TechyEdz Solutions

Training | Consulting | Developement | Outsourcing

Dynamic

SQL

OracleMine

Oracle SQL PLSQL + Oracle Apps R12

Oracle SQL / PLSQL + Oracle Apps R12 Technical Combo Course

⬇ Course Overview:

This course introduces students to PL/SQL, Oracle's procedural extension language for SQL and the Oracle relational database. Participants explore the differences between SQL and PL/SQL. They also examine the characteristics of PL/SQL and how it is used to extend and automate SQL to administer the Oracle database. This course culminates with a project that challenges students to program, implement, and demonstrate a database solution for a business or organization.

Oracle apps technical provides students with a basic understanding of the architecture, database and file system used in Oracle Applications Release 11i. Students will learn about the multi-tier architecture used to provide user access over the Internet or an intranet and the relationship between Oracle Applications and the Oracle database

⬇ Course Outline:

SQL

1: Introduction to Oracle Database (SQL):

- ➢ What is Database
- ➢ Why Oracle
- ➢ Introduction to SQL and SQL *Plus, More SQL*Plus Commands
- ➢ The Data Dictionary

2: Data Query Language (DQL):

- ➢ Categories of SQL Statements
- ➢ Oracle Data types
- ➢ The SELECT Statement
- ➢ Practical examples

3: Data Definition Language (DDL):

- ➢ DDL Statements
  The CREATE Statement
- ➢ The DROP Command
- ➢ The ALTER Command
- ➢ Practical examples

4: Data Manipulation Language (DML):

- ➢ DML Statements,
- ➢ The INSERT Statement
- ➢ The DELETE Statement
- ➢ The UPDATE Statement

5: Transaction Control Language (TCL):

- ➢ TCL Statements
- ➢ COMMIT Statement
- ➢ ROLLBACK Statement
- ➢ SAVEPOINT Statement

6: Data Control Language (DCL):

- ➢ DCL Statements
- ➢ GRANT Statement
- ➢ REVOKE Statement

7: Integrity Constraints:

- ➢ Introduction to Integrity Constraints
- ➢ Categories of Integrity Constraints
- ➢ NOT NULL Constraints
- ➢ UNIQUE KEY Constraints
- ➢ PRIMARY KEY Constraints
- ➢ FOREIGN KEY or Referential Integrity Constraints
- ➢ CHECK Constraints, Practical examples

8: SQL Operators:

- ➢ Simple Selects
- ➢ Comparison Operators
- ➢ IN and NOT IN Operators
- ➢ BETWEEN Operator
- ➢ The LIKE Operator
- ➢ Logical Operators
- ➢ IS NULL and IS NOT NULL
- ➢ ANY
- ➢ ALL
- ➢ EXISTS

9: Set Operators:

- ➢ Introduction
- ➢ Selection Criteria
- ➢ Union
- ➢ Union All
- ➢ Intersect
- ➢ Minus

10: Joining Tables:

- ➢ Joins
- ➢ Table Aliases
- ➢ Cartesian Product
- ➢ Inner Joins
- ➢ Equi- Join
- ➢ Non-Equi Join
- ➢ Non-Key Join
- ➢ Reflexive / Self Join
- ➢ Natural Join

- ➢ Outer Joins
- ➢ Right Outer Join
- ➢ Left Outer Join
- ➢ Full Outer Join

11: SQL Sub queries:

- ➢ Introduction
- ➢ Using a Sub query with a DML Statement
- ➢ Typical Sub queries
- ➢ Sub query Operators
- ➢ Standard vs. Correlated Sub queries
- ➢ Correlated Sub query

12: Groups:

- ➢ SQL Statements
- ➢ GROUP BY Clause
- ➢ HAVING Clause
- ➢ Order of a SELECT Statement

13: SQL BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS:

- ➢ Introduction, Pseudo Columns
- ➢ GROUP Functions
- ➢ MATHEMATICAL / NUMERIC Functions
- ➢ STRING / CHARACTER Functions
- ➢ DATE / TIME Functions
- ➢ CONVERSION Functions
- ➢ MISCELLANEOUS Functions

14: More Database Objects:

- ➢ More Database Objects

- ➢ VIEWS
- ➢ SEQUENCE
- ➢ SYNONYMS

PLSQL

1: Fundamentals

- ➢ Introduction to PL/SQL
- ➢ Benefits of PL/SQL
- ➢ Creating PL/SQL Blocks

2: Defining Variables and Datatypes

- ➢ Using Variables in PL/SQL
- ➢ Recognizing PL/SQL Lexical Units
- ➢ Recognizing Data Types
- ➢ Using Scalar Data Types
- ➢ Writing PL/SQL Executable Statements
- ➢ Nested Blocks and Variable Scope
- ➢ Good Programming Practices

3: Using SQL in PL/SQL

- ➢ Review of SQL DML
- ➢ Retrieving Data in PL/SQL
- ➢ Manipulating Data in PL/SQL
- ➢ Using Transaction Control Statements

