

Introduction to Oracle SQL Eğitimi

Süre: 5 Gün

Açıklama

Oracle SQL Giriş Eğitimi, SQL sorguları, fonksiyonlar ve join konularını ele alan 5 günlük bir eğitim programıdır.

Introduction to Oracle SQL programında veri alma, alt sorgular, union, veri işleme, nesne yönetimi, kullanıcı erişimi ve hiyerarşik sorgular ele alınır.

Bu eğitimde neler öğreneceksiniz?

- Kodların geliştiriciler tarafından iyileştirilmesini sağlayan temel ilişkisel veritabanı kavramları
- Kısıtlanmış ve sınıflandırılmış verilerle rapor oluşturma.
- Veri işleme ifadelerini (DML) çalıştırma
- Belirli nesnelere veritabanı erişimini kontrol etme
- Düzen nesnelerini yönetme
- Veri sözlüğü görünümüleriyle nesneleri yönetme
- Tablolardan satır ve sütun verilerini alma
- İzinleri nesne ve sistem seviyesinde kontrol etme
- Dizinler ve kısıtlamalar oluşturma, mevcut düzen nesnelerini değiştirme
- Harici tabloları oluşturma ve sorgulama.

Eğitim İçeriği

Introduction

- Overview
- Aims and Objectives
- Sample Data
- Schedule
- Introductions
- Pre-requisites
- Responsibilities

Relational Databases

- The Database
- The Relational Database
- Tables
- Rows and Columns
- Sample Database
- Selecting Rows
- Supplier Table
- Saleord Table
- Primary Key Index
- Secondary Indexes
- Relationships
- Analogy
- Foreign Key
- Foreign Key
- Joining Tables
- Referential Integrity
- Types of Relationship
- Many to Many Relationship
- Resolving a Many-to-Many Relationship
- One to One Relationship
- Completing the Design
- Resolving Relationships
- Microsoft Access - Relationships
- Entity Relationship Diagram
- Data Modelling
- CASE Tools
- Sample Diagram
- The RDBMS
- Advantages of an RDBMS
- Structured Query Language
- DDL - Data Definition Language
- DML - Data Manipulation Language
- DCL - Data Control Language
- Why Use SQL?
- Course Tables Handout

Data Retrieval

- SQL Developer
- SQL Developer - Connection
- Viewing Table Information
- Using SQL, Where Clause
- Using Comments
- Character Data
- Users and Schemas
- AND and OR Clause
- Using Brackets
- Date Fields
- Using Dates
- Formatting Dates
- Date Formats
- TO_DATE
- TRUNC
- Date Display
- Order By Clause
- DUAL Table
- Concatenation
- Selecting Text
- IN Operator
- BETWEEN Operator
- LIKE Operator
- Common Errors
- UPPER Function
- Single Quotes
- Finding Metacharacters
- Regular Expressions
- REGEXP_LIKE Operator
- Null Values
- IS NULL Operator
- NVL
- Accepting User Input

Using Functions

- TO_CHAR
- TO_NUMBER
- LPAD

- RPAD
- NVL
- NVL2 Function
- DISTINCT Option
- SUBSTR
- INSTR
- Date Functions
- Aggregate Functions
- COUNT
- Group By Clause
- Rollup and Cube Modifiers
- Having Clause
- Grouping By Functions
- DECODE
- CASE
- Workshop

Sub-Query & Union

- Single Row Sub-queries
- Union
- Union - All
- Intersect and Minus
- Multiple Row Sub-queries
- Union – Checking Data
- Outer Join
- More On Joins
- Joins
- Cross Join or Cartesian Product
- Inner Join
- Implicit Join Notation
- Explicit Join Notation
- Natural Join
- Equi-Join
- Cross Join
- Outer Joins
- Left Outer Join
- Right Outer Join
- Full Outer Join

- Using UNION
- Join Algorithms
- Nested Loop
- Merge Join
- Hash Join
- Reflexive or Self Join
- Single Table Join
- Workshop

Advanced Queries

- ROWNUM and ROWID
- Top N Analysis
- Inline View
- Exists and Not Exists
- Correlated Sub-queries
- Correlated Sub-queries with Functions
- Correlated Update
- Snapshot Recovery
- Flashback Recovery
- All
- Any and Some Operators
- Insert ALL
- Merge

Sample Data

- ORDER Tables
- FILM Tables
- EMPLOYEE Tables
- The ORDER Tables
- The FILM Tables

Utilities

- What is a Utility?
- Export Utility
- Using Parameters
- Using a Parameter file
- Import Utility
- Using Parameters
- Using a Parameter file

- Unloading Data
- Batch Runs
- SQL*Loader Utility
- Running the Utility
- Appending Data

Control user access

- User Management
- System permissions and object
- Granting
- Receiving permission
- Roles
- Using the links

Managing schema objects

- ALTER TABLE command
- Adding, modifying, and deleting columns
- Add, remove, turn off constraintów
- Create indexes
- Flashback operations
- External tables

Operations on large data sets

- MERGE command
- DML operations of podzapytaniemi
- DML operations with RETURNING clause
- INSERT command multi tables

Conditional expressions

- CASE expression
- DECODE expression
- Generate reports by grouping related data
- The GROUP BY clause
- The HAVING clause
- Aggregating data - ROLLUP and CUBE operators
- Identification summaries - GROUPING function
- Aggregating data - GROUPING SETS operator

Managing data in different time zones

- Time zones
- Variations TIMESTAMP
- Differences between DATE and TIMESTAMP
- Conversion operations

Advanced subqueries

- Subqueries
- Multi-column subqueries
- The subquery in the FROM clause
- Correlated subqueries
- WITH clause - re-use query blocks

Join tables

- Inequality in the WHERE clause and the FROM clause
- Semijoin
- Antijoin

The processing of hierarchical data

- The tree structure
- hierarchical Queries
- Pseudo column
- Sort data in a hierarchical query
- Useful functions

Regular expressions

- Simple and complex patterns

Ön Koşullar

Herhangi bir ön koşul yoktur.