

# VIEWS

## 1. Standard View (Cust\_Order\_View)

- This view provides a simplified way to retrieve customer order details, including customer ID, name, order ID, order date, and total price by joining the `customer` and `orders` tables.

— standard views

```
mysql> CREATE VIEW Cust_Order_View AS
→ SELECT c.custid,
c.name,o.orderid,o.order_date,o.total_price
→ FROM customer c
→ JOIN orders o ON c.custid = o.custid;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql>
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Cust_Order_View;
```

custid	name	orderid	order_date	total_price
C0001	Amit Sharma	OR0001	2025-03-20	75580.00
C0001	Amit Sharma	OR0004	2025-07-08	74490.00
C0001	Amit Sharma	OR0009	2026-07-15	103950.00
C0002	Rahul Verma	OR0002	2025-04-10	25000.00
C0002	Rahul Verma	OR0007	2026-03-22	103130.00
C0003	Vikram Singh	OR0003	2025-05-18	84700.00
C0003	Vikram Singh	OR0008	2026-06-05	105380.00
C0004	Sneha Kapoor	OR0005	2025-09-25	110000.00
C0004	Sneha Kapoor	OR0010	2026-12-31	57800.00
C0005	Priya Mehta	OR0006	2025-11-12	108400.00

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

## 2. Read-Only View (Monthly\_Sales)

- This view aggregates order data on a monthly basis, showing the number of orders and total sales per month. Since MySQL views are read-only by default unless explicitly updatable, this view does not allow modifications.
- In MySQL, a view becomes **non-updatable (read-only)** if it contains:

1. **Aggregations** ( `SUM()` , `COUNT()` , `AVG()` , etc.)
2. **GROUP BY** clause
3. **DISTINCT** keyword
4. **Joins involving multiple tables** (in most cases)

Since **Monthly\_Sales** contains `COUNT(orderid)` , `SUM(total_price)` , and `GROUP BY OrderMonth` , MySQL does not allow updates, inserts, or deletions on this view, making it **read-only**.

—Read only view

```
mysql> CREATE VIEW Monthly_Sales AS
→ SELECT DATE_FORMAT(order_date, '%Y-%m') AS OrderMonth,
→      COUNT(orderid) AS OrderCount,
→      SUM(total_price) AS TotalSales
→ FROM orders
→ GROUP BY OrderMonth;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from Monthly_Sales;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| OrderMonth | OrderCount | TotalSales |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

```

| 2025-03 |      1 | 75580.00 |
| 2025-04 |      1 | 25000.00 |
| 2025-05 |      1 | 84700.00 |
| 2025-07 |      1 | 74490.00 |
| 2025-09 |      1 | 110000.00 |
| 2025-11 |      1 | 108400.00 |
| 2026-03 |      1 | 103130.00 |
| 2026-06 |      1 | 105380.00 |
| 2026-07 |      1 | 103950.00 |
| 2026-12 |      1 | 57800.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

## Materialized View (Not Supported in MySQL)

- MySQL does not have built-in support for materialized views, which store query results physically for performance optimization. Instead, temporary tables or scheduled jobs (e.g., using triggers or stored procedures) can be used to achieve similar functionality.

MYSQL DOES NOT DIRECTLY SUPPORT MATERIALIZED VIEW

## Difference Between Types of Views

Type of View	Stores Data	Updatable	Used for Aggregation	Performance Impact
<b>Standard View</b>	No	Yes (if simple)	No	Minimal
<b>Complex View</b>	No	No	Yes	Moderate
<b>Read-Only View</b>	No	No	Sometimes	Minimal
<b>Updatable View</b>	No	Yes	No	Minimal
<b>Materialized View</b>	Yes	Yes (on refresh)	Yes	High (Improves Query Speed)

