COURSE NAME:	Oracle Database Foundation		
TOTAL DURATION:	45 Hrs		
MODE OF DELIVERY	VIRTUAL INSTRUCTOR LED CLASSES AT		
MODE OF DELIVERY	RESPECTIVE COLLEGES		
TRAINER TO	1:50		
STUDENT RATIO:	1.30		
TOTAL MARKS:	75		

Table 1						
OVERALL COURSE OBJECTIVE:	 Evaluate the principles of relational database management systems (RDBMS) and their applications in organizing and managing large datasets. Develop skills to construct and manipulate structured database objects using SQL, ensuring data accuracy and integrity. Design and execute advanced SQL queries for data retrieval, aggregation, and analysis to support decision-making processes. Implement advanced database features like indexing, partitioning, and recovery tools to optimize performance and scalability. Create efficient, secure, and scalable database solutions tailored to real-world organizational needs. 					

LEARNING 1. Categorize database components and features, **OUTCOME:** demonstrating their roles in relational data structures and management. 2. Construct efficient SQL queries for retrieving and manipulating data across multiple tables and conditions. 3. Design and execute database schemas, ensuring proper application of constraints, relationships, and data integrity measures. 4. Implement advanced features, such as indexing, LOBs, and partitioned tables, to enhance database performance and scalability. 5. Evaluate complex datasets using advanced queries and tools, translating data into actionable insights for organizational goals.

TABLE 2: MODULE WISE COURSE CONTENT AND OUTCOME

SL.NO	MODULE NAME	MODULE CONTENT	MODULE LEARNING OUTCOME	DURATION (HRS)
1	Introduction to Oracle SQL and Database Concepts	- Basics of relational databases - Oracle database architecture overview - Understanding SQL types - Oracle SQL Developer interface - Setting up and accessing Oracle Database	Categorize the components of Oracle Database architecture and outline the fundamental concepts of relational databases.	8
2	Data Retrieval and Filtering Techniques	- SELECT statements - WHERE clause filters - Sorting with ORDER BY - SQL functions (single-row) - Fetching data with joins	Construct accurate queries using SELECT and WHERE clauses, and evaluate joins and functions to manipulate data for specific use cases.	11
3	Data Definition and Manipulation with Oracle SQL	- DDL commands (CREATE, ALTER, DROP) - Managing tables and constraints - DML commands (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) - Managing transactions - Creating and using sequences	Design and develop structured database tables, apply constraints, and formulate efficient DML commands to manage and manipulate data.	10
4	Data Aggregation	- GROUP BY and HAVING clauses	Organize complex queries	9

	, Grouping, and Complex Queries	- Subqueries - Set operators (UNION, INTERSECT, MINUS) - Creating and managing views	using GROUP BY, HAVING, and subqueries to justify aggregation logic and data views.	
5	Advanced SQL Concepts and Oracle Features	- Analytical and aggregate SQL functions - Working with Large Objects (LOBs) - Partitioned tables and indexes - Virtual and invisible columns - Oracle Flashback features	Create advanced database features like LOBs and partitioned tables, defend their use cases, and innovate recovery mechanisms using Oracle Flashback.	7

TABLE 3: (TABLE 3: OVERALL COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME ASSESSMENT CRITERIA AND USE CASES						
LEARNING OUTCOME	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	Performance Criteria	USE CASES				
Evaluate Relational database principles	Evaluate foundational database concepts.	Demonstrates an understanding of relational tables, keys, and relationships.	Design a relational database for a retail company to track customers, orders, and inventory.				
Construct SQL queries for data retrieval		Writes efficient SELECT statements and applies WERE and ORDER BY clauses effectively.	Retrieve customer purchase histories from a relational database for trend analysis.				
Design and	Evaluate	Successfully designs	Create tables for				

manipulate structured database objects	knowledge of DDL and DML commands.	tables, applies constraints, and performs INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE operations.	a hospital management system to store patient and staff data, enforcing unique constraints and relationships.
Implement advanced queries and database optimization s	Test the use of advanced SQL queries.	Combines multiple tables and aggregates data using GROUP BY, subqueries, and set operators efficiently.	financial reports by aggregating data across sales
Develop advanced database features	Assess the ability to apply Oracle-specific features like LOBs and indexes.	Implements LOBs, partitioned tables, and indexes, improving database performance and scalability.	Create an indexing strategy for a large e-commerce database to speed up product searches and order retrieval.

