

# Course overview:

## Oracle10g Database Introduction to SQL (Part 1)

(D104eng, 3 days)



[www.courseware.co.uk](http://www.courseware.co.uk)  
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### Overview and objectives

This 3-day course is a common starting point in the Sideris Oracle database curriculum for administrators, developers and business users. The objective of this course is to provide an introduction to the SQL database language within the context of an Oracle database. Specific subject areas to be explored and objectives to be reached are:

- A summation of relational database principles and an introduction to the Oracle relational database server

- Using the iSQL\*Plus web-based database interface and other traditional interfaces.

- Writing simple SQL queries and moderately complex SQL queries using various join techniques.

- Summarizing, grouping and sorting data.

- Advanced query techniques such as correlated subqueries.

- Developing simple SQL\*Plus reports.

- Creating and maintaining database tables.

- Taking advantage of new features such as the use of regular expressions.

### Who should attend?

All Oracle professionals including application designers and developers, database administrators, business users and non-technical end-users. The course will help students to prepare for Exam 1Z1-042: Oracle Database 10g: Administration I.

### Suggested prerequisites

- Advanced Technology Tour

- Oracle 10g Designer Data Modeling

- A basic understanding of computer programming concepts is helpful

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### RELATIONAL DATABASES & SQL

- ABOUT RELATIONAL DATABASES • ELEMENTS OF SQL

### USING SQL\*PLUS

- ABOUT SQL\*PLUS • USING THE MS WINDOWS SQL\*PLUS TOOL • USING THE ISQL\*PLUS WEB TOOL • ENTERING COMMANDS & SYNTAX

### BUILDING A SELECT STATEMENT

- ABOUT THE SELECT STATEMENT • SELECTING COLUMNS • USING ALIAS NAMES

### BUILDING A WHERE CLAUSE

- ABOUT LOGICAL OPERATORS • EQUALITY OPERATOR • BOOLEAN OPERATORS • NULL & BETWEEN OPERATORS • FINDING TEXT STRINGS • IN OPERATOR

### ORDERING THE RESULT TABLE

- ABOUT THE ORDER BY CLAUSE • MULTIPLE COLUMN SORTS • SPECIFYING THE SORT SEQUENCE • ABOUT NULL VALUES WITHIN SORTS • USING COLUMN ALIASES

### PSEUDO COLUMNS & FUNCTIONS

- ABOUT PSEUDO COLUMNS & FUNCTIONS • USING ROWID • USING ROWNUM • USING THE FUNCTIONS • USING THE DUAL TABLE • SESSIONTIMEZONE FUNCTION

### JOINING TABLES

- ABOUT JOINS • INNER JOIN • REFLEXIVE JOIN • NON-KEY JOIN • OUTER JOIN

### USING SET OPERATORS

- ABOUT THE SET OPERATORS • SET OPERATOR EXAMPLES

### SUMMARY FUNCTIONS

- ABOUT SUMMARY FUNCTIONS • SUMMARY FUNCTIONS WITH DISTINCT

### USING SUBQUERIES

- ABOUT SUBQUERIES • STANDARD SUBQUERIES • CORRELATED SUBQUERIES

### CREATING & SELECTING GROUPS

- ABOUT SUMMARY GROUPS • FINDING GROUPS WITHIN THE BASE TABLES • SELECTING DATA FROM THE BASE TABLES • SELECTING GROUPS FROM THE RESULT TABLE

### SQL\*PLUS COMMANDS

- ABOUT SQL\*PLUS COMMANDS • MORE ABOUT SCRIPT FILES • INVOKING OPERATING SYSTEM COMMANDS • SAVING SESSION OUTPUT

### BUILD SIMPLE SQL\*PLUS REPORTS

- ABOUT THE SQL\*PLUS REPORT FEATURES • SESSION OUTPUT WITH SET • FORMAT COLUMN OUTPUT WITH COLUMN • DEFINING REPORT BREAKS WITH BREAK • PRODUCE SUBTOTALS WITH COMPUTE

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### SQL DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE

- ABOUT SQL DDL • CREATE TABLE STATEMENT • ALTER TABLE STATEMENT • DROP TABLE STATEMENT • SUPPORTIVE STATEMENTS

### SQL DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE

- ABOUT SQL DML • ABOUT THE INSERT STATEMENT • ABOUT THE DELETE STATEMENT • ABOUT THE UPDATE STATEMENT • ABOUT TRANSACTIONS • TRUNCATE TABLE • COMPLEX TABLE REFERENCES

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