

# ASPIRE TECHNOLOGY

ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Training Institute

## Oracle PL-SQL

Duration: 30 hours

Batches: Weekdays/ Weekend

### Retrieving data using SQL select statement

- Capabilities of SQL SELECT statement
- Execute basic select statement

- Join tables using outer (left, right, full) join
- Generate the Cartesian product

### Restricting and sorting data

- Limit the rows retrieved by query
- Sort the rows retrieved by query
- Use substitution to restrict and sort the data

### Use of sub queries

- Define sub queries
- Describe the types of problems that sub queries can solve
- List the types of sub queries
- Write single row and multiple row sub queries

### SQL Functions to customize the output

- Describe various types of functions in SQL
- Use character, numeric and date functions in the queries
- Describe use of conversion functions

### Using Set Operators

- Describe set operator
- Use set operator
- Control the order of rows

### Grouping functions to aggregate the data

- Identify and describe the use of group functions
- Group data using Group By clause
- Use having clause to restrict grouped records

### Manipulating data

- Describe DML statements
- Use DML statement to insert, update and delete records
- Describe and use TCL statement

### Display data from multiple tables

- Access data from more than one table using equijoin and non-equijoin
- Join a table to itself using self join

### Use DDL statements to create and manage tables

- Categorize database objects
- List and use the data types available for columns
- Understand how constraints are created at the time of table creation

### Creating other schema objects

- Create simple and complex views
- Create, maintain and use sequences
- Create and maintain indexes
- Create and use synonyms

### Managing objects with data dictionary views

- Use data dictionary views to check the database objects
- Query various data dictionary views

### Controlling user access

- Create user and provide system privileges
- Grant object privileges to the user

### Manipulating large data sets

- Manipulate data using sub queries
- Use multi-table inserts
- Merge rows in a table
- Track changes to data over period of time