ORACLE / MY SQL

Introduction to RDBMS
- Approach to Data Management
  Database Management: An Evolution Phenomenon
  - Introduction to DBMS Database Models
    - ▸ Hierarchical Model
    - ▸ Network Model
    - ▸ Relational Model
  - The 12 Rules for an RDBMS (CODD's Rule)
  - Zero Rule
    - ▸ Information Representation
    - ▸ Guaranteed Access
    - ▸ Systematic Treatment Of Null Values
    - ▸ Database Description Rule
    - ▸ Comprehensive Data Sub- Language
    - ▸ View Updating
    - ▸ High-Level Update, Insert, Delete
    - ▸ Physical Data Independence
    - ▸ Logical Data Independence
    - ▸ The Distribution Rule
    - ▸ Non-Subversion
    - ▸ Integrity Rule
  - E-R Modeling
  - Degree of Relationship
  - Normalization
    - ▸ Need For Normalization
    - ▸ Steps In Normalization
  - Present Scenario for Data Management
  - Relational Database Management
  - System
  - Features of Oracle
  - Need for an Extended Service form an RDBMS
  - Why Oracle?
  - New Features of Oracle
  - Oracle as an Object Relational Database
  - Management System (ORDBMS)
  - Networking Computing Architecture (NCA)
  - Oracle Products

Introduction to SQL * Plus
- Introduction to SQL *Plus
- Oracle Data types
- Starting SQL *Plus
- Querying database Tables
  - ▸ Conditional Retrieval of Row
  - ▸ Working with NULL Value
  - ▸ Matching a pattern with a column from a Table

- Summarizing data with Aggregate
- Function
- Ordering the Result of a Query
- Command Summary of SQL *Plus Editor

Querying Multiple Table
- Collating Information
- Equi Joins
  - ▸ Cartesian Joins
  - ▸ Outer Joins
  - ▸ Self Joins
- SET Operators
  - ▸ Union
  - ▸ Intersect
  - ▸ Minus
- Nested Queries
  - ▸ Correlated Sub query
  - ▸ Using Special Operators in Sub-queries
- Column Functions
  - ▸ Arithmetic Functions
  - ▸ Data Functions
  - ▸ General Functions

Data Manipulation and Control -1
- Creating table
- Applying column constraints
- Introduction to VIEW
- Inserting Values into a Table
- Inserting the result of a query
- Inserting through parameter substitution
- Updating Column(s) of a Table
- Deleting Row(s) From a Table
- Manipulating Table(s), the Base table(s) through Views

Data Manipulation and Control -2
- Database Security and Privilege
- GRANT and REVOKE
- Application Privileges Management
- Enhancing Performance
- Clustering
- Sequences
- Manipulating Database Object
- COMMIT and ROLLBACK
- Granting Privileges on columns
- Revoking Object Privileges and Roles

SQL *Plus Reporting
- Introduction

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Oracle Content

- SQL *Plus Environment Commands
- Manipulating Variables
- Defining Header, Footer and Column
- Headings
- Formatting the Columns
- Control Break Reports

PL/SQL
- Introduction
  - ▸ PL/SQL Block Structure
  - ▸ PL/SQL Architecture
  - ▸ Variables and Constants
- Conditional and Iterative Control
- Writing the PL/SQL Code
- Cursor Management in PL/SQL
  - ▸ Explicit Cursor Attributes
  - ▸ Implicit Cursor Attributes
- Composite Data types
  - ▸ PL/SQL Records
- Exception Handling in PL/SQL
  - ▸ Scope Rules
- Exception Propagation

Advanced PL/SQL
- Sub-programs in PL/SQL
  - ▸ Procedure, Functions, Argument modes
- Database Triggers and how to create them
- Stored Packages
- Using Stored Functions in SQL
- Statements