<u>Assignment – 20</u> 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';

Solution:

Updateable → based on a single base table (Salespeople), no aggregates, no DISTINCT. Filtering with WHERE is fine.

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.

Query:

CREATE VIEW commission AS
SELECT snum,
comm
FROM salespeople
WHERE comm BETWEEN .10 AND .20;

```
D3_93024_Abhishek>CREATE VIEW commission AS
-> SELECT snum,
-> comm
-> FROM salespeople
-> WHERE comm BETWEEN .10 AND .20;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

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.

Query:

CREATE VIEW Entryorders AS SELECT Onum, Amt, Cnum, Snum FROM Orders;

INSERT INTO Entryorders (Onum, Amt, Cnum, Snum) VALUES (4001, 2500.00, 2001, 1001);

```
D3_93024_Abhishek>CREATE VIEW Entryorders AS
     -> SELECT Onum, Amt, Cnum, Snum
-> FROM Orders;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
D3_93024_Abhishek>INSERT INTO Entryorders (Onum, Amt, Cnum, Snum)
-> VALUES (4001, 2500.00, 2001, 1001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
D3_93024_Abhishek>SELECT * FROM Orders;
                     0date
                                   Cnum
                                             Snum
            18.69
                     1990-10-03
                                     2008
                                             1007
  3002
          1900.10
                     1990-10-03
                                     2007
                                             1004
           767.19
                     1990-10-03
  3003
                                     2001
                                             1001
          5160.45
  3005
                     1990-10-03
                                     2003
                                             1002
                     1990-10-03
  3006
          1098.16
                                     2008
                                             1007
                     1990-10-04
1990-10-04
  3007
            75.75
                                     2004
                                             1002
          1713.23
                                     2002
  3009
                                             1003
  3010
          1309.95
                      1990-10-06
                                     2004
                                             1002
                                     2001
  4001
          2500.00
                     NULL
                                             1001
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```