СО	TABLE 4: LIST OF FINAL PROJECTS (PROJECTS THAT COMPREHENSIVELY COVER ALL THE LEARNING OUTCOME)				
SL.NO	O FINAL PROJECT				
1	Building a Comprehensive Relational Database Management System with Advanced SQL Queries				
2	AI-Driven Data Analysis Platform Using Advanced SQL Queries for Real-Time Reporting				
3	Designing a High-Performance Database Schema with Normalization Techniques for Scalable Systems				
4	Implementing SQL-Based User Access Control and Security Measures for Sensitive Data				

5	Creating a Multi-Tier Database Architecture with Views, Indexes, and Stored Procedures for Optimized Queries
6	Advanced SQL Query Optimization for Large-Scale Data Analytics Systems
7	Automated Data Security System Using SQL Commands for User Permissions and Role Management
8	Implementing Database Normalization and Denormalization Strategies for Performance Enhancement
9	Designing and Managing Complex SQL Views for Business Intelligence and Reporting
10	Building a Custom SQL Query Tool for Real-Time Data Insights and Decision Support
11	SQL-Driven Data Governance Framework for Database Security and Integrity
12	Advanced Data Aggregation Techniques Using SQL for Predictive Analytics and Reporting
13	Implementing Data Access Layers with Stored Procedures for Secure Data Manipulation
14	Building a Real-Time Query Execution Engine for Large Data Sets Using SQL Optimization
15	Developing a Database Maintenance Automation Tool Using SQL Scripts and Stored Procedures
16	SQL-Based Data Encryption and Masking Techniques for Enhancing Database Security
17	Implementing a Role-Based Access Control System Using SQL Commands for Secure Data Management
18	Designing a Data Archiving and Cleanup Strategy Using SQL for Efficient Data Storage Management

19	Building a Data Quality Assurance System Using SQL for Validation and Auditing
20	Advanced Reporting System with Custom SQL Queries and Stored Procedures for Dynamic Data Visualization

TABLE 5: COURSE ASSESSMENT RUBRICS (TOTAL MARKS: 75)						
ASSESSME NT CRITERIA	Learning Outcome	Fair (1-5)	Good (6– 10)	Excellent (11–15)	TOTA L MARK S	
Relational Database Concepts	Evaluate relational database principles.	Demonstra tes limited knowledge of database concepts and relationship s.	Shows a good grasp of database principles with effective examples of relationship s and data structures.	understandi ng, with the ability to categorize and structure	15	
SQL Query Constructio n	Construct SQL queries for data retrieval.	Writes basic queries but lacks precision in filtering and sorting data.	functional SQL queries with some		15	
Database Object Design	Design and manipulate structured database objects.	Designs basic tables but shows gaps in applying	Creates structured tables with appropriate constraints	Develops highly optimized tables and constraints,	15	

		constraints and maintainin g data integrity.	and efficient data manipulatio n.	ensuring superior data integrity and usability.	
Advanced SQL Techniques	Implement advanced queries and database optimizations.	Applies basic aggregatio n and subqueries with limited efficiency.	Develops functional queries using aggregation , set operators, and subqueries effectively.	Creates optimized queries for complex data retrieval and aggregation , justifying advanced database techniques.	15
Advanced Database Features	Develop advanced database features for scalability.	Implement s basic features like indexes with minimal impact on performanc e.	Effectively uses advanced features, demonstrating improved performance and scalability.	Innovates with advanced features like LOBs, partitioned tables, and Flashback, ensuring comprehens ive optimization .	15