

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.

```
1  CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW employee_vu AS
2  SELECT employee_id, first_name || ' ' || last_name AS employee, department_id
3  FROM employees;
4
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

View created.

0.03 seconds

2. Display the contents of the EMPLOYEES_VU view.

```
1  SELECT * FROM employee_vu;
2
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE	DEPARTMENT_ID
206	Fiona Lee	30
203	Charlie Miller	10
204	Diana Hughes	20
201	Alice Hunter	10
202	Bob Junior	10
205	Edward Brown	20

3. Select the view name and text from the USER_VIEWS data dictionary views.

```
1  SELECT view_name, text FROM user_views WHERE view_name = 'EMPLOYEE_VU';
2
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

VIEW_NAME	TEXT
EMPLOYEE_VU	SELECT employee_id, first_name ' ' last_name AS employee, department_id FROM employees

4. Using your EMPLOYEES_VU view, enter a query to display all employees names and

department.

```
1  SELECT employee, department_id FROM employee_vu;
2
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

VIEW_NAME	TEXT
EMPLOYEE_VU	SELECT employee_id, first_name '' last_name AS employee, department_id FROM employees

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.

```
1  CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW dept50 (empno, employee, deptno) AS
2  SELECT employee_id, last_name, department_id
3  FROM employees
4  WHERE department_id = 50
5  WITH CHECK OPTION CONSTRAINT dept50_chk;
6
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

/view created.

0.04 seconds

7. Attempt to reassign Matos to department 80.

```
1 UPDATE dept50 SET deptno = 80 WHERE employee = 'Matos';
2
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

0 row(s) updated.

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.

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW salary_vu (employee, department, salary, grade) AS
2 SELECT e.last_name, d.department_name, e.salary, j.grade_level
3 FROM employees e
4 JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
5 JOIN job_grades j ON e.salary BETWEEN j.lowest_sal AND j.highest_sal;
6
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

View created.