

Class	Content	Home work
1 -INTRODUCTION	 HISTORY OF DATABASES TYPES OF DATABASE RELATIONAL DATABASE TERMINOLOGY Row Columns Tables Normalization Relationships Keys Index RELATIONAL DATABASE VENDORS WHAT IS SQL SQL BASIS - RELATIONAL ALGEBRA STRUCTURE CLAUSES EXPRESSION PREDICATES GUERIES STATEMENTS EXAMPLES SELECT * SELECT COLUMNS WHERE 	Reading assignments
2 - CRUD OPERATIONS	 SQL EDITOR OVERVIEW CRUD OPERATIONS (create - read - update - delete) CREATE Syntax Data types Keys Index Views UPDATE Syntax Keys DELETE Syntax SAKILA DATABASE Overview Schema Tables Index 	SQL exercises



3 - Keys and Joins	 KEYS Primary Foreign Keys JOINS INNER OUTER SELECT Select * Select columns Select * where Subquery Select joins HANDS ON EXERCISE 	SQL exercises
4 - Practice Session (aggregations)	• HANDS ON EXERCISE	SQL exercises
4 - Practice Session (Joins)	• HANDS ON EXERCISE	SQL exercises
6 - Machine learning and Artificial Intelligence	 VIEWS Benefits Materialized Views Unmaterialized Views STORED PROCEDURES Benefits Create Use Hands on Exercise 	SQL exercises

Sample questions for Capstone Project (Actual questions might be different)

- 1. What is the order in which DBMS parses the SQL? (Hint chapter 1)
- 2. If you have to store feedback from a customer in a table, what datatype will you use for the field?

Using Sakila database, solve the following

- 3. Write a query to display how much business, in dollars, each store brought in.
- 4. Write a query to display for each store its store ID, city, and country.
- 5. List the top five genres in gross revenue in descending order. (Hint: you may need to use the following tables: category, film_category, inventory, payment, and rental.)
- 6. Retrieve the names of actors/actresses who have never appeared in any 'R' rated movies. Use IN/NOT IN
- 7. Retrieve the title of film with the most DVD copies. List title and the # of DVD copies