DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Prerequisites

• A course on "Advanced Data Structures"

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- Topics include data models, database design, relational model, relational algebra, transaction control, concurrency control, storage structures and access techniques.

Course Outcomes

- Gain knowledge of fundamentals of DBMS, database design and normal forms
- Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data.
- Be acquainted with the basics of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- Familiarity with database storage structures and access techniques

UNIT - I:

Database System Applications: database system Vs. file system, view of data, data abstraction, instances and schemas, data models, the ER model, relational model, other models, database languages, DDL, DML, database access for application programs, database users and administrator, transaction management, database system structure, storage manager, the query processor, history of data base systems, data base design and ER diagrams, beyond ER design entities, attributes and entity sets, relationships and relationship sets, additional features of ER model, concept design with the ER Model, conceptual design for large enterprises.

UNIT - II:

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, form of basic SQL query, examples of basic SQL queries, introduction to nested queries, correlated nested queries, set comparison operators, aggregation 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, Oracle, SQL Server, DB2.

UNIT - III:

Relational Algebra: Selection and projection, set operations, renaming, Joins, Division, Examples of Algebra overviews, Relational calculus, Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus, Expressive Power of Algebra and calculus.

Schema refinement: Problems caused by redundancy, decompositions, problems related to decomposition, reasoning about functional dependencies, FIRST, SECOND, THIRD normal forms, BCNF, lossless join decomposition, dependency preserving decomposition, schema refinement in database design, multi valued dependencies, FOURTH normal form, FIFTH normal form.

UNIT - IV:

Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for serializability, Lock Based Protocols, Timestamp Based Protocols, Validation- Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity.

Recovery and Atomicity, Log–Based Recovery, Recovery with Concurrent Transactions, Buffer Management, Failure with loss of nonvolatile storage, Advance Recovery systems, Remote Backup systems.

UNIT - V:

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, Indexes and Performance Tuning, Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill 3rd Edition
- 2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, Mc Graw hill, V edition.

- 1. Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
- 2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate Pearson Education
- 3. Introduction to Database Systems, C. J. Date Pearson Education
- 4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S. Shah and V. Shah, SPD.
- 5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, PHI.
- 6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, Wiley Student Edition.

COMPUTER NETWORKS

Prerequisites

- A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
- A course on "Design and Analysis of Algorithms"

Course Objectives

- The objective of the course is to equip the students with a general overview of the concepts and fundamentals of computer networks.
- Familiarize the students with the standard models for the layered approach to communication between machines in a network and the protocols of the various layers.
- The following topics are included: Reference models, the physical layer (transmission media); the data link layer (error detection and correction, point-to-point protocols); the medium access layer protocols; the network layer (routing algorithms, congestion control); internetworking (addressing, internetwork routing and protocols, quality of service); the transport layer (connection-oriented transport layer services and protocols); application layer protocols

Course Outcomes

- Gain the knowledge of the basic computer network technology.
- Gain the knowledge of the functions of each layer in the OSI and TCP/IP reference model.
- Obtain the skills of subnetting and routing mechanisms.
- Familiarity with the essential protocols of computer networks, and how they can be appled in network design and implementation.

UNIT- I

Network hardware, Network software, OSI, TCP/IP Reference models, Example Networks: ARPANET, Internet.

Physical Layer: Guided Transmission media: twisted pairs, coaxial cable, fiber optics, Wireless transmission.

UNIT - II

Data link layer: Design issues, framing, Error detection and correction.

Elementary data link protocols: simplex protocol, A simplex stop and wait protocol for an error-free channel, A simplex stop and wait protocol for noisy channel.

Sliding Window protocols: A one-bit sliding window protocol, A protocol using Go-Back-N, A protocol using Selective Repeat, Example data link protocols.

Medium Access sub layer: The channel allocation problem, Multiple access protocols: ALOHA, Carrier sense multiple access protocols, collision free protocols. Wireless LANs, Data link layer switching.

UNIT- III

Network Layer: Design issues, Routing algorithms: shortest path routing, Flooding, Hierarchical routing, Broadcast, Multicast, distance vector routing, Congestion Control Algorithms, Quality of Service, Internetworking, The Network layer in the internet.

UNIT – IV

Transport Layer: Transport Services, Elements of Transport protocols, Connection management, TCP and UDP protocols.

