


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 Thirddorders
 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: 4

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



```
mysql> CREATE VIEW comm AS  
-> SELECT snum, comm FROM salespeople  
-> WHERE comm BETWEEN 0.10 AND 0.20  
-> WITH CHECK OPTION;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 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.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE OT (
  -> onum INT (4) PRIMARY KEY,
  -> amt FLOAT(10,2) NOT NULL,
  -> odate DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  -> Cnum INT (4));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 3 warnings (0.04 sec)

mysql> CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Entryorders AS
  -> SELECT onum,amt,cnum
  -> FROM OT
  -> WITH CHECK OPTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Entryorders VALUES (1001, 1926.2, 2002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```