

Szkolenie: Oracle
Oracle Database 12c: Introduction to SQL Ed 1.1

FORMA SZKOLENIA	MATERIAŁY SZKOLENIOWE	CENA	CZAS TRWANIA
Stacjonarne	Tradycyjne	7450 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Stacjonarne	Tablet CTAB	8050 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Metoda dlearning	Tradycyjne	7450 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Metoda dlearning	Tablet CTAB	7450 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 Oracle Database: Introduction to SQL training helps you write subqueries, combine multiple queries into a single query using SET operators and report aggregated data using group functions. Learn this and more through hands-on exercises.

Plan szkolenia:

- Introduction
 - Course Objectives, Course Agenda and Appendixes Used in this Course
 - Overview of Oracle Database 12c and Related Products
 - Overview of relational database management concepts and terminologies
 - Introduction to SQL and its development environments
 - What is Oracle SQL Developer?
 - Starting SQL*Plus from Oracle SQL Developer
 - The Human Resource (HR) Schema
 - Tables used in the Course
- Retrieving Data using the SQL SELECT Statement
 - Capabilities of the SELECT statement
 - Arithmetic expressions and NULL values in the SELECT statement
 - Column aliases
 - Use of concatenation operator, literal character strings, alternative quote operator, and

- the DISTINCT keyword
- Use of the DESCRIBE command
- Restricting and Sorting Data
 - Limiting the Rows
 - Rules of precedence for operators in an expression
 - Substitution Variables
 - Using the DEFINE and VERIFY command
- Using Single-Row Functions to Customize Output
 - Describe the differences between single row and multiple row functions
 - Manipulate strings with character function in the SELECT and WHERE clauses
 - Manipulate numbers with the ROUND, TRUNC and MOD functions
 - Perform arithmetic with date data
 - Manipulate dates with the date functions
- Using Conversion Functions and Conditional Expressions
 - Describe implicit and explicit data type conversion
 - Use the TO_CHAR, TO_NUMBER, and TO_DATE conversion functions
 - Nest multiple functions
 - Apply the NVL, NULLIF, and COALESCE functions to data
 - Use conditional IF THEN ELSE logic in a SELECT statement
- Reporting Aggregated Data Using the Group Functions
 - Group Functions
 - Creating Groups of Data
 - Restricting Group Results
- Displaying Data from Multiple Tables Using Joins
 - Introduction to JOINS
 - Types of Joins
 - Natural join
 - Self-join
 - Non equijoins
 - OUTER join
- Using Subqueries to Solve Queries
 - Introduction to Subqueries
 - Single Row Subqueries
 - Multiple Row Subqueries
- Using the SET Operators
 - Set Operators

- UNION and UNION ALL operator
- INTERSECT operator
- MINUS operator
- Matching the SELECT statements
- Using ORDER BY clause in set operations
- Managing Tables using DML statements
 - Data Manipulation Language
 - Database Transactions
- Introduction to Data Definition Language
 - Data Definition Language
- Introduction to Data Dictionary Views
 - Introduction to Data Dictionary
 - Describe the Data Dictionary Structure
 - Using the Data Dictionary views
 - Querying the Data Dictionary Views
- Creating Sequences, Synonyms, Indexes
 - Overview of sequences
 - Overview of synonyms
 - Overview of indexes
- Creating Views
 - Overview of views
- Managing Schema Objects
 - Managing constraints
 - Creating and using temporary tables
 - Creating and using external tables
- Retrieving Data by Using Subqueries
 - Retrieving Data by Using a Subquery as Source
 - Working with Multiple-Column subqueries
 - Using Scalar subqueries in SQL
 - Correlated Subqueries
 - Working with the WITH clause
- Manipulating Data by Using Subqueries
 - Using Subqueries to Manipulate Data
 - Inserting by Using a Subquery as a Target
 - Using the WITH CHECK OPTION Keyword on DML Statements
 - Using Correlated Subqueries to Update and Delete rows

- Controlling User Access
 - System privileges
 - Creating a role
 - Object privileges
 - Revoking object privileges
- Manipulating Data
 - Overview of the Explicit Default Feature
 - Using multitable INSERTs
 - Using the MERGE statement
 - Performing flashback operations
 - Tracking Changes in Data
- Managing Data in Different Time Zones
 - Working with CURRENT_DATE, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP, and LOCALTIMESTAMP
 - Working with INTERVAL data types

Wymagania:

Wymagane prerekwizyty:

- Data processing
- Familiarity with data processing concepts and techniques

Poziom trudności



Certyfikaty:

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

Prowadzący:

Autoryzowany wykładowca Oracle.