

## SQL Day wise Schedule (4 Hours Per Day)

Day	Content
Day 1	<p><b>Preparing the Lab Environment</b></p> <p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p>Course Objectives, Course Agenda and Appendixes Used in this Course  Overview of Oracle Database 19c  Overview of relational database management concepts and terminologies  Introduction to SQL and its development environments  What is Oracle SQL Developer?  Starting SQL*Plus from Oracle SQL Developer  The Human Resource (HR) Schema  Tables used in the Course</p> <p><b>Retrieving Data using the SQL SELECT Statement</b></p> <p>Capabilities of the SELECT statement  Arithmetic expressions and NULL values in the SELECT statement  Column aliases  DISTINCT keyword  Use of the DESCRIBE command</p> <p><u><b>Day 2</b></u></p> <p><b>Restricting and Sorting Data</b></p> <p>Limiting the Rows  Rules of precedence for operators in an expression  Substitution Variables  Using the DEFINE and VERIFY command</p> <p><b>Using Single-Row Functions to Customize Output</b></p> <p>Describe the differences between single row and multiple row functions  Manipulate strings with character function in the SELECT and WHERE clauses  Manipulate numbers with the ROUND, TRUNC and MOD functions  Perform arithmetic with date data  Manipulate dates with the date functions</p>
Day 3	<p><b>Using Conversion Functions and Conditional Expressions</b></p> <p>Describe implicit and explicit data type conversion  Use the TO_CHAR, TO_NUMBER, and TO_DATE conversion functions  Nest multiple functions  Apply the NVL, NULLIF, and COALESCE functions to data</p> <p><b>Reporting Aggregated Data Using the Group Functions</b></p> <p>Group Functions  Creating Groups of Data</p>

	<p>Restricting Group Results</p> <p><b><u>Day 4</u></b></p> <p><b>Displaying Data from Multiple Tables Using Joins</b>  Introduction to JOINS  Types of Joins</p> <p>Oracle Joins ;  Cartesian Join  Equi Joins  Non-Equi Joins  Self-Joins  Left-Outer Joins  Right-Outer Joins</p> <p>SQL '99 Standard -Joins Syntax :  Natural join  Self-join  Non equijoins  OUTER join</p> <p><b>Revision of Previous Chapters</b></p>
Day 5	<p><b>Using Subqueries to Solve Queries</b>  Introduction to Subqueries  Single Row Subqueries  Multiple Row Subqueries</p> <p><b>Using the SET Operators</b>  Set Operators  UNION and UNION ALL operator  INTERSECT operator  MINUS operator  Matching the SELECT statements  Using ORDER BY clause in set operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single Row subqueries</li> <li>• Multiple Row subqueries</li> </ul> <p><b>DAY 6</b>  -----</p> <p><b>Managing Tables using DML statements</b>  Data Manipulation Language  Database Transactions</p> <p><b>Introduction to Data Definition Language</b>  Data Definition Language  <b>Introduction to Data Dictionary Views</b>  Introduction to Data Dictionary  Describe the Data Dictionary Structure</p>

	Using the Data Dictionary views
Day 7	<p><b>Creating Sequences, Synonyms, Indexes</b>  Overview of sequences  Overview of synonyms  Overview of indexes  <b>Creating Views</b>  Overview of views</p> <p><b><u>Day 8</u></b></p> <p><b>Retrieving Data by Using Subqueries</b>  Retrieving Data by Using a Subquery as Source  Working with Multiple-Column subqueries  Using Scalar subqueries in SQL  Correlated Subqueries  Working with the WITH clause</p> <p><b>Advanced Grouping Function</b>  Rollup  Cube</p> <p><b>Executing Sql Script Files</b></p>
Day 9	<p><b>Advanced Date Data Types</b>  Timestamp  Timestamp with Time Zone  Timestamp with Local Time Zone  Interval Day to Second  Interval YMININTERVAL</p> <p><b>Date Functions</b></p> <p><b>Controlling User Access</b>  System privileges  Creating a role  Object privileges  Revoking object privileges</p> <p><b><u>Day 10</u></b></p> <p><b>Tuning SQL Queries</b>  <b>Set Autotrace</b>  <b>Explain Plan</b>  <b>Hints</b>  <b>Impact of Index</b></p> <p><b>Discussion &amp; Doubt clearing session</b></p>

