To become an advanced SQL learner, you'll need to go through a wide range of topics that build upon the fundamentals of SQL. Here's a comprehensive list of topics you should explore:

**1. Review Basic SQL Concepts:**

- Data retrieval (SELECT, FROM, WHERE, ORDER BY, GROUP BY)

- Data manipulation (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE)

- Joins (INNER JOIN, LEFT JOIN, RIGHT JOIN, FULL OUTER JOIN)

- Aggregate functions (SUM, COUNT, AVG, MIN, MAX)

- Subqueries and nested queries

- Set operations (UNION, INTERSECT, EXCEPT)

- Creating and modifying tables (CREATE, ALTER, DROP)

- Indexing and optimization

**2. Advanced SQL Functions:**

- Window functions (ROW\_NUMBER, RANK, DENSE\_RANK, NTILE, etc.)

- Common Table Expressions (CTEs)

- Recursive CTEs

**3. Advanced Joins:**

- CROSS JOIN

- Self-Joins

- Non-Equi Joins

**4. Subquery Optimization:**

- Correlated subqueries

- EXISTS and NOT EXISTS

- IN vs. EXISTS

- Subquery vs. JOIN performance

**5. Working with Dates and Times:**

- Date functions (DATEADD, DATEDIFF, DATEPART, etc.)

- Timezone handling

**6. Transactions and Concurrency Control:**

- ACID properties

- COMMIT, ROLLBACK, SAVEPOINT

- Locking and isolation levels

**7. Conditional Expressions:**

- CASE statement

- COALESCE and NULLIF functions

**8. String and Text Functions:**

- CONCAT, SUBSTRING, CHARINDEX, etc.

**9. Views:**

- Creating and using views

- Materialized views

**10. Stored Procedures and User-Defined Functions:**

- Creating and calling procedures/functions

**11. Indexing and Performance Optimization:**

- Understanding indexes

- Query optimization techniques

**12. Temporary Tables and Table Variables:**

- Temporary tables vs. table variables

**13. Working with Large Datasets:**

- Pagination and limiting results

- OFFSET FETCH and ROW\_NUMBER()

**14. Understanding Database Normalization:**

- Normal forms (1NF, 2NF, 3NF, etc.)

**15. Handling NULL Values:**

- NULL handling in SQL

**16. Advanced Data Modeling:**

- Entity-Relationship Diagrams (ERDs)

**17. Database Security and User Management:**

- User roles and permissions

**18. Analytical Functions:**

- ROLLUP, CUBE, GROUPING SETS

**19. Data Manipulation Techniques:**

- MERGE statement

**20. Common Table Expressions (CTEs):**

- Hierarchical queries

**21. Advanced Subquery Techniques:**

- Multi-level subqueries

- Correlated subqueries optimization

**22. Working with JSON data:**

- JSON functions and queries

**23. Window Frame Clauses:**

- ROWS and RANGE clauses

**24. Regular Expressions in SQL:**

- Pattern matching with LIKE and REGEXP

**25. Database Design Best Practices:**

- Design patterns and anti-patterns

**26. Analyzing Query Performance:**

- Query execution plans

- Identifying bottlenecks

**27. Database Maintenance and Backup Strategies:**

- Regular backups and recovery methods

**28. Understanding NoSQL Databases:**

- Introduction to NoSQL databases (e.g., MongoDB)

**29. Big Data and SQL:**

- Introduction to big data technologies and SQL on big data platforms

Remember that becoming an advanced SQL learner requires practice, hands-on experience, and working with real-world datasets. Try to work on diverse SQL projects to apply your knowledge and enhance your skills. Additionally, stay updated with the latest SQL advancements and features in the specific database management system you are using. Happy learning!