

# SQL View

.NET

A View is a way to create a SQL table virtually for a specific purpose, such as to present data to a user in a way that safeguards the data from malicious intent.

## SQL – Computed Columns

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/tables/specify-computed-columns-in-a-table?view=sql-server-ver15

A *Computed Column* is a virtual column whose value is based on some computation done on other columns within the table. It is not physically stored in the table <u>unless</u> the column is marked PERSISTED.

A *Computed Column* expression can use data from other columns to calculate a value for the column to which it belongs.

When creating a table, use the keyword AS to designate a column as a Computed Column.

#### **CREATE TABLE dbo. Products**

(ProductID int IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,

QtyAvailable smallint,

UnitPrice money,

InventoryValue

AS

(QtyAvailable \* UnitPrice));

# SQL – Computed Tables (Views)

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/create-view-transact-sql?view=sql-server-ver15

A *Computed Table* is a virtual table whose contents are defined by a query. A *View* can be used:

- To focus, simplify, and customize the perception each user has of the database.
- As a security mechanism by allowing users to access data through the *View* without granting the users permissions to directly access the underlying base tables.
- To provide a backward compatible interface to emulate a table whose schema has changed.

```
Active BIT NOT NULL DEFAULT 1;

GO
CREATE VIEW Poke.ActivePokemon AS
SELECT * FROM Poke.Pokemon WHERE Active = 1;

GO
```

## View - WITH SCHEMABINDING

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/create-view-transact-sql?view=sql-server-ver15#arguments https://www.tutorialspoint.com/sql/sql-using-views.htm

#### When **WITH SCHEMABINDING** is specified:

- the base table(s) cannot be modified in a way that would affect the View definition.
- The View definition itself must first be modified or dropped to remove dependencies on the table that is to be modified.
- The SELECT statement must include the twopart names (schema.object) of tables,
   Views, or user-defined Functions that are referenced.
- All referenced objects must be in the same database.

**CREATE VIEW** view\_name WITH SCHEMABINDING AS SELECT column1, column2... FROM table\_name WHERE [condition];

## View – WITH SCHEMABINDING

### WITH SCHEMABINDING

sets up a "hard"
reference from the *View*to the table. The *View*prevents any changes to
that table that would
"break" the *View*'s query

```
GO
| CREATE VIEW Poke.WeirdView WITH SCHEMABINDING AS
| SELECT PokemonId * 2 AS PokemonId, Name + '!' AS Name | FROM Poke.Pokemon;

GO
| DROP VIEW Poke.WeirdView;
| DROP TABLE Poke.Pokemon;
```

```
SELECT * FROM Poke.WeirdView;
DELETE FROM Poke.WeirdView WHERE PokemonId = 2000;
UPDATE Poke.WeirdView SET Name = 'Charmander';
```