

Views

- A temporary output of data
 - e.g. running a select statement to find out the value of something
 - Rather than running the select statement each time, use a view
- A Virtual table
 - Based on a select query

CREATE VIEW Sales AS
SELECT sum(OrderDetails.Quantity * Products.Price) as TotalCost,
Orders.OrderId
FROM OrderDetails, Products, Orders
WHERE orders.OrderId = OrderDetails.OrderId
AND OrderDetails.ProductId = Products.Pr

GROUP BY orders.OrderId

oductld

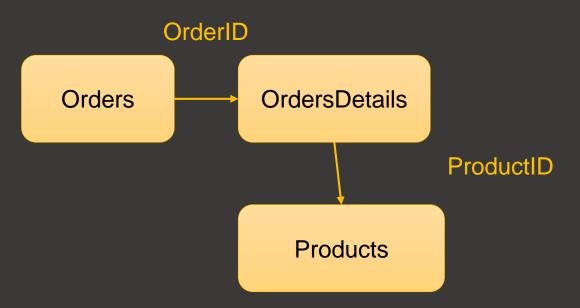
Views

- Centered on a base table
- Views look like tables to someone reading the data from them
- Never use an asterisk (*) wild card in view definitions
 - –explicitly declare all columns included in a view's definition

CREATE VIEW Sales AS
SELECT sum(OrderDetails.Quantity * Prod
ucts.Price) as TotalCost,
Orders.Orderld
FROM OrderDetails, Products, Orders
WHERE orders.Orderld = OrderDetails.Ord
erld
AND OrderDetails.ProductId = Products.Pr

AND OrderDetails.ProductId = Products.ProductId GROUP BY orders.OrderId

Step by Step



CREATE VIEW Sales AS
SELECT sum(OrderDetails.Quantity * Products.Price) as TotalCost
, Orders.Orderld
FROM OrderDetails, Products, Orders
WHERE orders.Orderld = OrderDetails.Orderld
AND OrderDetails.ProductId = Products.ProductId
GROUP BY orders.Orderld;

Views.. continued

- You use the name of the view where you would use an SQL statement
- Views are created each time they are invoked.
 - So data in view will change as underlying data changes
- Security feature restricts users to only see specified columns and rows – not everything
- Views can be used to limit end-user access to just the rows and columns that are relevant to their work
- Usually used as the basis for reports

SELECT * FROM Sales

Applications

Limit Access:

 Only expose relevant rows/columns & pre-filter the data end users have access to

Anonymize data:

 GROUP BY & aggregate calculations can provide summary statistics

Extensible design:

 Views can be joined to other views & tables to create flexible queries

Joining Tables

- Remember your SQL exercises from earlier lectures
 - Go back to it if you cannot remember.
- Throughout this module we will practice the technique

