

SQL Server Training Prerequisite

- No Prior Experience is presumed.

SQL Server Training Course Objective

- Learn Database models
- Overview of SQL Server Management Studio and Transact-SQL language
- Master writing simple and complex queries that retrieve data from the database
- Calculate information across result sets using aggregate queries (sum, min, max, avg, etc.)
- Insert, update, and delete data
- Retrieve data from tables
- Joins
- Sub-queries
- Working with Data Types
- Procedure and Functions
- Understand the different Views
- Working with Triggers
- Design a database
- Maintain databases, tables, and sequences with SQL statements
- Create and manage views
- Ensure the integrity of multiple, related database updates by using transactions
- Retrieve data using cursors

SQL Server Training Course Content

Introduction to DBMS

- File Management System And Its Drawbacks
- Database Management System (DBMS) and Data Models

- Physical Data Models
- Logical Data Models

- Hierarchical Data Model (HDBMS)
- Network Data Model (NDBMS)
- Relational Data Model (RDBMS)
- Object Data Model (ODBMS)
- Object Relational Data Model (ORDBMS)
- Conceptual Data Models
- Entity – Relationship (E-R) Model

Introduction To SQL Server

- Advantages and Drawbacks Of SQL Server Compared To Oracle And DB2

- Connecting To Server

- Server Type
- Server Name
- Authentication Modes

- Sql Server Authentication Mode
- Windows Authentication Mode
- Login and Password
- Sql Server Management Studio and Tools In Management Studio

- Object Explorer
- Object Explorer Details
- Query Editor

TSQL (Transact-Structured Query Language)

Introduction To TSQL

- History and Features of TSQL
- Types Of TSQL Commands

- Data Definition Language (DDL)
- Data Manipulation Language (DML)
- Data Query Language (DQL)
- Data Control Language (DCL)
- Transaction Control Language (TCL)
- Database

- Creating Database
- Altering Database
- Deleting Database
- Constrains

- Procedural Integrity Constraints
- Declarative Integrity Constraints

- Not Null, Unique, Default and Check constraints
- Primary Key and Referential Integrity or foreign key constraints
- Data Types In TSQL
- Table

- Creating Table
- Altering Table
- Deleting Table

Data Manipulation Language

- Insert

- Identity
- Creating A Table From Another Table
- Inserting Rows From One Table To Another
- Update

- Computed Columns
- Delete

- Truncate

- Differences Between Delete and Truncate

Data Query Language (DQL)

- Select
- Where clause
- Order By Clause
- Distinct Keyword
- Isnull() function
- Column aliases
- Predicates

- Between ... And
- In
- Like
- Is Null

Built In Functions

- Scalar Functions

- Numeric Functions
- Character Functions
- Conversion Functions
- Date Functions
- Aggregate Functions

- Convenient Aggregate Functions
- Statistical Aggregate Functions
- Group By and Having Clauses
- Super Aggregates
- Over(partition by ...) Clause
- Ranking Functions

- Common Table Expressions (CTE)

Top n Clause

Set Operators

- Union
- Intersect
- Except

Joins

- Inner Join

- Equi Join
- Natural Join
- Non-Equi Join
- Self Join
- Outer Join

- Left Outer Join
- Right Outer Join
- Full Outer Join
- Cross Join

Sub Queries

- Single Row Sub Queries
- Multi Row Sub Queries

- Any or Some
- ALL
- Nested Sub Queries
- Co-Related Sub Queries

- Exists and Not Exists

Indexes

- Clustered Index
- NonClustered Index
- Create , Alter and Drop Indexes
- Using Indexes

Security

- Login Creation

- SQL Server Authenticated Login
- Windows Authenticated Login
- User Creation
- Granting Permissions
- Revoking Permissions
- Roles

Views

- Purpose Of Views
- Creating , Altering and Dropping Indexes
- Simple and Complex Views
- Encryption and Schema Binding Options in creating views

Transaction Management

- Introduction
- Begin Transaction
- Commit Transaction
- Rollback Transaction
- Save Transaction
- Role Of Log File In Transaction Management
- Implicit Transactions

TSQL Programming

- Drawbacks Of TSQL that leads to TSQL Programming
- Introduction To TSQL Programming
- Control statements In TSQL Programming

- Conditional Control Statements

- If
- Case
- Looping Control Statements
- While

Cursors

- Working With Cursors
- Types Of Cursors

- Forward Only and Scroll Cursors
- Static, Dynamic and Keyset Cursors
- Local and Global Cursors

Stored Sub Programs

- Advantages Of Stored Sub Programs compared to Independent SQL Statements
- Stored Procedures

- Creating , Altering and Dropping
- Optional Parameters
- Input and Output Parameters
- Permissions on Stored Procedures
- User Defined Functions
- Creating, Altering and Dropping
- Types Of User Defined Functions

- Scalar Functions
- Table Valued Functions

- Inline Table Valued Functions
- Multi Statement Table Valued Functions
- Permissions On User Defined Functions
- Triggers
- Purpose of Triggers
- Differences Between Stored Procedures and User Defined Functions and Triggers
- Creating, Altering and Dropping Triggers
- Instead Of Triggers
- Exception Handling
- Implementing Exception Handling

CLR Integration

- What is CLR Integration and The Steps For Implementing It
- A Simple Example With CLR Integration

Working With XML Data Type

Backup and Restore Of Database

Attach and Detach of Database

Normalization