UNIT – V

Application Layer –Domain name system, SNMP, Electronic Mail; the World WEB, HTTP, Streaming audio and video.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Computer Networks -- Andrew S Tanenbaum, David. j. Wetherall, 5th Edition. Pearson Education/PHI

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks S. Keshav, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education
- 2. Data Communications and Networking Behrouz A. Forouzan. Third Edition TMH.

OPERATING SYSTEMS

Prerequisites:

- A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
- A course on "Computer Organization and Architecture"

Course Objectives:

- Provide an introduction to operating system concepts (i.e., processes, threads, scheduling, synchronization, deadlocks, memory management, file and I/O subsystems and protection)
- Introduce the issues to be considered in the design and development of operating system
- Introduce basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, interprocess communication and I/O in Unix

Course Outcomes:

- Will be able to control access to a computer and the files that may be shared
- Demonstrate the knowledge of the components of computer and their respective roles in computing.
- Ability to recognize and resolve user problems with standard operating environments.
- Gain practical knowledge of how programming languages, operating systems, and architectures interact and how to use each effectively.

UNIT - I:

Operating System Introduction, Structures - Simple Batch, Multiprogrammed, Time-shared, Personal Computer, Parallel, Distributed Systems, Real-Time Systems, System components, Operating System services, System Calls, Virtual Machines, System Design and Implementation. **UNIX/LINUX Utilities -** Introduction to Unix file system, vi editor, file handling utilities, security by file

permissions, process utilities, disk utilities, networking commands, text processing utilities and backup utilities.

UNIT - II:

Process and CPU Scheduling - Process concepts and scheduling, Operations on processes, Cooperating Processes, Threads, and Interposes Communication, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, Multiple -Processor Scheduling, Real-Time Scheduling.

System call interface for process management-fork, exit, wait, waitpid, exec

Deadlocks - System Model, Deadlocks Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Detection, and Recovery from Deadlock.

UNIT – III:

Process Management and Synchronization - The Critical Section Problem, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, and Classical Problems of Synchronization, Critical Regions, Monitors.

Interprocess Communication Mechanisms: IPC between processes on a single computer system, IPC between processes on different systems, using pipes, FIFOs, message queues, shared memory, semaphores.

UNIT - IV

Memory Management and Virtual Memory - Logical versus Physical Address Space, Swapping, Contiguous Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with Paging, Demand Paging, Performance of Demanding Paging, Page Replacement, Page Replacement Algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing.

UNIT - V:

File System Interface and Implementation -Access methods, Directory Structure, Protection, File System Structure, Allocation methods, Free-space Management, Directory Management, Directory Implementation, Efficiency, and Performance.

Unix/LINUX Files: File structure, directories, files and devices, System calls, library functions, low level file access, usage of open, create, read, write, close, lseek, stat, ioctl.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7th Edition, John Wiley
- 2. Advanced programming in the Unix environment, W. R. Stevens, Pearson education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Operating Systems Internals and Design Principles Stallings, Fifth Edition–2005, Pearson Education/PHI
- 2. Operating System A Design Approach-Crowley, TMH.
- 3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum 2nd edition, Pearson/PHI
- 4. Unix programming environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI. / Pearson Education
- 5. Unix Internals The New Frontiers, U. Vahalia, Pearson Education.

OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN USING UML

Prerequisites:

• Software Engineering

Course Objectives:

- To train students on object modeling
- To apply unified process phases
- To apply unified modeling language for software design of any applications
- To study case studies for OOAD

Course Outcomes:

- Will be able to use UML notations
- Can apply unified process in software development
- Will be able to perform analysis and design using object modeling

UNIT - I

Introduction to UML: Importance of modeling, principles of modeling, object oriented modeling, conceptual model of the UML, Architecture, Software Development Life Cycle.

UNIT - II

Basic Structural Modeling: Classes, Relationships, common Mechanisms, and diagrams.

Advanced Structural Modeling: Advanced classes, advanced relationships, Interfaces, Types and Roles, Packages.

Class & Object Diagrams: Terms, concepts, modeling techniques for Class & Object Diagrams.

UNIT - III

Basic Behavioral Modeling-I: Interactions, Interaction diagrams.

