

DBMS Assignment - Example 3

Step 1: Create New Tables with Updated Data and New Names

1. Create the 'Employees' table:

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (
    EmpID INT,
    EmpName VARCHAR(50),
    Location VARCHAR(50)
);
```

2. Insert Data into 'Employees' Table:

```
INSERT INTO Employees (EmpID, EmpName, Location) VALUES
(1, 'Amit', 'Mumbai'),
(2, 'Ravi', 'Chennai'),
(3, 'Nina', 'Pune'),
(4, 'Kiran', 'Hyderabad'),
(5, 'Sanya', 'Bangalore');
```

3. Create the 'Employee_Performance' table:

```
CREATE TABLE Employee_Performance (
    EmpID INT,
```

```
    EmpName VARCHAR(50),  
    PerformanceScore INT,  
    Age INT  
);
```

4. Insert Data into 'Employee_Performance' Table:

```
INSERT INTO Employee_Performance (EmpID, EmpName, PerformanceScore, Age) VALUES  
(1, 'Amit', 85, 20),  
(2, 'Ravi', 70, 22),  
(3, 'Nina', 95, 19),  
(4, 'Kiran', 88, 21),  
(5, 'Sanya', 92, 18);
```

Step 2: Create Views for the New Data

1. Create a View 'EmployeeDetails' to show names and locations of employees with EmpID less than 5:

```
CREATE VIEW EmployeeDetails AS  
SELECT EmpName, Location FROM Employees  
WHERE EmpID < 5;
```

2. Create a View 'EmployeePerformance' to join Employees and Employee_Performance tables on EmpName:

```
CREATE VIEW EmployeePerformance AS  
SELECT EP.EmpID, E.EmpName, E.Location, EP.PerformanceScore  
FROM Employees E, Employee_Performance EP  
WHERE E.EmpName = EP.EmpName;
```

Step 3: Query the Views

1. Query the 'EmployeeDetails' View:

```
SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails;
```

2. Query the 'EmployeePerformance' View:

```
SELECT * FROM EmployeePerformance;
```

Result:

EmployeeDetails:

EmpName	Location
Amit	Mumbai
Ravi	Chennai
Nina	Pune
Kiran	Hyderabad

EmployeePerformance:

EmpID	EmpName	Location	PerformanceScore
1	Amit	Mumbai	85
2	Ravi	Chennai	70
3	Nina	Pune	95
4	Kiran	Hyderabad	88
5	Sanya	Bangalore	92