

# SYLLABUS

## OCA I LEVEL: INTRODUCTION TO ORACLE 9i SQL

(1Z0-007)

### **Writing Basic SQL**

#### **Select Statements**

- [ ] List the capabilities of SQL SELECT statements
- [ ] Execute a basic SELECT statement
- [ ] Differentiate between SQL statements and iSQL\*Plus commands

#### **Restricting and Sorting Data**

- [ ] Limit the rows retrieved by a query
- [ ] Sort the rows retrieved by a query

#### **Single-Row Functions**

- [ ] Describe various types of functions available in SQL
- [ ] Use character, number, and date functions in SELECT statements
- [ ] Use conversion functions

#### **Displaying Data from Multiple Tables**

- [ ] Write SELECT statements to access data from more than one table using equality and nonequality joins

### **Subqueries**

- [ ] Describe the types of problems that subqueries can solve
- [ ] Define subqueries
- [ ] List the types of subqueries
- [ ] Write single-row and multiple-row subqueries

#### **Producing Readable Output with iSQL\*Plus**

- [ ] Produce queries that require a substitution variable
- [ ] Produce more readable output
- [ ] Create and execute script files

#### **Manipulating Data**

- [ ] Describe each DML statement
- [ ] Insert rows into a table
- [ ] Update rows in a table
- [ ] Delete rows from a table
- [ ] Merge rows in a table
- [ ] Control transactions

#### **Creating and Managing Tables**

- [ ] Describe the main database objects
- [ ] Create tables

### **Creating Views**

- [ ] Describe a view
- [ ] Create, alter the definition, and drop a view
- [ ] Retrieve data through a view
- [ ] Insert, update and delete data through a view

#### **Creating Other Database Objects**

- [ ] Create, maintain and use sequences
- [ ] Create and maintain indexes
- [ ] Create private and public synonyms

View data that generally does not meet a join condition by using outer joins

Join a table to itself using a self-join

### **Aggregating Data using Group Functions**

Identify the available group functions

Use group functions

Group data using the GROUP BY clause

Include or exclude grouped rows by using the HAVING clause

Describe the datatypes that can be used when specifying column definition

Alter table definitions

Drop, rename and truncate tables

### **Including Constraints**

Describe constraints

Create and maintain constraints