

## Oracle Database 12c: Analytic SQL for Data Warehousing

Duration: 2 Days

### What you will learn

This Oracle Database 12c: Analytic SQL for Data Warehousing training teaches you how to interpret the concept of a hierarchical query, create a tree-structured report, format hierarchical data and exclude branches from the tree structure. You'll also learn to use regular expressions and sub-expressions to search for, match, and replace strings.

### Learn To:

Use SQL with aggregation operators, SQL for Analysis and Reporting functions.

Group and aggregate data using the ROLLUP and CUBE operators, the GROUPING function, Composite Columns and the concatenated Groupings.

Analyze and report data using Ranking functions, the LAG/LEAD Functions and the PIVOT and UNPIVOT clauses.

Perform advanced pattern matching.

Use regular expressions to search for, match and replace strings.

### Benefits to You

Enrolling in this course will help data warehouse builders and implementers, database administrators, system administrators and database application developers to better design, maintain and use data warehouses. Through working with expert Oracle University instructors in a hands-on classroom environment, you'll deepen your knowledge so you can perform better on the job.

### Before Attending this Course

Before attending this course, you should be familiar with the following: relational database concepts, data warehouse theory and implementation, Oracle server concepts (including application and server tuning) and the operating system environment on which the Oracle Database Server is running. You'll use Oracle SQL Developer to develop program units. SQL\*Plus is introduced as an optional tool.

### Related Training

#### *Required Prerequisites*

Data Warehouse design, implementation, and maintenance experience

Familiarity with Oracle SQL Developer and SQL\*Plus

Familiarity with SQL

Good working knowledge of the SQL language

Oracle Database 11g: Data Warehousing Fundamentals

*Suggested Prerequisites*

Conceptual experience designing data warehouses

Good understanding of relational technology

Oracle Database 11g: Administer a Data Warehouse

Oracle Database 12c: Introduction for Experienced SQL Users

Practical experience implementing data warehouses

Using Java - for PL/SQL and Database Developers

**Course Objectives**

Group and aggregate data using the ROLLUP and CUBE operators

Analyze and report data using Ranking

LAG/LEAD

and FIRST/LAST functions

Use the MODEL clause to create a multidimensional array from query results

Use Analytic SQL to aggregation

Analyze and Reporting

and Model Data

Interpret the concept of a hierarchical query

create a tree-structured report

format hierarchical data

and exclude branches from the tree structure

Gain an understanding of the Oracle Business Intelligence Cloud Service

Use regular expressions to search for

match

and replace strings

Perform pattern matching using the MATCH\_RECOGNIZE clause

## Course Topics

### Introduction

Course Objectives, Course Agenda and Class Account Information

Describe the Schemas and Appendices used in the Lesson

Overview of SQL\*Plus Environment

Overview of SQL Developer

Overview of Analytic SQL

Oracle Database SQL and Data Warehousing Documentation

### Grouping and Aggregating Data Using SQL

Generating Reports by Grouping Related Data

Review of Group Functions

Reviewing GROUP BY and HAVING Clause

Using the ROLLUP and CUBE Operators

Using the GROUPING Function

Working with GROUPING SET Operators and Composite Columns

Using Concatenated Groupings with Example

### Hierarchical Retrieval

Using Hierarchical Queries

Sample Data from the EMPLOYEES Table

Natural Tree Structure

Hierarchical Queries: Syntax

Walking the Tree: Specifying the Starting Point

Walking the Tree: Specifying the Direction of the Query

Using the WITH Clause

Hierarchical Query Example: Using the CONNECT BY Clause

### Working with Regular Expressions

Introducing Regular Expressions

Using the Regular Expressions Functions and Conditions in SQL and PL/SQL

Introducing Metacharacters

- Using Metacharacters with Regular Expressions
- Regular Expressions Functions and Conditions: Syntax
- Performing a Basic Search Using the REGEXP\_LIKE Condition
- Finding Patterns Using the REGEXP\_INSTR Function
- Extracting Substrings Using the REGEXP\_SUBSTR Function

### **Analyzing and Reporting Data Using SQL**

- Overview of SQL for Analysis and Reporting Functions
- Using Analytic Functions
- Using the Ranking Functions
- Using Reporting Functions

### **Performing Pivoting and Unpivoting Operations**

- Performing Pivoting Operations
- Using the PIVOT and UNPIVOT Clauses
- Pivoting on the QUARTER Column: Conceptual Example
- Performing Unpivoting Operations
- Using the UNPIVOT Clause Columns in an UNPIVOT Operation
- Creating a New Pivot Table: Example

### **Pattern Matching using SQL**

- Row Pattern Navigation Operations
- Handling Empty Matches or Unmatched Rows
- Excluding Portions of the Pattern from the Output
- Expressing All Permutations
- Rules and Restrictions in Pattern Matching
- Examples of Pattern Matching

### **Modeling Data Using SQL**

- Using the MODEL clause
- Demonstrating Cell and Range References
- Using the CV Function
- Using FOR Construct with IN List Operator, incremental values and Subqueries
- Using Analytic Functions in the SQL MODEL Clause
- Distinguishing Missing Cells from NULLS
- Using the UPDATE, UPSERT and UPSERT ALL Options
- Reference Models