

Szkolenie: Oracle
MySQL for Developers


FORMA SZKOLENIA	MATERIAŁY SZKOLENIOWE	CENA	CZAS TRWANIA
Stacjonarne	Cyfrowe	4950 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Stacjonarne	Tablet CTAB	5550 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Metoda dlearning	Cyfrowe	4950 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Metoda dlearning	Tablet CTAB	4950 PLN NETTO*	5 dni

* (+VAT zgodnie z obowiązującą stawką w dniu wystawienia faktury)

LOKALIZACJE

Kraków - ul. Tatarska 5, II piętro, godz. 9:00 - 16:00

Warszawa - ul. Bielska 17, godz. 9:00 - 16:00

DOSTĘPNE TERMINY

2019-07-01 | 5 dni | Warszawa

2019-09-23 | 5 dni | Warszawa

Cel szkolenia:

This MySQL for Developers training teaches developers how to plan, design and implement applications using MySQL. Expert Oracle University instructors will teach you through realistic examples, interactive instruction and hands-on exercises using Java and PHP languages.

Plan szkolenia:

- Introduction
 - MySQL Overview, Products, Services
 - MySQL Services and Support
 - Supported Operating Services
 - MySQL Certification Program
 - Training Curriculum Paths
 - MySQL Documentation Resources
- Client and Server Concepts
 - The MySQL client/server model
 - Communication protocols

- Storage engines
- How MySQL uses memory and disk space
- The mysql command line client
- Using SQL scripts
- How MySQL uses databases
- Installing and populating the class database
- MySQL Clients
 - Invoking client programs
 - Features of the mysql client
 - Modifying client behavior with options
 - Configuring client behaviour with option files
 - MySQL Workbench
 - MySQL Utilities
- MySQL Connectors and APIs
 - MySQL connectors
 - Oracle and community connectors
 - Why write custom programs?
 - Connecting to MySQL server by using Java and PHP
 - Embedding a MySQL database in a program
 - MySQL and NoSQL
 - InnoDB integration with memcached
- Data Types
 - The major categories of data types
 - Character sets and collation
 - Choosing the correct data type
 - NULL and NOT NULL
 - The spatial data type extensions
- SQL Expressions
 - Components of expressions
 - Applying numeric, string, spatial, and temporal values in expressions
 - Pattern matching for string expressions
 - The properties of NULL values
 - Functions in expressions
 - Combining result sets from multiple queries
 - Comments in SQL statements
- Obtaining Metadata

- Metadata access methods
- The INFORMATION_SCHEMA database
- Metadata commands
- SHOW statements
- Databases
 - The MySQL data directory
 - Database design best practices
 - Normalization
 - Choosing identifiers for database entities
 - Creating a database
- Tables
 - Table properties
 - Column options
 - Creating a table
 - Modifying a table
 - Displaying table information
 - Renaming a table
 - Removing a table
 - Foreign Keys
- Manipulating Table Data
 - Inserting data into a table
 - Deleting data from a table
 - Updating data in a table
 - Replacing data in a table
 - Truncating table data
- Transactions
 - Using transactions for concurrent updates
 - The ACID transaction rules
 - Isolating transactions
- Joining Tables
 - Table join concepts
 - The different join methods
 - Cartesian joins
 - Outer and inner joins
 - Joining a table to itself
 - Column references and table aliases

- Multi-table UPDATE and DELETE statements
- Subqueries
 - Nesting queries
 - Correct positioning of subqueries
 - Using the appropriate type of subquery
 - Using the correct SQL syntax to create subqueries
 - Quantifiers for subquery comparisons
- Views
 - What are views?
 - Reasons for using views
 - Creating a view
 - Checking a view
 - Changing and removing a view
 - Setting view privileges
- Prepared Statements
 - Reasons for using prepared statements
 - Using prepared statements from the mysql command-line client
 - Preparing, executing, and deallocating prepared statements
 - Using prepared statements in code, with Connectors
- Stored Routines
 - Stored procedures and stored functions
 - Creating and executing stored routines
 - Examining an existing stored routine
 - Deleting an existing stored routine
 - Assigning variables in stored routines
 - Flow control statements
 - Cursor usage and limitations
 - Limitations of stored routines and stored functions
- Triggers
 - What are triggers?
 - When to use triggers
 - Creating triggers
 - Deleting triggers
 - Scheduling events
- Handling Errors and Warnings
 - The effect of SQL modes on error output

- Dealing with missing or invalid data values
- Interpreting error messages
- Using the SHOW WARNINGS and SHOW ERRORS statements
- MySQL diagnostic information
- The perror utility program
- Handling errors when coding with Connectors
- Optimization
 - The role of the query optimizer
 - Strategies available for optimizing queries
 - Using the EXPLAIN statement to predict query performance
 - Using indexes for optimization
 - Describing the role of MySQL Enterprise Monitor in query optimization
- Conclusion
 - Course Overview
 - MySQL Curriculum
 - Course Evaluation
 - Thank You!
 - Q&A Session

Wymagania:

- Basic knowledge of SQL
- Experience of creating tables and queries in a relational database
- Experience of [Java](#), PHP or another programming or scripting language
- [MySQL for Beginners](#) Ed 3>
- [MySQL and PHP - Developing Dynamic Web Applications](#)

Poziom trudności



Certyfikaty:

Uczestnicy szkoleń otrzymają zaświadczenia o ukończeniu kursu sygnowane przez firmę Oracle.

Prowadzący:

Autoryzowany wykładowca Oracle.