

Table 6

SQL Data Definition Language (DDL) Expanded Construct Set

DDL Constructs	Justification
Indices	In advanced settings, students must go beyond merely understanding the basic function and intent of indices, to actively utilizing them to optimize performance. This use includes implementing more complex options (e.g., composite, join, partial, and unique) and understanding the strengths and limitation of the underlying data structures (e.g., bitmaps and the various B-trees).
Views	Views are a much more potent tool than their definition in the minimum construct set suggests. They can be scoped (i.e., exist only during the current session, referred to as a temporary view), updatable (not a statement, but a set of definitional conditions), and stored (i.e., the data can actually be stored with a defined maintenance frequency, referred to as a materialized view). These techniques allow for performance and security gains when properly implemented.