

Db2 11.5 for LUW: SQL Workshop for Experienced Users

Duración: 3 Días Código del Curso: CL732G

Temario:

This course teaches how to make use of advanced SQL techniques. This course utilizes IBM Data Studio on a Windows 11 operating system, but the SQL queries are appropriate for Linux, UNIX, and Windows environments. Along with a review of some basic relational database concepts, this course covers some of the OLAP features of Db2, including GROUP and RANK functions. Learners will explore coding joins, using the CASE expressions, the CAST function, and code advanced SQL constructs, such as recursive SQL and table expressions. Learners will also participate in hands-on exercises to practice writing complex queries and subqueries.

Dirigido a:

This course is intended for individuals seeking to make use of SQL techniques to access Db2 databases in different environments. This course is appropriate for customers working in Db2 environments for Linux, UNIX, and Windows.

Objetivos:

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| ■ After completing this course, learners should be able to: | ■ Use CASE expressions and the CAST function |
| ■ Discuss basic relational database concepts | ■ Write complex subqueries |
| ■ Use some of the OLAP features of DB2, such as GROUP and RANK functions | ■ Code advanced SQL constructs, such as recursive SQL and table expressions |
| ■ Code outer joins and join tables to themselves | |

Prerequisites:

Before taking this course, participants should:

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| ■ Be able to discuss basic Relational Database concepts |
| ■ Be able to code basic SQL statements |
| OR |
| ■ Have completed the SQL Workshop course (CL722G or 2L722G) |

Contenido:

Unit 1: SQL Introduction

- Identify the purpose of the clauses in the SELECT statement
- Describe the key differences among the IBM Db2 platforms
- Describe and use some of the OLAP features of Db2 such as GROUPING functions like CUBE and ROLLUP, and the RANK, DENSE_RANK, and ROW_NUMBER functions

Unit 2: Create Objects

- Code statements to:
- Create tables and views
- Alter tables
- Create indexes
- Implement referential integrity (RI)
- Define triggers and check constraints
- Identify impacts and advantages of referential integrity, including impacts of delete rules
- Identify considerations when using triggers and check constraints
- Identify the advantages of views

Unit 3: JOIN

- Use inner and outer joins to retrieve data from more than one table
- Use joins of tables to themselves

Unit 4: CASE, CAST, Summary (Materialized Query) Tables, and Temporary Tables

- Identify when CASE expressions can be useful
- Code CASE expressions in the SELECT list and in the WHERE clause
- Identify when CAST specifications can be used
- Identify the advantages of using Summary (Materialized Query) Tables and Temporary tables

Unit 5: Using Subqueries

- Code subqueries using the ALL, ANY / SOME, and EXISTS keywords
- Code correlated subqueries
- Choose the proper type of subquery to use in each case

Unit 6: Scalar Functions

- Extend your knowledge of scalar functions which:
- Manipulate arithmetic data
- Manipulate date values
- Manipulate character data

Unit 7: Table Expressions and Recursive SQL

- Identify reasons for table expressions and recursive SQL
- Use nested and common table expressions
- Identify the difference between views and table expressions
- Code recursive SQL
- Control the depth of recursion when coding recursive SQL

Unit 8: An Introduction to UDTs / UDFs and Stored Procedures

- Describe the concepts behind User-Defined Data Types, User-Defined Functions, and Stored Procedures

Unit 9: SQL and Db2 Performance

- Explain some basic principles of Db2 performance
- Code SQL statements to obtain better performance

Más información:

Para más información o para reservar tu plaza llámanos al (34) 91 425 06 60

info.cursos@globalknowledge.es

www.globalknowledge.com/es-es/

Global Knowledge Network Spain, C/ Retama 7, 6ª planta, 28045 Madrid