

## Course duration

- 2 days

## Course Benefits

- Gain a grasp of all traditional utilities.

## Course Outline

1. Teradata Utilities Introduction
  1. The Teradata Utilities
  2. Block Level Utilities
  3. Row Level Utilities
  4. Fast Path Inserts Using Insert/Select
  5. Fast Path Deletes
  6. Freespace Percent
  7. Referential Integrity and Load Utility Solutions
  8. Teradata has a No Primary Index Table called a NoPI Table
  9. This is NOT Necessarily a NoPI Table
  10. NoPI Tables Spread rows across all-AMPs Evenly
  11. NoPI Tables used as Staging Tables for Data Loads
  12. NoPI Table Capabilities
  13. NoPI Table Restrictions
  14. Why Would a NoPI Table have a Row-ID?
2. Collect Statistics
  1. The Teradata Parsing Engine (Optimizer) is Cost Based
  2. The Purpose of Collect Statistics
  3. When Teradata Collects Statistics, it creates a Histogram
  4. The Interval of the Collect Statistics Histogram
  5. Histogram Quiz
  6. Answers to Histogram Quiz
  7. What to COLLECT STATISTICS On?
  8. Why Collect Statistics?
  9. How do you know if Statistics were collected on a Table?
  10. A Huge Hint that No Statistics Have Been Collected
  11. The Basic Syntax for COLLECT STATISTICS
  12. COLLECT STATISTICS Examples for a better Understanding
  13. The New Teradata V14 Way to Collect Statistics
  14. COLLECT STATISTICS Directly From another Table
  15. Where Does Teradata Keep the Collected Statistics?
  16. The Official Syntax for COLLECT STATISTICS

17. How to Recollect STATISTICS on a Table
18. Teradata Always Does a Random AMP Sample
19. Random Sample is Kept in the Table Header in FSG Cache
20. Multiple Random AMP Samplings
21. How a Random AMP gets a Table Row count
22. Random AMP Estimates for NUSI Secondary Indexes
23. USI Random AMP Samples are Not Considered
24. There's No Random AMP Estimate for Non-Indexed Columns
25. A Summary of the PE Plan if No Statistics Were Collected
26. Stale Statistics Detection and Extrapolation
27. Extrapolation for Future Dates
28. How to Copy a Table with Data and the Statistics
29. How to Copy a Table with NO Data and the Statistics
30. When to COLLECT STATISTICS Using only a SAMPLE
31. Examples of COLLECT STATISTICS Using only a SAMPLE
32. Examples of COLLECT STATISTICS for V14
33. How to Collect Statistics on a PPI Table on the Partition
34. Teradata V12 and V13 Statistics Enhancements
35. Teradata V14 Statistics Enhancements
36. Teradata V14 Summary Statistics
37. Teradata V14 MaxValueLength
38. Teradata V14 MaxIntervals
39. Teradata V14 Sample N Percent
40. Teradata Statistics Wizard
3. Table Create and Data Types
  1. Creating a Table with a Unique Primary Index
  2. Creating a Table with a Non-Unique Primary Index
  3. Creating a Table and forgetting to put in a Primary Index Clause
  4. Creating a Set Table
  5. Creating a Multiset Table
  6. Creating a Set Table that won't have a Duplicate Row Check
  7. Set Table with a Unique Constraint Eliminates the Duplicate Row Check
  8. Creating a Table with a Unique Secondary Index
  9. Creating a Table with a Multi-Column Primary Index
  10. Data Types
  11. Data Types Continued
  12. Data Types Continued
  13. Major Data Types and the number of Bytes they take up
  14. Making an exact copy a Table
  15. Making a NOT-So-Exact Copy a Table
  16. Copying a Table with a new Default Primary Index
  17. Troubleshooting Copying and Changing the Primary Index
  18. Copying only specific columns of a table
  19. Copying a Table with Data and Keeping the Statistics
  20. Copying a Table with No Data and Statistics
  21. Copying a table Structure with Zeroed Statistics
  22. Creating a Table with Fallback

