

## SQL Syllabus

- 1) What is DBMS?
- 2) What is RDBMS?
- 3) Examples of RDMS?
- 4) What we can do with the help of SQL?
- 5) Classification of SQL commands
  - I) DDL (Data Definition Language)
  - II) DML (Data Manipulation Language)
  - III) DCL (Data Control Language)
- 6) Data types in SQL
- 7) Different types of Constraints
  - a) Primary Key
  - b) Foreign Key
  - c) Unique Key
  - d) Default
  - e) Not Null
  - f) Check
- 8) Table Creation
  - a) Table Creation without Constraint
  - b) Table Creation with constraint
  - c) Table creation from existing table
  - d) How to view the structure of table
- 9) Data insertion into table
  - a) Full insert
  - b) Partial insert
  - c) Copy the data from another table and insert
  - d) Insert from file
  - e) Data transaction commands (commit, rollback)
- 10) Display the data from table
  - a) Displaying all the records
  - b) Displaying unique or distinct records
  - c) Display the records Based on Condition
  - d) Display the records in Ascending or Descending
  - e) Displaying the records using alias concept
- 11) Operators used to apply the condition

No	Operator Name	Symbol
1	Equal to	=
2	Not equal to	!= , <>
3	Less than	<
4	Greater than	>

5	Less than or equal to	<=
6	Greater than or equal to	>=
7	Between	
8	Not Between	
9	IS NULL	
10	IS NOT NULL	
11	IN	
12	NOT IN	
13	AND	
14	OR	

## 12) SQL Function

### a) Single row Function

- i) Character Functions
- ii) Number Functions
- iii) Date Functions
- iv) Conversion Functions
- v) General Functions

### b) Multi Row Function

## 13) Single Row Function

### a) Character Functions

- i) Lower
- ii) Upper
- iii) InitCap
- iv) Concat
- v) Substring
- vi) Length
- vii) Instr
- viii) Lpad
- ix) Rpad
- x) Trim
- xi) Replace

### b) Date Functions

- i) Sysdate
- ii) Arithmetic with date
- iii) MONTH\_BETWEEN
- iv) ADD\_MONTH
- v) NEXT\_DAY
- vi) LAST\_DAY

vii) TRUNC

viii) ROUND

**c) Numeric Functions**

i) Round

ii) Trunc

iii) Mod

**d) Conversion Functions**

i) Varchar or char to Number Conversion

ii) Varchar to Date Conversion

iii) Number to Varchar Conversion

iv) Date to Varchar Conversion

**e) General Functions**

i) NVL

ii) NVL2

iii) NULLIF

iv) COALESCE

v) CAE

vi) Decod

**c) Multi Row Function (Also Called Aggregate Functions)**

i) Sum

ii) Avg

iii) Count

iv) Min

v) Max

**14) Group by Clause**

**15) Having Clause**

**16) Deleting records from table**

**17) Truncate statement**

**18) Updating records of table**

**19) Changing structure of table or alter the table Structure**

i) Change the name of table

ii) Change the name of column

iii) Change the data type of column

iv) Change add new column

v) Delete column of table

vi) Add constraint to column

vii) Delete constraint of column

viii) Enable or disable constraint

**20) Different types of Joins (Obtaining Data from Multiple tables)**

a) Inner Join

b) Left Outer Join or Left Join

c) Right Outer Join or Right Join

d) Full outer Join or Full Join

e) Self-Join

**21) Set Operators**

- a) UNION
- b) UNION ALL
- c) INTERSECT
- d) MINUS

**22) Creating other schemas**

- a) What is view and how to Create View?
- b) What is sequence and how to create sequence?
- c) What is index and how to create Index?
- d) Synonyms

**23) Managing the Objects with Data Dictionary view****24) Controlling the user Access**

- i) Creating User
- ii) Privileges
- iii) Grant Privilege
- iv) Revoking Privilege
- v) Changing password

**25) Interview questions****26) Two mini-Projects****27) Linux commands****28) Software required**

- 1) Oracle
- 2) Mysql
- 3) Linux