



## **Database Design & Applications**

The Database Language - Create View





### **Objective**

- Creating View
- Updatable View
- WITH CHECK Option
- ALTER View
- DROP View





#### What is a View?

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CLERK

SA MAN

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#### **EMPLOYEES Table:**

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALA
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	17-JUN-87	AD_PRES	240
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	21-SEP-89	AD_VP	170
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	13-JAN-93	AD_VP	170
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	03-JAN-90	IT_PROG	90
40							

 EMPLOYEE\_ID
 LAST\_NAME
 SALARY

 149 Zlotkey
 10500

 174 Abel
 11000

 176 Taylor
 8600

	176	Taylor		860	0 - AR-98	SA_REP	86
1/0	Kirriberely	Gram	KOKANI	UTT.44.1044.4Z3Z03	∠4-MAY-99	SA_REP	70
200	Jennifer	Whalen	JWHALEN	515.123.4444	17-SEP-87	AD_ASST	44
201	Michael	Hartstein	MHARTSTE	515.123.5555	17-FEB-96	MK_MAN	130
202	Pat	Fay	PFAY	603.123.6666	17-AUG-97	MK_REP	60
205	Shelley	Higgins	SHIGGINS	515.123.8080	07-JUN-94	AC_MGR	120
206	William	Gietz	WGIETZ	515.123.8181	07-JUN-94	AC_ACCOUNT	83

20 rows selected.



42 58

35 31 26

25

105

110



#### Why Use Views?

- To restrict data access
- To make complex queries easy
- To implement ROW and COLUMN level security.
- To present different views of the same data









Feature	Updatable Views
Number of tables	One
Contain functions	No
Contain groups of data	No
DML operations through a view	Yes





#### **Creating a View**

You embed a subquery within the CREATE VIEW statement.

```
CREATE VIEW view [(alias[, alias]...)]
AS subquery
[WITH CHECK OPTION];
```

The subquery can contain complex SELECT syntax.







#### **Creating a View**



Create a view EMPVU80, that contains details of employees in department 30.

```
CREATE VIEW empvu30

AS SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary

FROM employees

WHERE department_id = 30;
```







• Create a view by using column aliases in the subquery.

Select the columns from this view by the given alias names.





#### **Retrieving Data from a View**

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SELECT \*
FROM salvu50;

ID_NUMBER	NAME	ANN_SALARY
124	Mourgos	69600
141	Rajs	42000
142	Davies	37200
143	Matos	31200
144	Vargas	30000





Create a complex view that contains group functions to display values from two tables.



#### Non-Updatable View





```
CREATE VIEW EMP DEPT_VIEW
AS
SELECT employee id, last name, salary, dname
from employee
join
department
on employee.department id=department.department id;
```

```
Update EMP DEPT_VIEW
SET salary = salary *.01, dname = 'IT'
WHERE Salary <5000;
```

Error: View or function 'EMP\_DEPT\_VIEW' is not updatable because the modification affects multiple base tables.



#### Non-Updatable View



```
insert into
emp dept view(employee id, last name, salary, dname)
values (111,'Roger',10000,'IT');
```

Error: View or function 'EMP\_DEPT\_VIEW' is not updatable because the modification affects multiple base tables.

• An UPDATE OR INSERT statement against a view can only effect one target table.





#### **Non-Updatable View**

- You can perform DML operations on updatable views.
- You cannot perform DML operations if the view contains the following:
  - Group functions
  - A GROUP BY clause
  - The DISTINCT keyword
  - Columns defined by expressions
  - NOT NULL columns in the base tables that are not selected by the view









 You can ensure that DML operations performed on the view stay within the domain of the view by using the WITH CHECK OPTION clause.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW empvu20
AS
SELECT* FROM employees
WHERE department_id = 20
WITH CHECK OPTION
```

 Any attempt to change the department number for any row in the view fails because it violates the WITH CHECK OPTION constraint.





#### **Changing a View**



#### Syntax:

```
ALTER VIEW view_name
AS
New_Select_Statement;
```

```
ALTER VIEW EMP_DEPT_VIEW
AS
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary,hire_date,dname
from employee
join
department
on employee.department_id=department.department_id;
```





#### **Removing a View**





• You can remove a view without losing data because a view is based on underlying tables in the database.

```
DROP VIEW view_name
```

DROP VIEW EMP\_DEPT\_VIEW







#### **THANK YOU!**