4: Program Structures to Control Execution Flow

- ➢ Conditional Control: IF Statements
- ➢ Conditional Control: CASE Statements
- ➢ Iterative Control: Basic Loops
- ➢ Iterative Control: WHILE and FOR Loops
- ➢ Iterative Control: Nested Loops

5: Using Composite Datatypes

- ➢ User-Defined Records
- ➢ Indexing Tables of Records

6: Using Cursors and Parameters

- ➢ Introduction to Explicit Cursors
- ➢ Using Explicit Cursor Attributes
- ➢ Cursor FOR Loops
- ➢ Cursors with Parameters
- ➢ Using Cursors for UPDATE
- ➢ Using Multiple Cursors

7: Exception Handling

- ➢ Handling Exceptions
- ➢ Trapping Oracle Server Exceptions
- ➢ Trapping User-Defined Exceptions
- ➢ Recognizing the Scope of Exceptions

8: Using and Managing Procedures

- ➢ Creating Procedures
- ➢ Using Parameters in Procedures
- ➢ Passing Parameters

9: Using and Managing Functions

- ➢ Creating Functions
- ➢ Using Functions in SQL Statements
- ➢ Review of the Data Dictionary
- ➢ Managing Procedures and Functions
- ➢ Review of Object Privileges
- ➢ Using Invoker's Rights and Autonomous Transactions

10: Using and Managing Packages

- ➢ Creating Packages
- ➢ Managing Package Concepts
- ➢ Advanced Package Concepts

11: Getting the Best out of Packages

- ➢ Persistent State of Package Variables
- ➢ Using Oracle-Supplied Packages

12: Improving PL/SQL Performance

- ➢ Using Dynamic SQL
- ➢ Improving PL/SQL Performance

13: Using and Managing Triggers

- ➢ Introduction To Triggers
- ➢ Creating DML Triggers, Part I
- ➢ Creating DML Triggers, Part II
- ➢ Creating DDL and Database Event Triggers
- ➢ Managing Triggers

14: Recognizing and Managing Dependencies

- ➢ Introduction to Dependencies
- ➢ Understanding Remote Dependencies

15: Using the PL/SQL Compiler

- ➢ Using PL/SQL Initialization Parameters
- ➢ Displaying Compiler Warning Messages
- ➢ Using Conditional Compilation
- ➢ Hiding Your Source Code

Oracle Apps R12 Technical

Course Outline:

Introduction to ERP

- ➢ Definition of ERP, Overview of popular ERP'S
- ➢ Comparison of Oracle Apps with other ERP'S
- ➢ Types of Roles
- ➢ Types of Projects
- ➢ AIM documentation standards
- ➢ Oracle Application Architecture.
- ➢ Database structure of OA

- Using TOAD

Application Object Library

- Creating Users
- WHO columns
- Creating Responsibilities
- Menu construction
- Request group construction

Application development

- Defining concurrent program
- Concurrent programs with parameters
- Working with multiple concurrent programs
- Scheduling the Concurrent Program
- Concurrent Program incompatibilities
- Creating Request Set
- Procedure registration
- Value sets

Reports registration

- Report development
- Report registration
- Parametric report registration
- Reports with repeating frames

Module Overviews

- Inventory Module flow with base tables
- Accounts Payable module flow with base tables
- Accounts Receivable module flow with base tables
- Order Management module flow with base tables

Form registration

➢ Template.fmb

➢ Appstand.fmb

➢ Form development using templates

➢ Form customization concepts

➢ Form Registration Process

➢ Custom.Pll

➢ Using function Zoom_available( )

➢ Using procedure Event( )

Interfaces

➢ Introduction to Interfaces

➢ Outbound Interfaces

➢ - Using UTL_FILE package

➢ Inbound Interfaces -

➢ Using SQL * Loader tool

Conversions

➢ Overview on conversions

➢ Difference between Interfaces and conversions

➢ Working with staging table script

➢ Developing validations package

➢ Standards to be followed in conversions

Flex Fields

➢ Types of Flex Fields

• Descriptive Flex Fields

• Key Flex Fields

Workflows

➢ Introduction to workflow

- ➢ Workflow builder
- ➢ Attributes
- ➢ Creating Processes
- ➢ Sending notifications using workflows

XML Publisher

- ➢ Introduction to XML Publisher
- ➢ Generating XML file using reports
- ➢ Creating Data Definitions

➕ Prerequisites:

- • Previous experience with at least one programming language

- • Database Design and Database Programming with SQL

➕ Who Can attend:

- • Students who wish to learn the techniques and tools to automate database application tasks

- • Students who possess basic mathematical, logical, and analytical problem-solving skills

- • Novice programmers, as well as those at advanced levels, to learning the PL/SQL programming language to an advanced level

➕ Number of Hours: 70hrs

➕ Certification: OCA / OCP

➕ Key Features:

- One to One Training
- Online Training
- Fastrack & Normal Track
- Resume Modification
- Mock Interviews
- Video Tutorials
- Materials
- Real Time Projects
- Virtual Live Experience
- Preparing for Certification