SQL> CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES(

EXPERIMENT NO:- 06

OBJECTIVE: To understand the concepts of Views.

1. Create table of table name: EMPLOYEES and add 6 rows

Column Name Data Type		Width	Attributes
Employee_id	Character	10	PK
First_Name	Character	30	NN
Last_Name	Character	30	NN
DOB	Date		
Salary	Number	25	NN
Department_id	Character	10	

```
EMPLOYEE_ID UARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
     FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
     LAST_NAME VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
     DOB DATE,
     SALARY NUMBER(25) NOT NULL,
  6
     DEPARTMENT_ID VARCHAR(10));
Table created.
SQL> DESCRIBE EMPLOYEES;
 Name
                                                 Nu11?
                                                           Type
 EMPLOYEE_ID
                                                 NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
 FIRST_NAME
LAST_NAME
                                                 NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
 DOB
                                                           DATE
                                                 NOT NULL NUMBER(25)
 SALARY
                                                           VARCHAR2(10)
 DEPARTMENT_ID
SQL>
```

- 2. Execute the following view related queries:
- A. Create View of name emp_view and the column would be Employee_id, Last_Name, salary and department_id only.

```
SQL> CREATE UIEW EMP_UIEW AS SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID,LAST_NAME,SALARY,DEPARTMENT_ID F
ROM EMPLOYEES;
View created.
SQL>
```

B. Insert values into view(remove the NOT NULL constraint and then insert values)

```
SQL> insert into emp2_v (eid, ename, salary, dno) values ('E001', 'Rajan', 23000, 'D004');
insert into emp2_v (eid, ename, salary, dno) values ('E001', 'Rajan', 23000, 'D004')
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01722: invalid number
SQL> insert into emp2_v (eid, ename, salary, dno) values (1001, 'Rajan', 23000, 'D004');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into emp2_v (eid, ename, salary, dno) values (1002, 'Twinkle', 21000, 'D001');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into emp2_v (eid, ename, salary, dno) values (1003, 'Glen', 25000, 'C001');
1 row created.
SQL> select * from emp2_v;
       EID ENAME
                          SALARY DNO
      1001 Rajan
                           23000 D004
      1002 Twinkle
                           21000 D001
```

C. Modify, delete and drop operations are performed on view.

25000 C001

1003 Glen

```
SQL> DROP VIEW EMP_VIEW;
View dropped.
SQL>
```

D. Creates a view named salary_view. The view shows the employees in department 20 and their annual salary.

SQL> select	eid, ename	e, 20*salary f	rom emp2_v;		
EID	ENAME	20*SALARY			
				•	
1001	Rajan	460000		1	
1002	Twinkle	420000			
1003	Glen	500000			