DAY 12

```
PRN : 200243020003
```

Views

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

```
CREATE VIEW emp_vu (
    EMPLOYEE_ID,
    EMPLOYEE,
    DEPARTMENT_ID) AS
SELECT
    EMPLOYEE_ID,
    FIRST_NAME || ' ' || LAST_NAME,
    DEPARTMENT_ID
FROM
    EMPLOYEES;

SELECT
    *
FROM
    emp_vu;
```

2. Select the view name and text from the USER_VIEWS data dictionary view.

```
SELECT
    VIEW_NAME
FROM
    USER_VIEWS;
```

3. Using your EMPLOYEES_VU view, enter a query to display all employee names and department numbers.

```
SELECT
    EMPLOYEE,
    DEPARTMENT_ID
FROM
    emp_vu;
```

4. Create a view named DEPT50 that contains the employee numbers, 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 (
    empno,
    EMPLOYEE,
    DEPARTMENT) AS
SELECT
    EMPLOYEE_ID,
    LAST_NAME,
    DEPARTMENT_ID
FROM
    EMPLOYEES
WHERE
    DEPARTMENT_ID = 50;

SELECT
    *
FROM
    dept50;
```

5. 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_GRADES tables. Label the columns Employee, Department, Salary, and Grade, respectively.

```
CREATE VIEW salary_vu (
    EMPLOYEE,
    DEPARTMENT,
    SALARY) AS
SELECT
    e.LAST_NAME,
    d.DEPARTMENT_NAME,
    e.SALARY
FROM
    EMPLOYEES e
    JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID;

SELECT
    *
FROM
    salary_vu;
```