

COURSE OUTLINE

SQL

DAY-1

- Introduction to Database
- Types of Data models
- Database Operations
- Advantages of DBMS
- Introduction to Normalization.
- Need for Normalization/Denormalization.
- Normalization:
 - 1ST Normal Form
 - 2ND Normal Form
 - 3RD Normal Form
- DDL- Understand how to create different database objects.
- DDL to Create and Manage Tables
- DDL Expressions - CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE, COMMENT, RENAME.
- Types of Constraints.
- DML- Describe how to manipulate data.
- Explain how to retrieve data from tables using Filter's
- **In Class Lab Exercise:** - Sql Queries Using select, where, order by Expressions.
- **Take Home Lab Exercise :**- Sql Queries Using select, where, order by Expressions.

DAY -2

- Functions in SQL.
- Types of Single Row Functions
- Explain how to use single-row functions in SQL
- Explain how to use group functions in SQL
- **In Class Lab Exercise:** - Sql Single-Row Functions, Group Functions Expressions.
- **Take Home Lab Exercise:** - Sql Single-Row Functions, Group Functions Expressions.

DAY-3

- Explain how to retrieve data from multiple tables using joins
- Apply set operations on tables
- Views , Advantages of Views , Creating a View , Creating a Complex View , Rules For Performing DML Operations on a View.
- Using the Check option clause , Indexes , Creating an Index.
- **In class Lab Exercises:** - SQL JOINS
- **Take Home Lab Exercises:** - SQL JOINS

DAY-4

- Show How to use Sub-Queries.
- Group Functions in Subqueries.
- Subqueries Within Subqueries using any clause, using 'ALL' clause, 'IN', 'NOT IN ' clause , multiple-columns in subquery, 'Null' Values in Subquery, Correlated Subquery, Exists Operator.
- Sub-queries with aggregate functions.
- Sub-queries with conditional logic.
- Joining sub-queries.
- SQL windows functions
- SQL String functions to clean data
- **In class Lab Exercises :** -Subqueries .
- **Take Home Lab Exercises :** -Subqueries .