23. Creating a Table with No Fallback
  24. Creating a Table with a Before Journal
  25. Creating a table with a Dual Before Journal
  26. Creating a Table with an After Journal
  27. Creating a Table with a Dual After Journal
  28. Creating a Table with the Journal Keyword Alone
  29. Why use a Before Journal?
  30. Why Use an After Journal?
  31. Creating a Table with Customization of the Data Block Size
  32. Creating a Table with Customization on FREESPACE Percent
  33. Creating a QUEUE Table
  34. Example of how a Queue Table Works
  35. Example of how a Queue Table Works
  36. The Concept behind Partitioning a Table
  37. Creating a PPI Table with Simple Partitioning
  38. Creating a PPI Table with RANGE\_N Partitioning per Month
  39. A Visual of One Year of Data with Range\_N per Month
  40. An SQL Example explaining Range\_N Partitioning per Month
  41. Creating a PPI Table with RANGE\_N Partitioning per Day
  42. Creating a PPI Table with RANGE\_N Partitioning per Week
  43. A Clever Range\_N Option
  44. Creating a PPI Table with CASE\_N
  45. NO CASE and UNKNOWN Partitions Together
  46. Combining Older Data and Newer Data in PPI
  47. Multi-Level Partitioning Combining Range\_N and Case\_N
  48. NON-Unique Primary Indexes (NUPI) in PPI
  49. PPI Table with a Unique Primary Index (UPI)
  50. Tricks for Non-Unique Primary Indexes (NUPI)
  51. Character Based PPI for RANGE\_N
  52. Character-Based PPI for CASE\_N
  53. Dates and Character-Based Multi-Level PPI
  54. TIMESTAMP Partitioning
  55. Using CURRENT\_DATE to define a PPI
  56. ALTER to CURRENT\_DATE the next year
  57. ALTER to CURRENT\_DATE with Save
  58. Altering a PPI Table to Add or Drop Partitions
  59. Deleting a Partition
  60. Deleting a Partition and saving its contents
  61. Using the PARTITION Keyword in your SQL
  62. SQL for RANGE\_N
  63. SQL for CASE\_N
4. Temporary Tables
    1. There are three types of Temporary Tables
    2. CREATING A Derived Table
    3. Naming the Derived Table
    4. Aliasing the Column Names in the Derived Table
    5. Most Derived Tables Are Used To Join To Other Tables

6. Multiple Ways to Alias the Columns in a Derived Table
7. Our Join Example with a Different Column Aliasing Style
8. Column Aliasing Can Default for Normal Columns
9. CREATING A Derived Table using the WITH Command
10. Our Join Example With the WITH Syntax
11. The Same Derived Query shown Three Different Ways
12. Quiz - Answer the Questions
13. Answer to Quiz - Answer the Questions
14. Clever Tricks on Aliasing Columns in a Derived Table
15. A Derived Table lives only for the lifetime of a single query
16. An Example of Two Derived Tables in a Single Query
17. WITH RECURSIVE Derived Table
18. Defining the WITH Recursive Derived Table
19. Looping Through the Recursive Derived Table
20. Looping Through a Second Time
21. Looping Through a Third Time
22. Looping Through and Adding Nothing Ends the Loop
23. Looping Through the WITH Recursive Derived Table
24. Creating a Volatile Table
25. You Populate a Volatile Table with an INSERT/SELECT
26. The Three Steps to Use a Volatile Table
27. Why Would You Use the ON COMMIT DELETE ROWS?
28. The HELP Volatile Table Command Shows your Volatiles
29. A Volatile Table with a Primary Index
30. The Joining of Two Tables Using a Volatile Table
31. You Can Collect Statistics on Volatile Tables
32. The New Teradata V14 Way to Collect Statistics
33. Four Examples of Creating a Volatile Table Quickly
34. Four Advanced Examples of Creating a Volatile Table Quickly
35. Creating Partitioned Primary Index (PPI) Volatile Tables
36. Using a Volatile Table to Get Rid of Duplicate Rows
37. Using a Simple Global Temporary Table
38. Two Brilliant Techniques for Global Temporary Tables
39. The Joining of Two Tables Using a Global Temporary Table
40. CREATING A Global Temporary Table
5. BTEQ – Batch Teradata Query
  1. BTEQ – Batch Teradata Query Tool
  2. How to Logon to BTEQ in Interactive Mode
  3. Running Queries in BTEQ in Interactive Mode
  4. BTEQ Commands vs BTEQ SQL Statements
  5. WITH BY Command for Subtotals
  6. WITH Command for a Grand Total
  7. WITH and WITH BY Together for Subtotals and Grand Totals
  8. How to Logon to BTEQ in a SCRIPT
  9. Running Queries in BTEQ through a Batch Script
  10. Running a BTEQ Batch Script through the Command Prompt
  11. Running a BTEQ Batch Script through the Run Command

