



ExcelPrince (A school of Business Analytics)

SQL – PL SQL (Advance) – 10 Week

Scope of SQL

SQL stands for Structured Query Language. SQL is used to communicate with a database. It is the standard language for relational database management systems. SQL Queries can be used to retrieve large amounts of records from a database quickly and efficiently. Using standard SQL it is easier to manage database systems without having to write substantial amount of code. By Learn SQL it will be easier for you to access and manipulate data in MySQL, SQL Server, Access, Oracle, Sybase, DB2, SAS and other database systems.

What will it cover in SQL

Introduction to database

- Database terminology
- Relational Database
- Tables, Rows and Columns
- Referential Integrity

Introduction to SQL

- SQL commands
- Data Definition Commands (DDL)
- Data Manipulation Commands (DML)
- Transaction Control Language Commands
- Data Control Language Commands (DCL)
- Oracle's Naming Convention
- Describe command

DDL COMMANDS

- Creating a Table
- Altering a Table
- Dropping a Table
- Rename
- Truncate Table

DML COMMANDS

- Insert
- Update
- Delete
- Difference between Drop, Truncate and Delete

DCL COMMANDS

- Grant
- Revoke

DATA QUERY LANGUAGE (BASIC QUERIES)

SELECT COMMAND

Viewing Data in a Table

Displaying Unique Values Using the Distinct Clause

Order By

The Where Clause

Using Substitution Variable

Comparison Operator

Like operator

Wildcard Operators

IN operators

Between ...And ...Operator

IS NULL OPERATOR

Logical operator

Expressions in Select Clause

Column Aliases

Expression In where Clause and Order by Clause

CONSTRAINTS

Primary Key

Not Null

Foreign Key

Check

Unique

SINGLE ROW FUNCTIONS

Numeric functions

Character Functions

Date Functions

Conversion Functions

GROUP FUNCTIONS

Group functions or Multiple Rows Functions

Group by Clause

Having Clause

JOINS

TYPES

Equi-Join/Inner Join

Non-equi Join

Cross Join

Natural Join

Self-Join

Outer Join

Right outer

Left outer

Full outer

Sub Query

OTHER DATABASE OBJECTS

SEQUENCE

- Creating a Sequence
- Generating Sequence Value

SYNONYM

- Creating a Synonym
- Public and Private

VIEWS

- Creating a view
- Removing a view
- Types
 - Simple, Complex
- Classification
 - Force
 - NoForce

Constraints

- Read Only
- With Check Option

INDEX

- Creating index
- Types
 - Implicit Explicit

TRANSACTION CONTROL LANGUAGE

- Commit
- Rollback
- Save Point

ADVANCED SQL

- Using Flashback command and Purge command
- Set Unused
- Multiple Insertion and types

PL SQL (Advance)

Scope of PL SQL (Data Modelling + Dashboard)

PL/SQL includes procedural language elements such as conditions and loops. It allows declaration of constants and variables, procedures and functions, types and variables of those types, and triggers. It can handle exceptions (runtime errors). Oracle Database included features associated with object-orientation. One can create PL/SQL units such as procedures, functions, packages, types, and triggers, which are stored in the database for reuse by applications that use any of the Oracle Database programmatic interfaces.

What will it cover in PL SQL?

Introduction to PL/SQL

Benefits of PL/SQL

Structure of Block

Types of PL/SQL Blocks

Named Block

Unnamed or Anonymous block

Writing Control structures

Conditional Controls

Iterative Controls

Variable and Constant

Scalar data types

Variable (%row, %row type)

CURSORS

Explicit Cursor

Implicit Cursor

Cursor Attributes

Cursor and loop

EXCEPTION HANDLING

Types of Exception

Pre-defined

Non-Predefined

User Defined

Error Trapping Functions

Sqlcode

Sql Errm

PROCEDURES

Creating Procedures

Procedure Parameter

Procedure Mode

Testing Procedure from anonymous block

FUNCTIONS

Creating Function

Difference ways of calling a function

PACKAGES

Defining and Using Packages

Package Specification

Package Body

Support polymorphism and Improve Performance

DATABASE TRIGGERS

Trigger Types

Trigger Event

Trigger Syntax

Compilation of Database Triggers

Alter Trigger enable/disable

Drop trigger

Advance PL/SQL

Working with Mutating Error

Additional features

- We will provide you all kind of study material related to this Programme
- You will also get video of the class which you attended; you can grab that in you Pan Drive or any storage device. So the content of the class remain with you for life time.
- You can Attend your class by staying anywhere in the world through video conferencing.
- Life time support / Assistance from our side
- There will be provision of demo class as well.
- Assistance in searching the Job.
- Small size batches.