Oracle Database 10g SQL Fundamentals I

Course information
Days : 3
Total lessons : 11
Suggested Prerequisites :
- Familiarity with data processing concepts and techniques

Training includes :
- Experienced trainer(s)
- Pre-test and Post-test
- Practices and solutions

Public price :
- 9,000 baht(THB) : 1 person

In-house price :
- 27,000 baht(THB) : Economic Class : 1 - 5 people
- 46,000 baht(THB) : Small Class : 6 - 10 people
- 59,000 baht(THB) : Middle Class : 11 - 20 people
- 72,000 baht(THB) : Large Class : 21 - 30 people

All prices exclude VAT 7 %

Course details
Day 1
Introduction
Lesson 1 : Retrieving Data Using the SQL SELECT Statement
Lesson 2 : Restricting and Sorting Data
Lesson 3 : Using Single-Row Functions to Customize Output

Day 2
Lesson 4 : Reporting Aggregated Data Using the Group Functions
Lesson 5 : Displaying Data from Multiple Tables
Lesson 6 : Using Subqueries to Solve Queries
Lesson 7 : Using the Set Operators

Day 3
Lesson 8 : Manipulating Data
Lesson 9 : Using DDL Statements to Create and Manage Tables
Lesson 10 : Creating Other Schema Objects
Lesson 11 : Managing Objects with Data Dictionary Views

Lesson details
Lesson 1 : Introduction to PL/SQL Lesson 1 : Retrieving Data Using the SQL SELECT Statement
- List the capabilities of SQL SELECT statements
- Execute a basic SELECT statement
- Differentiate between SQL statements and iSQL*Plus commands

Lesson 2 : Restricting and Sorting Data
- Limit the rows that are retrieved by a query
- Sort the rows that are retrieved by a query
- Use ampersand substitution in iSQL*Plus to restrict and sort output at run time

Lesson 3 : Using Single-Row Functions to Customize Output
- Describe various types of functions that are available in SQL
- Use character, number, and date functions in SELECT statements
- Describe the use of conversion functions

Lesson 4 : Reporting Aggregated Data Using the Group Functions
- Identify the available group functions
- Describe the use of group functions
- Group data by using the GROUP BY clause
- Include or exclude grouped rows by using the HAVING clause

Lesson 5 : Displaying Data from Multiple Tables
- Write SELECT statements to access data from more than one table using equijoins and nonequijoins
- Join a table to itself by using a self-join
- View data that generally does not meet a join condition by using outer joins
- Generate a Cartesian product of all rows from two or more tables

Lesson 6 : Using Subqueries to Solve Queries
- Define subqueries
- Describe the types of problems that subqueries can solve
- List the types of subqueries
- Write single-row and multiple-row subqueries

Lesson 7 : Using the Set Operators
- Describe set operators
- Use a set operator to combine multiple queries into a single query
- Control the order of rows returned

Lesson 8 : Manipulating Data
- Describe each data manipulation language (DML) statement
- Insert rows into a table
- Update rows in a table
- Delete rows from a table
- Control transactions

Lesson 9 : Using DDL Statements to Create and Manage Tables
- Categorize the main database objects
- Review the table structure
- List the data types that are available for columns
- Create a simple table
- Explain how constraints are created at the time of table creation
- Describe how schema objects work

Lesson 10 : Creating Other Schema Objects
- Create simple and complex views
- Retrieve data from views
- Create, maintain, and use sequences
- Create and maintain indexes
- Create private and public synonyms

Lesson 11 : Managing Objects with Data Dictionary Views
- Use the data dictionary views to research data on your objects
- Query various data dictionary views

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