12. Using Nexus to Build Your BTEQ Scripts
  13. Using Nexus to Build Your BTEQ Scripts
  14. Using BTEQ Scripts to IMPORT Data
  15. What Keywords Mean in a BTEQ Script
  16. Creating a BTEQ IMPORT for a Comma Separated Value File
  17. Four Great Examples/Ways to Run a Teradata BTEQ Script
  18. BTEQ Export – Four types of Export Variations
  19. Creating a BTEQ Export Script in Record Mode
  20. Creating a BTEQ Export Script in Report Mode
  21. The Appearance of Record Mode vs Report Mode Data
  22. Using Report Mode to Create a Comma Separated Report
  23. Creating a BTEQ IMPORT for a Comma Separated Value File
  24. Using Multiple Sessions in BTEQ
  25. BTEQ Fast Path Inserts
  26. BTEQ Can Use Conditional Logic
  27. Using a BTEQ Export and Setting a Limit in a UNIX System
6. FastLoad
1. FastLoad
  2. Block Level Utility Limits
  3. FastLoad has Two Phases
  4. FastLoad Phase 1
  5. FastLoad Phase 2
  6. A Sample FastLoad Script Created by Nexus SmartScript
  7. Executing the FastLoad Script
  8. The Nexus SmartScript Easily Builds Your Utilities
  9. The Nexus SmartScript FastLoad Builder
  10. Create and Execute Your FastLoad Scripts with Nexus
  11. FastLoad to a NoPI Table
  12. FastLoad and CHECKPOINT
  13. Loading Multiple Input Files with FastLoad
  14. Valid Data Types That Can Be Used in a FastLoad
  15. A FastLoad that Converts Data Types
  16. A FastLoad that Uses the NULLIF Statement
  17. FastLoad and Referential Integrity Solutions
  18. The Output Report from FastLoad
  19. Recovering a FastLoad that has failed
  20. A BTEQ Export and then a FastLoad
  21. A FastExport and then a FastLoad Needs Indicators
7. MultiLoad
1. MultiLoad
  2. Block Level Utility Limits
  3. MultiLoad has Five Phases
  4. MultiLoad has IMPORT and DELETE Tasks
  5. A Sample MultiLoad Script Created by Nexus SmartScript
  6. Referential Integrity and Load Utility Solutions
  7. MultiLoad That Inserts and Updates from Two Different Files
  8. A MultiLoad Example That UPSERTs

9. A MultiLoad DELETE MODE Example
10. MultiLoad DELETE Rules
11. Five Formats of MultiLoad Files
12. A NoPI Table Does Not Work with MultiLoad
13. Executing a MultiLoad Script
14. The Output Report from MultiLoad
15. Host Utility Locks (HUT Locks)
16. Troubleshooting MultiLoad
8. TPump
  1. TPump
  2. TPump is NOT a Block Level Utility and has No Limits
  3. Limitations of TPump
  4. A Sample TPump Script Created by Nexus SmartScript
  5. Executing a TPump Script
  6. TPump Begin Load Statement Options
  7. Five Formats of TPump Files
  8. TPump Script with Error Treatment Options
  9. TPump UPSERT Script
  10. The Output Report from TPump
  11. Did you know Tera-Tom was a world-class athlete?
9. FastExport
  1. FastExport
  2. New Rules for Block Utilities
  3. A Sample FastExport Script Created by Nexus SmartScript
  4. FastExport by Default places Null Indicators in Output
  5. A Sample FastExport Script Created by Nexus SmartScript
  6. No Spool Options with FastExport
  7. FastExport with No Spool
  8. FastExport that Joins Two Tables
  9. FastExport Modes
  10. How to Eliminate Indicators in your FastExport Script
  11. Executing a FastExport Script
10. Teradata Parallel Transport (TPT)
  1. What is TPT?
  2. TPT Producers Create Streams and Consumers Write Them
  3. The Four Major Operators of TPT
  4. TPT can read from multiple source files in Parallel
  5. TPT can have more Operators than Consumers
  6. TPT Operators and their Equivalent Load Utility
  7. How to Run a TPT Script
  8. Six Syntax Rules when Creating TPT Scripts
  9. TPT Scripts are divided into two major sections
  10. Three Required Define Statements in the Declarative Section
  11. The Major Keys to Building TPT Scripts
  12. Schemas
  13. The DDL Operator
  14. DDL Operator Example

