

VIEWS

SQL_QUERY:

```
create database students;
use students;
create table ssnstud(regno int NOT NULL,name varchar(20) NOT NULL,dept varchar(20));
create table ssndept(deptid int,dname varchar(20) NOT NULL);
execute sp_help ssnstud;
execute sp_help ssndept;
insert into ssnstud values(1,'student A','IT');
insert into ssnstud values(2,'student B','CSE');
insert into ssnstud values(3,'student C','IT');
insert into ssnstud values(4,'student D','IT');
insert into ssnstud values(5,'student E','CSE');
insert into ssnstud values(6,'student F','CSE');
select * from ssnstud;
insert into ssndept values(1,'IT');
insert into ssndept values(2,'ENG');
insert into ssndept values(3,'CSE');
insert into ssndept values(4,'MECH');
insert into ssndept values(5,'CIVIL');
insert into ssndept values(6,'EEE');
select * from ssndept;
drop table ssnstud;
drop table ssndept;

create view itidept as
select regno,name from ssnstud where dept='IT';

select * from itidept;

drop view itidept

insert into itidept values(8,'studentq');

update itidept
set name='student m' where regno=4;

delete from itidept where regno=3;
```

CREATE VIEW

The create view command is used to create a new view from single or multiple tables. Multiple tables can be included in the select statement in a similar way as we use them in a normal sql select query. Views can be created using joins between two tables too.

SYNTAX:

```
create view viewname as
select column1,column2...
from table name where condition.
```

UPDATE VIEW

A view can be updated under certain conditions which are given below –

The SELECT clause may not contain the keyword DISTINCT.

The SELECT clause may not contain summary functions.

The SELECT clause may not contain set functions.

The SELECT clause may not contain set operators.

The FROM clause may not contain multiple tables.

The WHERE clause may not contain subqueries.

SYNTAX:

```
update tablename
set columnname1=value
where columnname2=value
```

INSERT COMMAND:

Rows of data can be inserted into a view. The same rules that apply to the UPDATE command also apply to the INSERT command.

SYNTAX:

```
Insert into tablename values(column1value,column2value..);
```

DELETE COMMAND:

Rows of data can be deleted from a view. The same rules that apply to the UPDATE and INSERT commands apply to the DELETE command.

SYNTAX:

```
delete from viewname where columnname=value
```

DROP VIEW :

The drop view command is used to delete the entire view.

SYNTAX:

```
drop view viewname;
```

SELECT COMMAND:

The select command is used to select particular rows from the table. The entire table can also be selected using this command.

SYNTAX:

```
Select column1, column2 ..from viewname
```