Understanding core database concepts (20–25%)

- 1) Understand how data is stored in tables
 - a) Understand what a table is and how it relates to the data that will be stored in the database, columns/fields, rows/records
- 2) Understand relational database concepts
 - a) Understand what a relational database is
 - b) the need for relational database management systems (RDBMS)
 - c) and how relations are established
- 3) Understand data manipulation language (DML)
 - a) Understand what DML is and its role in databases
- 4) Understand data definition language (DDL)
 - a) Understand how T-SQL can be used to create database objects, such as tables and views

Create database objects (20–25%)

- 5) Choose data types
 - a) Understand what data types are
 - b) why they are important
 - c) and how they affect storage requirements
- 6) Understand tables and how to create them
 - a) Purpose of tables
 - b) create tables in a database by using proper ANSI SQL syntax
- 7) Create views
 - a) Understand when to use views
 - b) how to create a view by using T-SQL or a graphical designer
- 8) Create stored procedures and functions
 - a) Select, insert, update or delete data

Manipulate data (25–30%)

- 9) Select data
 - a) Utilize SELECT queries to extract data from one table
 - b) extract data by using joins

c) combine result sets by using UNION and INTERSECT

10) Insert data

- a) Understand how data is inserted into a database
- b) how to use INSERT statements

11) Update data

- a) Understand how data is updated in a database and how to write the updated data to the database by using the appropriate UPDATE statements
- b) update by using a table

12) Delete data

- a) Delete data from single or multiple tables
- b) ensure data and referential integrity by using transactions

Understand data storage (15–20%)

13) Understand normalization

- a) Understand the reasons for normalization
- b) the five most common levels of normalization
- c) how to normalize a database to third normal form

14) Understand primary, foreign and composite keys

- a) Understand the reason for keys in a database
- b) choose appropriate primary keys
- c) select appropriate data type for keys
- d) select appropriate fields for composite keys
- e) understand the relationship between foreign and primary keys

15) Understand indexes

a) Understand clustered and non-clustered indexes and their purpose in a database

Administer a database (10–15%)

16) Understand database security concepts

- a) Understand the need to secure a database
- b) what objects can be secured
- c) what objects should be secured
- d) user accounts and roles

17) Understand database backups and restore

- a) Understand various backup types, such as full and incremental
- b) importance of backups
- c) how to restore a database