View

* view vs stored procedure

A view represents a **virtual** table. You can join multiple tables in a view and use the view to present the data as if the data were coming from a single table.

A stored procedure uses parameters to do a function... whether it is updating and inserting data, or returning single values or data sets.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| view | stored procedure |
| Does NOT accept parameters | Accepts parameters |
| Can be used as building block in a larger query | Can NOT be used as building block in a larger query |
| Can contain only one single SELECT query | Can contain several statements, loops, IF ELSE, etc. |
| Can NOT perform modifications to any table | Can perform modifications to one or several tables |
| But can (sometimes) be used as the target of an INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE statement. | Can NOT be used as the target of an INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE statement. |

* view vs materialized view

| **BASIS FOR COMPARISON** | **VIEW** | **MATERIALIZED VIEW** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Basic | A View is never stored it is only displayed. | A Materialized View is stored on the disk. |
| Define | View is the virtual table formed from one or more base tables or views. | Materialized view is a physical copy of the base table. |
| Update | View is updated each time the virtual table (View) is used. | Materialized View has to be updated manually or using triggers. |
| Speed | Slow processing. | Fast processing. |
| Memory usage | View do not require memory space. | Materialized View utilizes memory space. |
| Syntax | Create View V As | Create Materialized View V Build [clause] Refresh [clause] On [Trigger] As |