ORACLE DEVELOPER

1. DQL : Data Query Language

DML: Data Manipulation Language

DDL: Data Definition Language

DCL: Data Control Language

1. SELECT STATEMENT
   1. Where Clause
2. OPERATORS

3.1 Arithmetic Operators (+, - , /, \*, %)

3.2 Comparison Operators (=, <>, >, <, >=, <=)

3.3 Logical Operators (AND, OR, NOT)

3.4 Special Operators (Between, Like, In, Is Null, Unique, Exists)

3.5 Set Operators (UNION, UNION ALL, INTERSECT, MINUS)

4. STRING CONCATENATION

5. DISTINCT CLAUSES

6. COMPUTED COLUMNS

7. ALIAS

8. NULL OPERATOR

9. FUNCTIONS

9.1 Aggregate Functions (Avg, Count, Max, Min, Sum)

9.2 Numeric Functions (ABS, EXP, FLOOR, MOD, POWER, ROUND, SQRT)

9.3 Character Functions (CHR, CONCAT, INIT, LOWER, LPAD, LTRIM, REPLACE, RPAD,

RTRIM, SUBSTR, TRANSLATE, TRIM, UPPER, ASCII, INSTR,

LENGTH)

9.4 Date Functions (Sysdate, Add\_months, Last\_day, Months\_between, Next\_Day, To\_Char)

10. GROUP BY CLAUSE

11. ORDER BY CLAUSE

12. SUB QUERY

13. JOINS

13.1 Inner Join

13.2 Non-Equi / Cartesian

13.3 Outer Join

13.4 Self Join

14. Oracle Data types

14.1 Character Datatypes

Char (1-4000 bytes)

Varchar (1-4000bytes)

NChar and NVarchar2

LOB data (CLOB, NCLOB) up to 2GB

14.2 Numeric Datatypes

Number (up to 38 digits)

14.3 Date

Date (7 bytes)

14.4 LOB

BLOB (128 TB)

CLOB, NLOB (128TB)

14.5 BFile (Unstructured Binary Data on OS)

14.6 ROW ID

Row ID (pseudo Column)

14.7 XML

15. CREATE TABLE

15.1 Unconditional Insert

15.2 Conditional Insert

15.3 Unconditional Update

15.4 Conditional Update

15.5 Delete

15.6 Unconditional Delete

15.7 Truncate

15.8 Alter Table to Add Column

15.9 Alter Table to drop Column

15.10 Alter Table to add Constraints

15.11 Alter Table to Drop Constraints

15.12 Drop Table

15.13 Create Table as

15.14 Select Into

16. CONSTRAINTS

16.1 NULL

16.2 NOT NULL

16.3 UNIQUE

16.4 PRIMARY KEY

16.5 CHECK

16.6 DEFAULT

16.7 FOREIGN KEY

16.8 COLUMN LEVEL CONSTRAINTS

16.9 TABLE LEVEL CONSTRAINTS

17. VIEWS

17.1 View

17.2 Materialized View

18. SNAPSHOT (Materialized View)

19. SYNONYM

20. SEQUENCE

21. INDEXES

22. SECURITY

24. PL/SQL

24.1 What is PL/SQL?

24.2 PL/SQL block

Declare

Begin

Exception

End

24.3 Variables

24.4 Constants

A constant Number;

24.5 Records

EX: Type emp\_type Record

(empno number(3)

Ename varchar (2))

24.6 Conditional Statements

IF…………..Then

ELSIF……..Then

ELSE

End IF;

24.7 Iterative Statements or Loops

a) Simple Loop

b) While Loop

c) For Loop

24.8 Cursors

Implicit/Explicit

Declare

Cursor emp\_cur is

Select \* from emp;

Emp\_rec emp% rowtype;

Begin

Open emp\_cur;

Loop

Fetch emp\_cur into emp\_rec

Exit when emp\_cur% not found

End loop;

Close emp\_cur

End;

With while loop

While emp\_cur% found

Loop

End loop

With for loop

For emp\_rec in emp\_cur loop

End

25. FUNCTIONS

Create or replace function (<pa)

Return < data type>

Is

<Declaration>

Begin

Return< Return Variable>

END

26. PROCEDURES

26.1 Procedure

Create or Replace Procedure (<Parameters>)

IS

Begin

End;

26.2 Parameters