AIM:	To create a Views to get the desired result Views		
Theory:			
	Views in SQL are a kind of virtual table. A view also has rows and columns as they are in a real table in the database. We can create a view by selecting fields from one or more tables present in the database. A View can either have all the rows of a table or specific rows based on certain conditions. This article will learn about creating, deleting, and updating Views.		
	Syntax:		
	CREATE VIEW view_name AS		
	SELECT column1, column2		
	FROM table_name		
	WHERE condition;		

WITH CHECK OPTION

The WITH CHECK OPTION clause in SQL is a very useful clause for views. It applies to an updatable view. If the view is not updatable, then there is no meaning in including this clause in the CREATE VIEW statement.

The WITH CHECK OPTION clause is used to prevent the insertion of rows in the view where the condition in the WHERE clause in CREATE VIEW statement is not satisfied.

If we have used the WITH CHECK OPTION clause in the CREATE VIEW statement, and if the UPDATE or INSERT clause does not satisfy the conditions, they will return an error.

Syntax:

CREATE VIEW SampleView AS SELECT S_ID, NAME FROM StudentDetails WHERE NAME IS NOT NULL WITH CHECK OPTION;

Queries

1. Syntax:

create view view1 as
Select EmployeeID
From Orders
where EmployeeID in
(Select EmployeeID
from DeliveryPerson
where Rating>3)
group by EmployeeID;

Result:

EmployeeID 25 37

2. Syntax:

create view view2 as
select o.orderID, o.paymentMethod, r.Varieties, r.Restname
from orders as o
right join Restaurants as r
on r.ResturID=o.ResturID;

Result:

orderID	paymentMethod	Varieties	Restname
691	UPI	Indian	Taj hotel
692	Cash on Delivery	Indian	Bhagat Tarachand
698	UPI	Indian	Bhagat Tarachand
693	UPI	Chinese	Kshirsagar
694	UPI	Italian	Pizza Hut
699	UPI	Italian	Pizza Hut
695	Net Banking	American	McDonalds
697	Cash on Delivery	American	McDonalds
696	Cash on Delivery	Belgian	Belgian Waffles

3. Syntax:

```
create view view3 as
Select DelName as Name, EmployeeID
From DeliveryPerson
where EmployeeID in
(Select EmployeeID
from Orders
where RestName in ("Bhagat Tarachand", "Taj hotel"));
Result:
```



4. Syntax:

create view view4 as
Select DelName, EmployeeID
From DeliveryPerson
where EmployeeID in
(Select EmployeeID
from Orders
where CustomerID=21458);

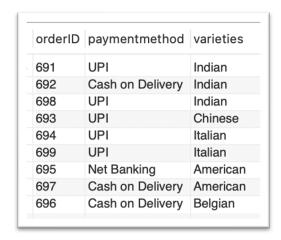
Result:



5. Syntax:

create view view5 as
select o.orderID, o.paymentmethod, r.varieties
from orders as o
join Restaurants as r
on r.ResturID=o.ResturID;

Result:



6. Syntax:

create view view6 as
select o.orderID, o.paymentmethod, r.varieties, r.Restname
from orders as o
LEFT join Restaurants as r
on r.ResturID=o.ResturID

union select o.orderID, o.paymentmethod, r.varieties, r.Restname from orders as o right join Restaurants as r on r.ResturID=o.ResturID;

Result:

orderID	paymentmethod	varieties	Restname
691	UPI	Indian	Taj hotel
692	Cash on Delivery	Indian	Bhagat Tarachand
693	UPI	Chinese	Kshirsagar
694	UPI	Italian	Pizza Hut
695	Net Banking	American	McDonalds
696	Cash on Delivery	Belgian	Belgian Waffles
697	Cash on Delivery	American	McDonalds
698	UPI	Indian	Bhagat Tarachand
699	UPI	Italian	Pizza Hut

Conclusion From this experiment I learned to create view, update views and show a view.