15. The SQL Selector Operator
16. SQL\_Selector Operator Export to Delimited File (1 of 3)
17. SQL\_Selector Operator Export to Delimited File (2 of 3)
18. SQL\_Selector Operator Export to Delimited File (3 of 3)
19. Another SQL\_Selector Operator Export (1 of 3)
20. Another SQL\_Selector Operator Export (2 of 3)
21. Another SQL\_Selector Operator Export (3 of 3)
22. SQL Selector Example (1 of 3)
23. SQL Selector Example (2 of 3)
24. SQL Selector Example (3 of 3)
25. Another SQL Selector Example (1 of 3)
26. Another SQL Selector Example (2 of 3)
27. Another SQL Selector Example (3 of 3)
28. The Export Operator
29. Export Operator to Formatted Flat File Example (1 of 3)
30. Export Operator to Formatted Flat File Example (2 of 3)
31. Export a Table to a Formatted Flat File with Indicators (3 of 3)
32. Deferred Schema
33. Export a Table to a Binary Flat File (1 of 2)
34. Export a Table to a Binary Flat File (2 of 2)
35. The Load Operator
36. Load from Binary File (1 of 3)
37. Load from Binary File (2 of 3)
38. Load from Binary File (3 of 3)
39. Data Connectors
40. Another Import to Table from Binary File (1 of 3)
41. Another Import to Table from Binary File (2 of 3)
42. Another Import to Table from Binary File (3 of 3)
43. Load Table from Flat File (1 of 2)
44. Load Table from Flat File (2 of 2)
45. Load another Table from a Flat File
46. Update Operator
47. Teradata V14.10 Extended MultiLoad Protocol (MLOADX)
48. Update Operator Example (1 of 3)
49. Update Operator Example (2 of 3)
50. Update Operator Example (3 of 3)
51. Another Update Operator Example (1 of 3)
52. Another Update Operator Example (2 of 3)
53. Another Update Operator Example (3 of 3)
54. Stream Operator
55. Stream Operator Example (1 of 3)
56. Stream Operator Example (2 of 3)
57. Stream Operator Example (3 of 3)
58. Another Stream Operator Example (1 of 3)
59. Another Stream Operator Example (2 of 3)
60. Another Stream Operator Example (3 of 3)
61. Easy Loader Example (tdload)

- 62. TPT Utility Commands
- 63. OS Command Operator
- 64. Job Variables Example
- 65. Include Statement (1 of 2)
- 66. Include Statement (2 of 2)
- 67. Operator Templates
- 68. Using Operator Templates
- 69. Operator Template Example
- 70. Moving Data from Netezza to Teradata (1 of 2)
- 71. Moving Data from Netezza to Teradata (2 of 2)
- 11. Top SQL Commands Cheat Sheet
  - 1. SELECT All Columns from a Table and Sort
  - 2. Select Specific Columns and Limiting the Rows
  - 3. Changing your Default Database
  - 4. Keywords that describe you
  - 5. Select TOP Rows in a Rank Order
  - 6. A Sample number of rows
  - 7. Getting a Sample Percentage of rows
  - 8. Find Information about a Database
  - 9. Find information about a Table
  - 10. Using Aggregates
  - 11. Performing a Join
  - 12. Performing a Join using ANSI Syntax
  - 13. Using Date, Time and Timestamp
  - 14. Using Date Functions
  - 15. Using the System Calendar
  - 16. Using the System Calendar in a Query
  - 17. Formatting Data
  - 18. Using Rank
  - 19. Using a Derived Table
  - 20. Using a Subquery
  - 21. Correlated Subquery
  - 22. Using Substring
  - 23. Basic CASE Statement
  - 24. Advanced CASE Statement
  - 25. Using an Access Lock in your SQL

## Class Materials

Each student will receive a comprehensive set of materials, including course notes and all the class examples.

## Class Prerequisites



Experience in the following *is required* for this Teradata class:

- Basic Java Knowledge.

Experience in the following *would be useful* for this Teradata class:

- Experience with Eclipse.