Basic Behavioral Modeling-II: Use cases, Use case Diagrams, Activity Diagrams.

UNIT - IV

Advanced Behavioral Modeling: Events and signals, state machines, processes and Threads, time and space, state chart diagrams.

Architectural Modeling: Component, Deployment, Component diagrams and Deployment diagrams.

UNIT - V

Patterns and Frameworks, Artifact Diagrams. Case Study: The Unified Library application

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson : The Unified Modeling Language User Guide, Pearson Education 2nd Edition
- 2. Hans-Erik Eriksson, Magnus Penker, Brian Lyons, David Fado: UML 2 Toolkit, WILEY-Dreamtech India Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Meilir Page-Jones: Fundamentals of Object Oriented Design in UML, Pearson Education.
- 2. Pascal Roques: Modeling Software Systems Using UML2, WILEY-Dreamtech India Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Atul Kahate: Object Oriented Analysis & Design, The McGraw-Hill Companies.
- 4. Mark Priestley: Practical Object-Oriented Design with UML, TMH.

- 5. Appling UML and Patterns: An introduction to Object Oriented Analysis and Design and Unified Process, Craig Larman, Pearson Education.
- 6. Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with the Unified Process By John W. Satzinger, Robert B Jackson and Stephen D Burd, Cengage Learning.
- 7. UML and C++,R. C. Lee, and W. M. Tepfenhart, PHI.
- 8. Object Oriented Analysis, Design and Implementation, B. Dathan, S. Ramnath, Universities Press.
- 9. OODesign with UML and Java, K. Barclay, J. Savage, Elsevier.
- 10. Learning UML 2.0, Russ Miles and Kim Hamilton, O'riley, SPD.

JAVA PROGRAMMING

Prerequisites

• A course on "Computer Programming & Data Structures"

Course Objectives

- Introduces object oriented programming concepts using the Java language.
- Introduces the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrates how they relate to the design of abstract classes
- Introduces the implementation of packages and interfaces
- Introduces exception handling, event handling and multithreading
- Introduces the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and swings

Course Outcomes

- Develop applications for a range of problems using object-oriented programming techniques
- Design simple Graphical User Interface applications

UNIT - I :

Object oriented thinking and Java Basics- Need for oop paradigm, summary of oop concepts, coping with complexity, abstraction mechanisms. A way of viewing world – Agents, responsibility, messages, methods, History of Java, Java buzzwords, data types, variables, scope and life time of variables, arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, type conversion and casting, simple java program, concepts of classes, objects, constructors, methods, access control, this keyword, garbage collection, overloading methods and constructors, method binding, inheritance, overriding and exceptions, parameter passing, recursion, nested and inner classes, exploring string class.

UNIT - II :

Inheritance, Packages and Interfaces – Hierarchical abstractions, Base class object, subclass, subtype, substitutability, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance. Member access rules, super uses, using final with inheritance, polymorphism- method overriding, abstract classes, the Object class.

Defining, Creating and Accessing a Package, Understanding CLASSPATH, importing packages, differences between classes and interfaces, defining an interface, implementing interface, applying interfaces, variables in interface and extending interfaces. Exploring java.io.

UNIT - III

Exception handling and Multithreading-- Concepts of exception handling, benefits of exception handling, Termination or resumptive models, exception hierarchy, usage of try, catch, throw, throws and finally, built in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

String handling, Exploring java.util. Differences between multi threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, interthread communication, thread groups, daemon threads.

Enumerations, autoboxing, annotations, generics.

UNIT - IV :

Event Handling : Events, Event sources, Event classes, Event Listeners, Delegation event model, handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes.

The AWT class hierarchy, user interface components- labels, button, canvas, scrollbars, text components, check box, check box groups, choices, lists panels – scrollpane, dialogs, menubar, graphics, layout manager – layout manager types – border, grid, flow, card and grid bag.

UNIT - V:

Applets – Concepts of Applets, differences between applets and applications, life cycle of an applet, types of applets, creating applets, passing parameters to applets.

