

### EXERCISE 13

#### Creating Views

1. What are three uses for a view from a DBA's perspective?

- \* Security / Access control
- \* Simplifying complex Queries
- \* Data consistency

2. Create a simple view called view\_d\_songs that contains the ID, title and artist from the DJs on Demand table for each "New Age" type code. In the subquery, use the alias "Song Title" for the title column.

create view view-d\_songs as select id, title as 'Song title', artist from DJs on demand where type-code = 'New Age';

3. SELECT \* FROM view\_d\_songs. What was returned?

all rows from DJs on Demand where type-code = 'New Age'.

4. REPLACE view\_d\_songs. Add type\_code to the column list. Use aliases for all columns.

Create or replace view view-d\_songs as select id as 'Song Id', artist as 'ArtistName', title as 'Song title', type-code as 'Category' from DJs-on-demand where type-code = 'New Age';

Or use alias after the CREATE statement as shown.

5. Jason Tsang, the disk jockey for DJs on Demand, needs a list of the past events and those planned for the coming months so he can make arrangements for each event's equipment setup. As the company manager, you do not want him to have access to the price that clients paid for their events. Create a view for Jason to use that displays the name of the event, the event date, and the theme description. Use aliases for each column name.

```
create or replace view view_jason_events as
select event_name as 'Event Name', event_date as
'Event Date', theme_description as 'Theme Description'
from events where event_date between ADD_MONTHS
(SYSDATE,-6) and ADD_MONTHS (SYSDATE,6);
```

6. It is company policy that only upper-level management be allowed access to individual employee salaries. The department managers, however, need to know the minimum, maximum, and average salaries, grouped by department. Use the Oracle database to prepare a view that displays the needed information for department managers.

```
GRANT SELECT ON view_jason_event to JASON;
```