Preface

Profile

Before You Begin This Course

Before you begin this course, you should be familiar with SQL Language statements, and have taken the Oracle Database 11*g*: Introduction to SQL course or have equivalent experience. It is also recommended that you have taken the Oracle Database 11*g*: SQL Fundamentals I course.

How This Course Is Organized

Oracle Database 11*g*: SQL Tuning Workshop is an instructor-led course featuring lectures and hands-on exercises. Online demonstrations and written practice sessions reinforce the concepts and skills that are introduced.

Related Publications

Oracle Publications

Title	Part Number
Oracle Database SQL Reference 11g Release 2 (11.2)	E10592-04
Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide 11g Release 2 (11.2)	E10821-05
Oracle SQL Developer User's Guide Release 2.1	E15222-02

Typographic Conventions

The following two lists explain Oracle University typographical conventions for words that appear within regular text or within code samples.

1. Typographic Conventions for words within regular text

Convention	Object or Term	Example
Courier new,	User input; commands; column, table, and schema names; functions; PL/SQL objects; paths	Use the SELECT command to view information stored in the LAST_NAME column of the EMPLOYEES table. Enter 300. Log in as scott
Initial cap	Triggers; user interface object names, such as button names	Assign a When-Validate-Item trigger to the ORD block. Click the Cancel button.
Italic	Titles of courses and manuals; emphasized words or phrases; placeholders or variables	For more information on the subject see *Oracle SQL Reference Manual* Do *not* save changes to the database. Enter *hostname*, where *hostname* is the host on which the password is to be changed
Quotation marks	Lesson or module title referenced within a course	This subject is covered in Lesson 3, "Working with Objects."

2. Typographic Conventions for words within code samples

Convention	Object or term	Example
Uppercase	Commands, functions	SELECT employee_id FROM employees
Lowercase italic	Syntax variables	CREATE ROLE *role*
Initial cap	Forms triggers	Form module: ORD Trigger level: S_ITEM.QUANTITY item Trigger name: When-Validate-Item . . .
Lowercase	Column names, table names Filenames, PL/SQL objects	. . . OG_ACTIVATE_LAYER (OG_GET_LAYER ('prod_pie_layer')) . . . SELECT last_name FROM employees;
Bold	Text that must be entered by a user	CREATE USER **scott** IDENTIFIED BY **tiger**;

3. Typographic Conventions for Oracle Application Navigation Paths

This course uses simplified navigation paths, such as the following example, to direct you through Oracle Applications.

(N) Invoice > Entry > Invoice Batches Summary (M) Query > Find (B) Approve

This simplified path translates to the following:

1. (N) From the Navigator window, select **Invoice** then **Entry** then **Invoice Batches Summary**.
2. (M) From the menu, select **Query** then **Find**.
3. (B) Click the **Approve** button.

Notations:

> (N) = Navigator
>
> (M) = Menu
>
> (T) = Tab
>
> (B) = Button
>
> (I) = Icon
>
> (H) = Hyperlink
>
> (ST) = Sub Tab

4. Typographic Conventions for Oracle Application Help System Paths

This course uses a "navigation path" convention to represent actions you perform to find pertinent information in the Oracle Applications Help System.

The following help navigation path, for example—

> (Help) General Ledger > Journals > Enter Journals

—represents the following sequence of actions:

1. In the navigation frame of the help system window, expand the General Ledger entry.
2. Under the General Ledger entry, expand Journals.
3. Under Journals, select Enter Journals.
4. Review the Enter Journals topic that appears in the document frame of the help system window.

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