Assignment – 20

Changing Values through Views.

1) Which of these views are updateable (will allow DML operations)?

1# Create View Dailyorders

as Select Distinct cnum, snum, onum, odate from Orders;

2# Create View Custotals

as Select cname, Sum (amt) Sum_Amt from Orders, Customers

where Orders.cnum=Customers.cnum

Group by cname;

3# Create view Thirdorders

as Select * from Dailyorders where

odate='1990-10-03';

4# Create view Nullcities

as Select snum, sname, city

from Salespeople

where city is NULL

OR sname BETWEEN 'A' and 'MZ';
Ans:

2) Create a view of the Salespeople table called Commissions. This view will include

only the snum and comm fields. Through this view, someone could enter or change

commissions, but only to values between .10 and .20.
Ans:
CREATE VIEW Commissions AS

SELECT snum, comm

FROM Salespeople

WHERE comm BETWEEN 0.10 AND 0.20;

-- To allow updating within the view:

CREATE TRIGGER Commissions_Update

```
INSTEAD OF UPDATE ON Commissions

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

  IF NEW.comm BETWEEN 0.10 AND 0.20 THEN

    UPDATE Salespeople

    SET comm = NEW.comm

    WHERE snum = NEW.snum;

  ELSE

    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'

    SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Commission must be between 0.10 and 0.20';

  END IF;

END;
```

3) Some SQL implementations have a built-in constant representing the current date, sometimes called "CURDATE" or "SYSDATE". The word SYSDATE can therefore be used in a SQL statement, and be replaced by the current date when the value is accessed by commands such as Select or Insert. We will use a view of the Orders table called Entryorders to insert rows into the Orders table. Create the Orders table, so that SYSDATE is automatically inserted for odate if no value is given. Then create the Entryorders view so that no values can be given.

Ans:

```
 CREATE TABLE Orders (

 Onum INT PRIMARY KEY,

 Amt DECIMAL(10,2),

 Odate DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE,

 Cnum INT,

 Snum INT
```

```
);

CREATE VIEW Entryorders AS

SELECT Onum, Amt, Cnum, Snum

FROM Orders;
```