Swing – Introduction, limitations of AWT, MVC architecture, components, containers, exploring swing- JApplet, JFrame and JComponent, Icons and Labels, text fields, buttons – The JButton class, Check boxes, Radio buttons, Combo boxes, Tabbed Panes, Scroll Panes, Trees, and Tables.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Java the complete reference, 7th edition, Herbert Schildt, TMH.
- 2. Understanding OOP with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

- 1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J. Nino and F.A. Hosch, John Wiley & sons.
- 2. Introduction to Java programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
- 3. An introduction to Java programming and object oriented application development, R.A. Johnson- Thomson.

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

Pre-requisites:

Co-requisite of course "Database Management Systems"

Course Objectives:

- Introduce ER data model, database design and normalization
- Learn SQL basics for data definition and data manipulation

Course Outcomes:

- Design database schema for a given application and apply normalization
- Acquire skills in using SQL commands for data definition and data manipulation.
- Develop solutions for database applications using procedures, cursors and triggers

List of Experiments:-

- 1) Concept design with E-R Model
- 2) Relational Model
- 3) Normalization
- 4) Practicing DDL commands
- 5) Practicing DML commands
- 6) Querying (using ANY, ALL, IN, Exists, NOT EXISTS, UNION, INTERSECT, Constraints etc.)
- 7) Queries using Aggregate functions, GROUP BY, HAVING and Creation and dropping of Views.
- 8) Triggers (Creation of insert trigger, delete trigger, update trigger)
- 9) Procedures
- 10) Usage of Cursors

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill 3rd Edition
- 2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, Mc Graw hill, V edition.

- 1. Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
- 2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate Pearson Education
- 3. Introduction to Database Systems, C. J. Date Pearson Education
- 4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S. Shah and V. Shah, SPD.
- 5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, PHI.
- 6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, Wiley Student Edition.

JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB

Prerequisites

• A course on "Computer Programming & Data Structures"

Co-requisite

• A Course on "Object-Oriented Programming Through Java"

Course Objectives

- Introduces object oriented programming concepts using the Java language.
- Introduces the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrates how they relate to the design of abstract classes
- Introduces the implementation of packages and interfaces
- Introduces exception handling, event handling and multithreading
- Introduces the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and swings

Course Outcomes

- Develop applications for a range of problems using object-oriented programming techniques
- Design simple Graphical User Interface applications
- Use Eclipse or Netbean platform and get acquainted with the various menus. Create a test project, add a test class and run it. See how you can use auto suggestions, auto fill. Try code formatter and code refactoring like renaming variables, methods and classes. Try debug step by step with a small program of about 10 to 15 lines which contains at least one if else condition and a for loop.
- 1) Write a Java program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a Number Format Exception. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception. Display the exception in a message dialog box. [Use JOption Pane Input dialog, Message dialog]
- 2) Write a Java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named printArea(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method printArea () that prints the area of the given shape.
- 3) Write a Java program that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread generates random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
- 4) Write a Java program that connects to a database using JDBC and does add, delete, modify and retrieve operations.
- 5) Write a Java program that simulates a traffic light. The program lets the user select one of three lights: red, yellow, or green with radio buttons. On selecting a button, an appropriate message with "Stop" or "Ready" or "Go" should appear above the buttons in selected color. Initially, there is no message shown.

- 6) Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +, -, *, % operations. Add a text field to display the result. Handle any possible exceptions like divide by zero
- 7) a) Develop an applet in Java that displays a simple message.
 - b) Develop an applet in Java that receives an integer in one text field, and computes its factorial value and returns it in another text field, when the button named "Compute" is clicked.
- 8) Suppose that a table named Table.txt is stored in a text file. The first line in the file is the header, and the remaining lines correspond to rows in the table. The elements are separated by commas. Write a Java program to display the table using Labels in Grid Layout.
- 9) Write a Java program that loads names and phone numbers from a text file where the data is organized as one line per record and each field in a record are separated by a tab (\t). It takes a name or phone number as input and prints the corresponding other value from the hash table (hint: use hash tables).
- 10) Implement the above program with the database instead of a text file.
- 11) Write a Java program that prints the meta-data of a given table

TEXT BOOK:

1. Java Fundamentals – A comprehensive Introduction, Herbert Schildt and Dale Skrien, TMH.

- 1. Java for Programmers, P. J. Deitel and H. M. Deitel, Pearson education (OR) Java: How to Program P. J. Deitel and H. M. Deitel, PHI.
- 2. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P. Radha Krishna, Universities Press.