

PBL

Database Management System

Project-Based Learning (PBL) in **Database Management Systems (DBMS)** is a highly effective approach in helping students understand complex concepts of Database design and the execution of SQL queries by applying them to real-world scenarios.

Key Learning Outcomes:

- Understand and apply ER modeling concepts.
- Design a relational database schema based on an ER diagram.
- Implement the database using SQL.
- Develop queries to retrieve and manipulate data.
- Ensure data integrity and implement constraints.
- Practice database normalization.

Project Phases and Activities:

1. Project Initiation – Student groups will be formed and objective of the PBL will be explained among the students.

2. Requirements Analysis and ER Modelling –

- Gather detailed requirements for the database system.
- Identify entities, attributes, and relationships.
- Draw an Entity-Relationship (ER) diagram.

3. Database Design -

- Convert the ER diagram to a relational schema.
- Define tables, columns, and relationships.
- Determine primary keys, foreign keys, and other constraints.
- Normalize the database to at least the third normal form (3NF).

4. Database Implementation -

- Create the database and tables using SQL.
- Insert sample data into the tables.
- Develop SQL queries for data retrieval and manipulation.
- Implement data integrity constraints.

5. Testing and Validation –

- Test the database with various queries.
- Validate data integrity and consistency.



6. Final Presentation and Report -

- Prepare a comprehensive project report documenting the design, implementation, and testing phases.
- Present the project to the class and instructors.
- Demonstrate the functioning of the database system.

Evaluation Method:

1. Requirement Analysis (10%):

- o Completeness and accuracy of requirements.
- o Identification of key entities and relationships.

2. ER Modeling (20%):

- o Correctness and completeness of the ER diagram.
- o Proper use of ER modeling concepts (entities, attributes, relationships, etc.).

3. Database Design (20%):

- Appropriateness of the relational schema.
- o Correct application of normalization techniques.
- o Proper definition of keys and constraints.

4. Database Implementation (20%):

- o Accuracy of SQL code for table creation and data insertion.
- o Correctness and efficiency of SQL queries.
- o Implementation of data integrity constraints.

5. Testing and Validation (10%):

- Thoroughness of testing.
- o Validation of data integrity and consistency.
- o Peer review feedback incorporation.

6. Final Presentation and Report (20%):

- Clarity and professionalism of the presentation.
- Quality and completeness of the project report.
- Demonstration of the working database system.



List of PBLs:

- 1. **University Course Management System -** To design and implement a database system for managing university courses, students, faculty, and enrollment processes.
- **2. Inventory Management System -** To design and implement a database system for managing inventory in a warehouse, including product details, stock levels, suppliers, and order tracking.
- **2. Hotel Reservation System -** To design and implement a database system for managing hotel reservations, including room availability, customer details, bookings, and payments.
- **3. Library Management System -** To design and implement a database system for managing library resources, including books, members, loans, and returns.
- **4. Hospital Management System -** To design and implement a database system for managing hospital operations, including patient records, staff information, appointments, and billing.
- **5. Online Bookstore Management System -** To design and implement a database system for managing an online bookstore, including book inventory, customer details, orders, and reviews.
- **6. Employee Management System -** To design and implement a database system for managing employee details, including personal information, job roles, attendance, and payroll.
- 7. Event Management System To design and implement a database system for managing events, including event details, participant registration, scheduling, and feedback.
- **8. Restaurant Management System -** To design and implement a database system for managing a restaurant's operations, including menu items, orders, customers, and reservations.
- **9. Real Estate Management System -** To design and implement a database system for managing real estate properties, including property details, agents, clients, and transactions.

