



## INTRODUCTION TO T-SQL

- Overview of T-SQL and its importance.
- Differences between T-SQL and standard SQL.
- Setting up the development environment (e.g., SQL Server Management Studio).
- SELECT statements.
- Filtering data with WHERE clauses.
- Sorting data with ORDER BY.
- Limiting results with TOP and OFFSET-FETCH.

## ADVANCED QUERIES

- JOIN operations (INNER JOIN, LEFT JOIN, RIGHT JOIN, FULL JOIN, CROSS JOIN).
- Subqueries and correlated subqueries.
- Common Table Expressions (CTEs).

### 1.Data Manipulation

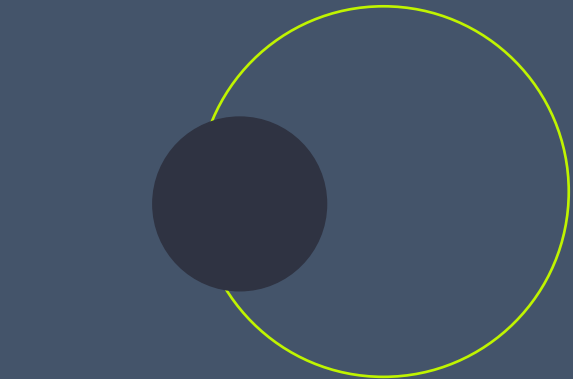
- INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE statements.
- MERGE statement.
- Using OUTPUT clause.

### 2.Data Definition Language (DDL)

- Creating and modifying tables (CREATE TABLE, ALTER TABLE).
- Creating and modifying views (CREATE VIEW, ALTER VIEW).
- Indexes (CREATE INDEX, UNIQUE, CLUSTERED, NONCLUSTERED).
- Constraints (PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, UNIQUE, CHECK, DEFAULT).

## STORED PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS

- Creating and executing stored procedures.
- Creating and using user-defined functions (scalar and table-valued).
- Parameter handling and output parameters. Error handling in stored procedures.



## Other Topics

### • Transactions and Concurrency

- Understanding transactions (BEGIN TRANSACTION, COMMIT, ROLLBACK).
- Transaction isolation levels.
- Handling deadlocks and blocking.

### • Error Handling and Control-of-Flow

- TRY...CATCH blocks.
- RAISERROR and THROW.
- Control-of-flow language (IF...ELSE, WHILE, GOTO, CASE).

### • Dynamic SQL

- Constructing and executing dynamic SQL with EXEC and sp\_executesql.
- Pros and cons of dynamic SQL.
- Preventing SQL injection.

### • Temporary Tables and Table Variables

- Creating and using temporary tables (CREATE TABLE #temp).
- Table variables (DECLARE @tableVar TABLE).
- Differences and use cases for temporary tables and table variables.

### • Cursors

- Understanding and using cursors (DECLARE, OPEN, FETCH, CLOSE, DEALLOCATE).
- When to use cursors and their performance implications.

### • Performance Tuning

- Query execution plans and analysing performance.
- Index optimization and maintenance.
- Statistics and their impact on performance.
- Query optimization techniques.

### • Views and Indexed Views





- Creating and managing views.
- Using indexed views for performance improvements.
- Considerations and limitations of indexed views.

#### • Security

- Managing database security (users, roles, permissions).
- Securing objects with GRANT, REVOKE, DENY.
- Encryption and decryption.

#### • Advanced Data Types and Functions

- Working with XML and JSON data.
- Full-text search.
- Spatial data types and functions.

#### • ETL Operations

- Bulk insert operations (BULK INSERT, bcp utility).
- Data import/export techniques.
- Using SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS).

#### • Common T-SQL Functions

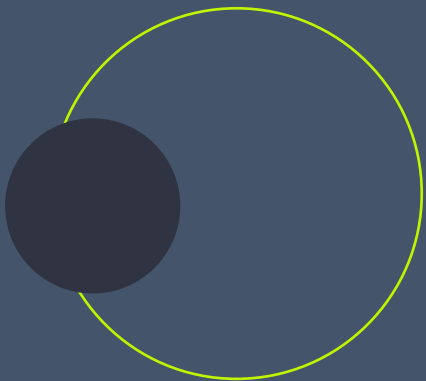
- String functions (LEN, SUBSTRING, CHARINDEX, REPLACE).
- Date and time functions (GETDATE, DATEADD, DATEDIFF, FORMAT).
- Aggregate functions (SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX, COUNT).
- Analytical functions (LEAD, LAG, FIRST\_VALUE, LAST\_VALUE).

#### • Working with Hierarchical Data

- Hierarchical data structures.
- Using recursive CTEs to manage hierarchical data.
- HierarchyID data type.

#### • SQL Server System Functions and Metadata

- System functions (SCOPE\_IDENTITY, @@IDENTITY, @@ROWCOUNT).



- Metadata queries (INFORMATION\_SCHEMA, sys objects).

- **Best Practices and Advanced Techniques**

- Coding standards and best practices.
- Writing maintainable and readable T-SQL code.
- Advanced scripting techniques and automation.

