**Ex. No:5 Roll No: 230701374**

**Date:14/08/2024 Name: VELAN A**

CREATING VIEWS

Find the Solution for the following:

1. Create a view called EMPLOYEE\_VU based on the employee numbers, employee names and department numbers from the EMPLOYEES table. Change the heading for the employee name to EMPLOYEE.

# CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE\_VU AS

**SELECT employee\_id AS EMPNO, first\_name || ' ' || last\_name AS EMPLOYEE, department\_id AS DEPTNO**

# FROM EMPLOYEES;

1. Display the contents of the EMPLOYEES\_VU view.

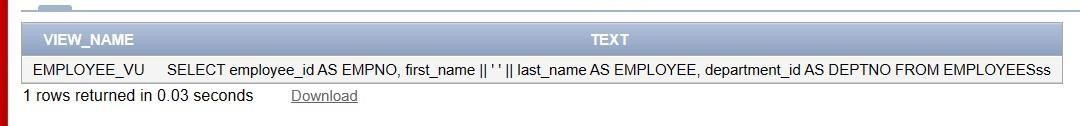
# SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE\_VU;

1. Select the view name and text from the USER\_VIEWS data dictionary views.

**SELECT view\_name, text**

# FROM USER\_VIEWS

**WHERE view\_name = 'EMPLOYEE\_VU';**



1. Using your EMPLOYEES\_VU view, enter a query to display all employees names and department.

# SELECT EMPLOYEE, DEPTNO FROM EMPLOYEE\_VU;



1. Create a view named DEPT50 that contains the employee number, employee last names and department numbers for all employees in department 50.Label the view columns EMPNO, EMPLOYEE and DEPTNO. Do not allow an employee to be reassigned to another department through the view.

# CREATE VIEW DEPT50 AS

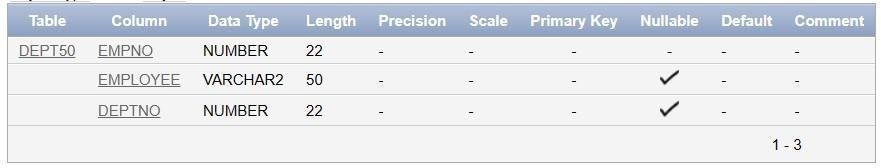
**SELECT employee\_id AS EMPNO, last\_name AS EMPLOYEE, department\_id AS DEPTNO**

# FROM EMPLOYEES

**WHERE department\_id = 50 WITH CHECK OPTION**;

1. Display the structure and contents of the DEPT50 view.

# DESC DEPT50;

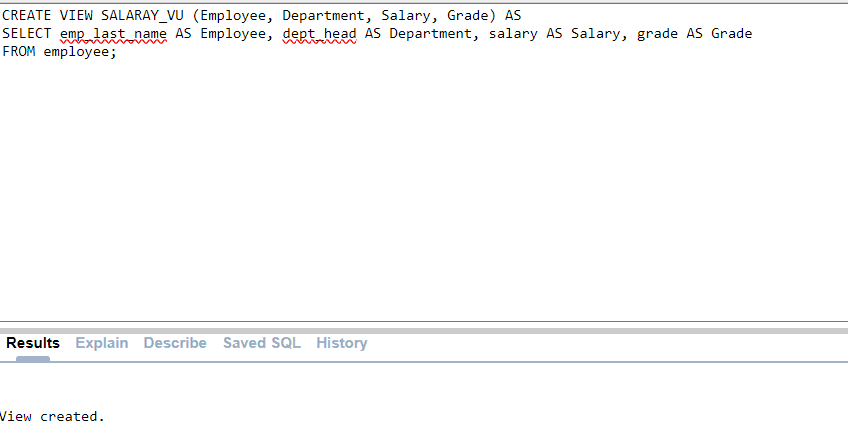


1. Create a view called SALARY\_VU based on the employee last names, department names, salaries, and salary grades for all employees. Use the Employees, DEPARTMENTS and JOB\_GRADE tables. Label the column Employee, Department, salary, and Grade respectively.

# CREATE VIEW SALARY\_VU AS

**SELECT e.last\_name AS Employee, d.department\_name AS Department, e.salary AS Salary, (SELECT grade FROM JOB\_GRADES WHERE e.salary BETWEEN low\_salary AND high\_salary) AS Grade**

**FROM EMPLOYEES e**

**JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.department\_id = d.department\_id;**