption technique for security • Statistical database security <p>[Ref. book 1-Chapter 23]</p>	

<p>5. Client-Server Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client-server computing • Evolution of Client - Server information systems • Client – Server Architecture benefits • Client Server Architecture(2 tier and 3 tier) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Components, principles, client components ➤ Communication middleware components ➤ Database middleware components ➤ Client-Server Databases • Practical demonstration on installation process-Postgresql (Client-Server) <p>[Ref. book 2-Chapter 17]</p>	
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*Contact hours – 12 hours

Recommended Reference Books:

1. Elmasri, Navathe, *Fundamentals of Database Systems* -5th edition –Pearson.
2. A. Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, *Database System Concepts*-6th edition- McGraw-Hill
3. Joshua D. Drake, John C Worsley, *Practical Postgresql* , (O'Reilly publications)

Reference Links:

- <http://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.3/static/tutorial.html>

