Indian Institute of Information Technology Sri City

Database Management Systems LAB-06

TOPIC: Derived tables, views and joins

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1. Derived tables

```
Example1:
```

```
select branch_name,avg_balance
from (
          select branch_name,avg(balance) as avg_balance
          from account
          group by branch_name
          ) as derived_table
Where avg_balance >=700;
```

Example2:

```
select avg(balance1)
from (
          select sum(balance) as balance1
          from account group by branch_name
          ) as t1;
```

2. Views

A view is a virtual table based on the result-set of an SQL statement. A view contains rows and columns, just like a real table. The fields in a view are fields from one or more real tables in the database.

a. Create

- create view v as <query expression>
- create view v as select branch_name, amount from loan;

b.	Del	lete
----	-----	------

drop view v;

c. Update

- i. Create or replace view v as <query expression>
 - 1. create view v as select * from loan;
 - 2. create or replace view v as select account number, balance from account;
- ii. Insert into v values(__,__,__)

A view is said to be updatable(that is inserts, updates or deletes can be applied on view) if following conditions are all satisfied:

- The from clause has only one database relation
- The select clause contains only attribute names of the relation and does not have any expressions, aggregates or distinct specification
- Any attribute not listed in the select clause can be set null
- The query does not have a group by or having clause
 - 1. Insert into v values("A-100",50000);
 - 2. update v set balance = balance + 1000;

Practice questions:

1. Find the names of all branches with customers who have an account in the bank and who live in "Pittsfield", using exactly one join

```
+-----+
| branch_name |
+-----+
| Redwood |
+-------
```

2. Display name and balance of the customers whose balance is 700 and above.

```
+-----+
| customer_name | balance |
+-------
| Johnson | 900.00 |
| Smith | 700.00 |
| Jones | 750.00 |
| Lindsay | 700.00 |
```

3. Find the total loan amount taken by 'Smith'

```
+-----+
| total_loan |
+-----+
```

```
| 2900 |
+-----
```

4. Find the branch cities that occurred more than once in the branch table

```
+-----+
| branch_city | count |
+-----+
| Brooklyn | 2 |
| Horseneck | 3 |
+------
```

5. Find the names of customers(along with branch name and city) who have account at banks, present in the same (branch) city

```
+----+
| customer name | branch name | branch city |
+----+
| Johnson
         | Brighton | Brooklyn
| Jones
         | Brighton | Brooklyn
| Johnson | Downtown | Brooklyn
| Smith
        | Mianus
                  | Horseneck |
| Hayes
        | Perryridge | Horseneck
| Turner
         | Round Hill | Horseneck |
+----+
```

6. Display all customer cities and total loan amount taken by all customers from each of those cities

(loan_amount 1000\$ can be considered for both customers of L-17)

```
+----+
| customer_city | total_loan |
+----+
| Harrison |
              2500 |
| Pittsfield |
              1300 |
| Princeton |
              1000 |
| Rye
               3400 |
| Brooklyn
               NULL |
| Woodside |
               NULL |
| Stamford
               NULL |
| Palo Alto
               NULL |
```

7. Display total balance amount of each customer in customer table(display null for those who do not have account)

```
+----+
| customer_name | total_balance |
+----+
| Adams
                 NULL |
| Brooks
                NULL |
| Curry
                NULL |
| Glenn
                NULL |
| Green
                NULL |
| Hayes
               400.00
Johnson
               1400.00 |
| Jones
               750.00 |
| Lindsay
               700.00 |
| Smith
               700.00 |
| Turner
               350.00 |
| Williams
                NULL |
```

8. Display total loan amount of each customer in customer table(display null for those who did not take loan)

```
+----+
| customer_name | total_loan |
+----+
| Adams
                1300 |
| Brooks
               NULL |
| Curry
               500 |
| Glenn
               NULL |
| Green
               NULL |
| Hayes
               1500 |
| Johnson
               NULL |
| Jones
               1000 |
| Lindsay
               NULL |
| Smith
              2900 |
| Turner
               NULL |
| Williams
           1000 |
```

9. Create a view that displays customer_name,account_number and loannumber(null if there is no data for any of the column)

```
| customer_name | account_number | loan_number |
+----+
            | NULL
| Adams
                        | L-16
                        | NULL
| Brooks
           | NULL
| Curry
          | NULL
                       | L-93
| Glenn
           | NULL
                       | NULL
| Green
           | NULL
                       | NULL
| Hayes
           | A-102
                       | L-15
| Johnson
            | A-101
                        | NULL
| Johnson
            | A-201
                        | NULL
| Jones
           | A-217
                       | L-17
| Lindsay
           | A-222
                       | NULL
| Smith
           | A-215
                       | L-11
| Smith
           | A-215
                       | L-23
| Turner
           | A-305
                       | NULL
| Williams
           | NULL
                        | L-17
```

10. Try creating and inserting into view for each of the conditions mentioned above for views, under which you can't insert data into views.