

SQL

SQL



Microsoft®
SQL Server®

About Course

Microsoft SQL Server is a relational database management system (RDBMS) that supports a wide variety of transaction processing, business intelligence and analytics applications in corporate IT environments.

Differences between SQL and SQL Server. Type: SQL is a query language. It is used to write queries to retrieve or manipulate the relational database data. On the other hand, SQL Server is proprietary software or an RDBMS tool that executes the SQL statements

SQL SERVER

CURRICULUM

① Introduction to Basic Database Concepts

What are Data, Field, Record, and database?

Limitations of File Management System.

Basic Concepts of Advantages of DBMS.

Exploring Relational DBMS

Understanding Client and Server

② E-R Modeling and Diagram

Analyzing the Requirement

Identify Entities and their Relationships

Drawing E-R Diagram

Conversion of E.R. Diagrams into Tables

③ Normalization

First Normal Form

Second Normal Form

Third Normal Form Practically Normalizing Tables

4 Introduction to SQL Server

Learn with Example

Learn with Example

ALTER, DROP, RENAME, MODIFY

Learn with Example

5 Introduction to SQL

Basics of SQL Types of SQL Statements

DDL, DML, DQL, DCL, and TCL

Create a Database using Management Studio

Datatypes in SQL Server

Exploring DDL Statements on Table using Management Studio

6 DDL and DML Statements

Why write statements in Frontends?

Create, Alter and Drop Table Insert,

Update and Delete Statement Truncate Statement

7 Working with Queries (DQL)

Understanding Select Statement

Usage of Top, Distinct, Null, etc...keywords

Using String and Arithmetic Expressions

8 Aggregate Functions

Using functions in Queries

Count, Sum, Min, Max, Avg Group By and Having Clause

Using Group By with Rollup and Cube

9 Joins and Set Operations

Introduction to Joins Cross Joins

Inner Join

Outer Join

Self Join

Co-related Sub Queries

Set Operations using Unions, Intersect, and Except

10 Implementation of Data Integrity

Entity integrity

Domain integrity

Referential integrity

Types of constraints

11 Working with Constraints

Unique

Not NULL

Primary Key

Default Check Foreign Key

12

Implementing Views

Introduction & Advantages of Views
Creating, Altering, Dropping Views
Advance Options while Creating a View
SQL Server Catalogue Views

11

Data Control Language (DCL)

Creating Users & Roles
Granting & Revoking of Roles & Privileges
Managing using Management Studio

12

Working with Indexes

Introduction Clustered and Non-Clustered Index
Creating and Dropping Indexes

13

Writing Transact-SQL (T-SQL)

What is T-SQL?
Scripts and Batches Declaring Variables
Using Statements
Working with Temp tables
Error Handling
Using System Functions / Global Variables
Using Dynamic SQL



16 Working with Stored Procedures and Functions

Introduction to stored procedures

Benefits of Stored Procedures

Creating, Executing Modifying, Dropping

Input-Output and Optional Parameters

The system defined SPs and Functions.

User-defined Functions

17 Implementing Triggers

Introduction to triggers

Constraints vs Triggers

Creating, Altering, Dropping triggers

for/after/instead of triggers

Using Rollback Tran

18 Working with Cursors

Creating Cursors

Cursors vs. Select

Types of cursors

Locks on cursors

Advantages of cursors

19 Transaction Control Language (TCL)

Introduction Transactions process
Types of transactions (Implicit, explicit)
Working with Locks, Types of locks

20 Backup and Restore

Generating SQL Script
Executing SQL Script
Generating Change Script
Taking database Backup
Restoring database using backup
Attaching and Detaching of database

21 Advance Features

Pivot Table
Common Table Expression
Ranking Functions Using BLOB data type
Using XML data type




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