In SQL, a view is a virtual table based on the result-set of an SQL statement.

A view contains rows and columns, just like a real table. The fields in a view are fields from one or more real tables in the database.

You can add SQL functions, WHERE, and JOIN statements to a view and present the data as if the data were coming from one single table.

**CREATE VIEW Syntax**

CREATE VIEW view\_name AS  
SELECT column1, column2, ...  
FROM table\_name  
WHERE condition;

Example:

CREATE VIEW [Current Product List] AS  
SELECT ProductID, ProductName  
FROM Products  
WHERE Discontinued = No;

Then, we can query the view as follows:

SELECT \* FROM [Current Product List];

## SQL Updating a View

SQL CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Syntax

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW view\_name AS  
SELECT column1, column2, ...  
FROM table\_name  
WHERE condition;

Example

To add the "Category" column to the "Current Product List" view. We will update the view with the following SQL:

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW [Current Product List] AS  
SELECT ProductID, ProductName, Category  
FROM Products  
WHERE Discontinued = No;

**SQL DROP VIEW Syntax**

DROP VIEW view\_name;