# **SQL** and **Database Learning Path**

## Level 1: Fundamentals 🔭

### Task 1: Database Basics

- Define a database in your own words
- Identify real-world database examples
- Create a list of why databases are important

#### Task 2: First SQL Commands

```
-- Practice these basic commands

SELECT * FROM table_name;

SELECT column1, column2 FROM table_name;
```

## Task 3: Data Types

- Learn common SQL data types:
  - INTEGER
  - VARCHAR
  - DATE
  - DECIMAL
  - BOOLEAN

## Task 4: Creating Tables

```
-- Practice creating a basic table

CREATE TABLE students (
   id INTEGER,
   name VARCHAR(50),
   age INTEGER
);
```

## Level 2: Database Concepts 🖣

## Task 5: Database Management Systems

- Compare different types of DBMS
- List advantages of using a DBMS
- Understand client-server architecture

## Task 6: Data Warehousing

- Define data warehouse
- Key differences from operational databases
- Basic data warehouse architecture
  - Staging area
  - Data storage
  - Data presentation

## Task 7: Data Modeling

- Create basic entity diagrams
- Understand relationships:
  - One-to-One
  - One-to-Many
  - Many-to-Many
- Practice drawing simple schemas

#### Task 8: Relational Model Elements

- 1. Structure (Relations/Tables)
- 2. Integrity Rules
- 3. Manipulation Methods

#### Level 3: Intermediate Queries 9

## Task 9: Advanced SELECT Operations

```
-- Practice these queries

SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC;
```

```
SELECT * FROM products WHERE price > 100;
SELECT * FROM orders WHERE status = 'pending' AND total > 500;
```

#### Task 10: Table Constraints

```
CREATE TABLE products (
   id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
   name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
   sku VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE,
   price DECIMAL(10,2) CHECK (price > 0)
);
```

#### Task 11: Data Modification

```
-- Practice these commands

UPDATE products SET price = price * 1.1;

DELETE FROM orders WHERE status = 'cancelled';
```

# Level 4: Advanced Operations 🔊

## Task 12: Database Design

- Create normalized tables
- Implement relationships
- Add appropriate indexes
- Design for performance

#### Task 13: Views

```
-- Create different types of views

CREATE VIEW active_customers AS

SELECT * FROM customers

WHERE last_order_date >= DATE_SUB(NOW(), INTERVAL 1 YEAR);
```

#### Task 14: Table Modifications

```
-- Practice ALTER TABLE commands

ALTER TABLE employees ADD COLUMN department VARCHAR(50);

ALTER TABLE products MODIFY price DECIMAL(12,2);

ALTER TABLE orders ADD CONSTRAINT fk_customer

FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(id);
```

## **Practice Projects @**

Project 1: Student Management System

## Requirements:

- Student information
- Course enrollment
- Grades tracking
- Attendance records

Project 2: Inventory System

## Requirements:

- Product management
- Stock levels
- Purchase orders
- Supplier information

## Project 3: Library Database

## Requirements:

- Book catalog
- Member management
- Borrowing system
- Fine calculation

## Project 4: E-commerce Database

## Requirements:

- Product catalog
- Customer accounts
- Order processing
- Shopping cart functionality

# Learning Resources 🛄

- Official SQL documentation
- Online SQL practice platforms
- Database design books
- Community forums

# **Progress Tracking**

- Completed Level 1Completed Level 2
- Ocmpleted Level 3
- Ompleted Level 4
- O Completed at least one project