

# Oracle Database 11gR2 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

Lesson 4 : Using Conversion Functions and Conditional Expressions

### Day 2

Lesson 5 : Reporting Aggregated Data Using the Group Functions

Lesson 6 : Displaying Data from Multiple Tables

Lesson 7 : Using Subqueries to Solve Queries

Lesson 8 : Using the Set Operators

### Day 3

Lesson 9 : Manipulating Data

Lesson 10 : Using DDL Statements to Create and Manage Tables

Lesson 11 : Creating Other Schema Objects

## Lesson details

### Lesson 1 : Retrieving Data Using the SQL SELECT Statement

- List the capabilities of SQL SELECT statements
- Execute a basic SELECT statement

### 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 to restrict and sort output at run time

### Lesson 3 : Using Single-Row Functions to Customize Output

- Describe various types of functions available in SQL
- Use character, number, and date functions in SELECT statements

### Lesson 4 : Using Conversion Functions and Conditional Expressions

- Describe various types of conversion functions that are available in SQL



- Use the TO\_CHAR, TO\_NUMBER, and TO\_DATE conversion functions
- Apply conditional expressions in a SELECT statement

### **Lesson 5 : 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 6 : 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 7 : 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 8 : 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 9 : 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 10 : 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 11 : 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

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