Ex.No	o.: 5
:	7/8/24

1. Create a view called EMPLOYEE\_VU based on the employee numbers, employee names and department numbers from the EMPLOYEES table. Change the heading for the employee name to EMPLOYEE.

CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE\_VU AS SELECT employee\_id, last\_name AS EMPLOYEE, department\_id FROM EMPLOYEES;

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
EMPLOYEE_VU	EMPLOYEE_ID	NUMBER		6	0	٠	٠	*)	*
	<u>EMPLOYEE</u>	VARCHAR2	25	•				٠	(6)
	DEPARTMENT_ID	NUMBER	4	4	0	(	/		

2. Display the contents of the EMPLOYEES\_VU view.

## SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE\_VU;

EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE	DEPARTMENT_I
101	Doe	60
102	Smith	70
103	Johnson	80
104	Davis	60
105	Miller	70
106	Wilson	80
107	Brown	60
108	Taylor	70
109	AUSTIN	80
110	Thomas	60

3. Select the view name and text from the USER\_VIEWS data dictionary views.

SELECT view\_name, text FROM USER\_VIEWS WHERE view\_name = 'EMPLOYEE\_VU';

VIEW_NAME	ТЕХТ
EMPLOYEE_VU	SELECT employee_id, last_name AS EMPLOYEE, department_id FROM EMPLOYEES

4. Using your EMPLOYEES\_VU view, enter a query to display all employees names and department.

SELECT EMPLOYEE, department\_id FROM EMPLOYEE\_VU;

EMPLOYEE	DEPARTMENT_
Doe	60
Smith	70
Johnson	80
Davis	60
Miller	70
Wilson	80
Brown	60
Taylor	70
AUSTIN	80
Thomas	60

5. Create a view named DEPT50 that contains the employee number, employee last names and department numbers for all employees in department 50.Label the view columns EMPNO, EMPLOYEE and DEPTNO. Do not allow an employee to be reassigned to another department through the view.

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW DEPT50 (EMPNO, EMPLOYEE, DEPTNO) AS SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, department\_id FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE department\_id = 50
WITH CHECK OPTION;

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
DEPT50	EMPNO	NUMBER	1 <b>7</b> .0	6	0	•	174		-
	<b>EMPLOYEE</b>	VARCHAR2	25		U.T.	<b>.</b>	. 7	.25	-
	<u>DEPTNO</u>	NUMBER	120	4	0	-	/	-	-

6. Display the structure and contents of the DEPT50 view.

## SELECT \* FROM DEPT50;

EMPNO	EMPLOYEE	DEPTN
101	Doe	50
103	Johnson	50
107	Brown	50
109	AUSTIN	50

7. Attempt to reassign Matos to department 80.

UPDATE DEPT50 SET DEPTNO = 80 WHERE EMPLOYEE = 'Matos';

ORA-01402: view WITH CHECK OPTION where-clause violation

8. Create a view called SALARY\_VU based on the employee last names, department names, salaries, and salary grades for all employees. Use the Employees, DEPARTMENTS and JOB\_GRADE tables. Label the column Employee, Department, salary, and Grade respectively.

CREATE VIEW SALARY\_VU AS
SELECT e.last\_name AS Employee,
d.department\_name AS Department,
e.salary AS Salary,
j.grade\_level AS Grade
FROM EMPLOYEES e

## JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.department\_id = d.department\_id JOIN JOB\_GRADE j ON e.salary BETWEEN j.lowest\_sal AND j.highest\_sal;

		- 1 <del>- 1</del>						1	
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
SALARY_VU	EMPLOYEE	VARCHAR2	25	-	-	•	-	-	-
	DEPARTMENT	VARCHAR2	20	1-0	-	<del></del>	-	-	
	SALARY	NUMBER	•	8	2	₹:	/	i <del>Ta</del> tr	
	GRADE	VARCHAR2	2	-	17	=	/	970	-