# **SQL/PLSQL SYLLABUS**

#### Introduction To DBMS

- File Management System And Its Drawbacks
- Database Management System (DBMS) and Data Models
  - Physical Data Models
  - Logical Data Models
    - Hierarchical Data Model (HDBMS)
    - Network Data Model (NDBMS)
    - Relational Data Model (RDBMS)
    - Object Data Model (ODBMS)
    - Object Relational Data Model (ORDBMS)
- Conceptual Data Models
  - Entity Relationship (E-R) Model

#### Introduction To SQL Server

- Advantages and Drawbacks Of SQL Server Compared To Oracle And DB2
  - Connecting To Server
    - Server Type
    - Server Name
    - Authentication Modes
      - Sql Server Authentication Mode
      - Windows Authentication Mode
      - Login and Password
      - Sql Server Management Studio and Tools In Management Studio
        - Object Explorer
        - Object Explorer Details
        - Query Editor

### **TSQL** (Transact-Structured Query Language)

#### Introduction To TSQL

- History and Features of TSQL
- Types Of TSQL Commands
  - Data Definition Language (DDL)
  - Data Manipulation Language (DML)
  - Data Query Language (DQL)
  - Data Control Language (DCL)
  - Transaction Control Language (TCL)
  - Database
    - Creating Database
    - Altering Database
    - Deleting Database
    - Constrains
      - Procedural Integrity Constraints
      - Declarative Integrity Constraints
        - Not Null, Unique, Default and Check constraints
        - Primary Key and Referential Integrity or foreign key constraints
        - Data Types In TSQL
        - Table
          - Creating Table
          - Altering Table

# Data Manipulation Language

- Insert
  - Identity
  - Creating A Table From Another Table
  - Inserting Rows From One Table To Another
  - Update
    - Computed Columns
    - Delete
      - Truncate
      - Differences Between Delete and Truncate

# Data Query Language (DQL)

- Select
- Where clause
- Order By Clause
- Distinct Keyword
- Isnull() function
- Column aliases
- Predicates
  - Between ... And
  - In
  - Like
  - Is Null

#### **Built In Functions**

- Scalar Functions
  - Numeric Functions
  - Character Functions
  - Conversion Functions
  - Date Functions
  - Aggregate Functions
    - Convenient Aggregate Functions
    - Statistical Aggregate Functions
    - Group By and Having Clauses
    - Super Aggregates
    - Over(partition by ...) Clause
    - Ranking Functions
      - Common Table Expressions (CTE)

### Top n Clause

# **Set Operators**

- Union
- Intersect
- Except

#### **Joins**

- Inner Join
  - Equi Join
  - Natural Join
  - Non-Equi Join
  - Self Join
  - Outer Join
    - Left Outer Join
    - Right Outer Join
    - Full Outer Join
    - Cross Join

### Sub Queries

- Single Row Sub Queries
- Multi Row Sub Queries
  - Any or Some
  - ALL
  - Nested Sub Queries
  - Co-Related Sub Queries
    - Exists and Not Exists

#### Indexes

- Clustered Index
- NonClustered Index
- Create , Alter and Drop Indexes
- Using Indexes

# Security

- Login Creation
  - SQL Server Authenticated Login
  - Windows Authenticated Login
  - User Creation
  - Granting Permissions
  - Revoking Permissions
  - Roles

#### **Views**

- Purpose Of Views
- Creating , Altering and Dropping Indexes
- Simple and Complex Views
- Encryption and Schema Binding Options in creating views

# Transaction Management

- Introduction
- Begin Transaction
- Commit Transaction
- Rollback Transaction
- Save Transaction
- Role Of Log File In Transaction Management

Implicit Transactions

### TSQL Programming

- Drawbacks Of TSQL that leads to TSQL Programming
- Introduction To TSQL Programming
- Control statements In TSQL Programming
  - Conditional Control Statements
    - If
    - Case
- Looping Control Statements
  - While

#### Cursors

- Working With Cursors
- Types Of Cursors
  - Forward\_Only and Scroll Cursors
  - Static, Dynamic and Keyset Cursors
  - Local and Global Cursors

### Stored Sub Programs

- Advantages Of Stored Sub Programs compared to Independent SQL Statements
- Stored Procedures
  - Creating , Altering and Dropping
  - Optional Parameters
  - Input and Output Parameters
  - Permissions on Stored Procedures
- User Defined Functions
  - Creating, Altering and Dropping
  - Types Of User Defined Functions
    - Scalar Functions
    - Table Valued Functions
      - Inline Table Valued Functions
      - Multi Statement Table Valued Functions
  - Permissions On User Defined Functions
- Triggers
  - Purpose of Triggers
  - Differences Between Stored Procedures and User Defined Functions and Triggers
  - Creating, Altering and Dropping Triggers
  - Magic Tables
  - Instead Of Triggers
- Exception Handling
  - Implementing Exception Handling
  - Adding and removing User Defined Error Messages To And From SQL Server Error Messages List
  - Raising Exceptions Manual