Assignment 06: Views

# Introduction

This week’s lesson was primarily focused on views. A view is a saved Select statement within a database. SQL views and functions are select statements whose code is stored in a database. Stored procedures are not restricted to only Select statements.

# Explain when you would use a SQL View

SQL views are a stored Select statement which can call data from one or multiple tables, this makes recalling specific columns a quick task. It does not hold any data and does not physically exist in the database. Therefore, a View does not require any storage in a database. Another benefit, is that user security for a accessing data from tables can be controlled by using a View.

# Explain the difference and similarities between a View, Function, Stored Procedure

A stored procedure accepts parameters to do a function and can contain statements, loops, if/else, etc. Procedures cannot be used as a building block in a larger query. A View does not accept parameters, and can be used as a building block in a larger query. A View cannot perform any modifications to a table. A function has a return type and returns a value, a procedure does not have a return type. A stored procedure cannot be called from a function, and you can call a function using a select statement. A function can be called from a stored procedure, and you cannot call a procedure using select statements.