

Szkolenie: Oracle  
MySQL for Developers with Developer Techniques Accelerated

FORMA SZKOLENIA	MATERIAŁY SZKOLENIOWE	CENA	CZAS TRWANIA
Stacjonarne	Cyfrowe	7920 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Stacjonarne	Tablet CTAB	8520 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Metoda dlearning	Cyfrowe	7920 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Metoda dlearning	Tablet CTAB	7920 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

## Cel szkolenia:

This MySQL for Developers with Developer Techniques Accelerated training will guide developers through advanced level MySQL Developer topics. In this intensive course, you'll develop an advanced level understanding of topics related to the main products for MySQL Developers.

## Plan szkolenia:

- MySQL Client/Server Concepts
  - MySQL General Architecture
  - How MySQL Uses Disk Space
  - How MySQL Uses Memory
- MySQL Clients
  - Invoking Client Programs
  - Using Option Files
  - The MySQL Client
  - MySQL Query Browser
  - MySQL Connectors
  - Third-Party APIs
- Querying for Table Data
  - The SELECT Statement

- Aggregating Query Results
- Using UNION
- Handling Errors and Warnings
  - SQL Modes
  - Handling Missing or Invalid Data Values
  - Interpreting Error Messages
- SQL Expressions
  - SQL Comparisons
  - Functions in SQL Expressions
  - Comments in SQL Statements
- Data Types
  - Data Type Overview
  - Numeric Data Types
  - Character String Data Types
  - Binary String Data Types
  - Temporal Data Types
  - NULLs
- Obtaining Metadata
  - Metadata Access Methods
  - The INFORMATION\_SCHEMA Database/Schema
  - Using SHOW and DESCRIBE
  - The mysqlshow Command
- Databases
  - Database Properties
  - Good Design Practices
  - Identifiers
  - Creating Databases
  - Altering Databases
  - Dropping Databases
- Tables
  - Creating Tables
  - Table Properties
  - Column Options
  - Creating Tables Based on Existing Tables
  - Altering Tables
  - Dropping Tables

- Foreign Keys
- Manipulating Table Data
  - The INSERT Statement
  - The DELETE Statement
  - The UPDATE Statement
  - The REPLACE Statement
  - INSERT with ON DUPLICATE KEY UPDATE
  - The TRUNCATE TABLE Statement
- Transactions
  - What is a Transaction?
  - Transaction Commands
  - Isolation Levels
  - Locking
- Joins
  - What is a Join?
  - Joining Tables in SQL
  - Basic Join Syntax
  - Inner Joins
  - Outer Joins
  - Other Types of Joins
  - Joins in UPDATE and DELETE statements
- Subqueries
  - Types of Subqueries
  - Table Subquery Operators
  - Correlated and Non-Correlated Subqueries
  - Converting Subqueries to Joins
- Views
  - What Are Views?
  - Creating Views
  - Updatable Views
  - Managing Views
  - Obtaining View Metadata
- Prepared Statements
  - Why Use Prepared Statements?
  - Using Prepared Statements from the mysql Client
  - Preparing a Statement

- Executing a Prepared Statement
- Deallocating a Prepared Statement
- Exporting and Importing Data
  - Exporting and Importing Data
  - Exporting and Importing Data Using SQL
  - Exporting and Importing Data Using MySQL Client Programs
  - Import Data with the SOURCE Command
- Stored Routines
  - What is a Stored Routine?
  - Creating, Executing and Deleting Stored Routines
  - Compound Statements
  - Assign Variables
  - Parameter Declarations
  - Flow Control Statements
  - Declare and Use Handlers
  - Cursors
- Improving Performance with Indexes
  - Query Executions in MySQL
  - Why Indexes?
  - When MySQL Uses an Index
  - Optimize Indexes
- Improving Searches of Date and Text Fields
  - Strings in Multiple Columns
  - Case Sensitivity
  - INET\_ATON and INET\_NTOA functions
  - Searching Dates
  - String Dates to SQL Dates
  - Dates to Integer Values
  - Dates to Strings
  - Nonspecific Date Searches
- Improving Inserts and Updates
  - INSERT Process
  - Storage Engine Specifics
  - MySQL Extensions
- Improving Calculations
  - Aggregate Multiplication Functions

- Running Total Queries
- Avoiding Division by Zero
- Median Values
- Simulating RANK
- Solving Complex Problems
- Miscellaneous

## Wymagania:

- Having attended the MySQL for Beginners course or some experience with Relational Databases and SQL

## Poziom trudności



## Certyfikaty:

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

## Prowadzący:

Autoryzowany wykładowca Oracle.