Experiment-9: To Implement the concept of views, Indexes, cursors, and triggers.

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Semester: 3rd **Date of Performance:** 18/11/ 2021

Subject Name: - DBMS Lab **Subject Code:** 20CSP-233

1. **Aim/Overview of the practical:** To implement the concept of views, Indexes, cursors, and triggers.

2. **Task to be done:** Implementation of views, Indexes, cursors, and triggers commands of SQL with proper Input queries syntax and the output.

3. **Theme/Interests definition** (For creative domains)**:-**

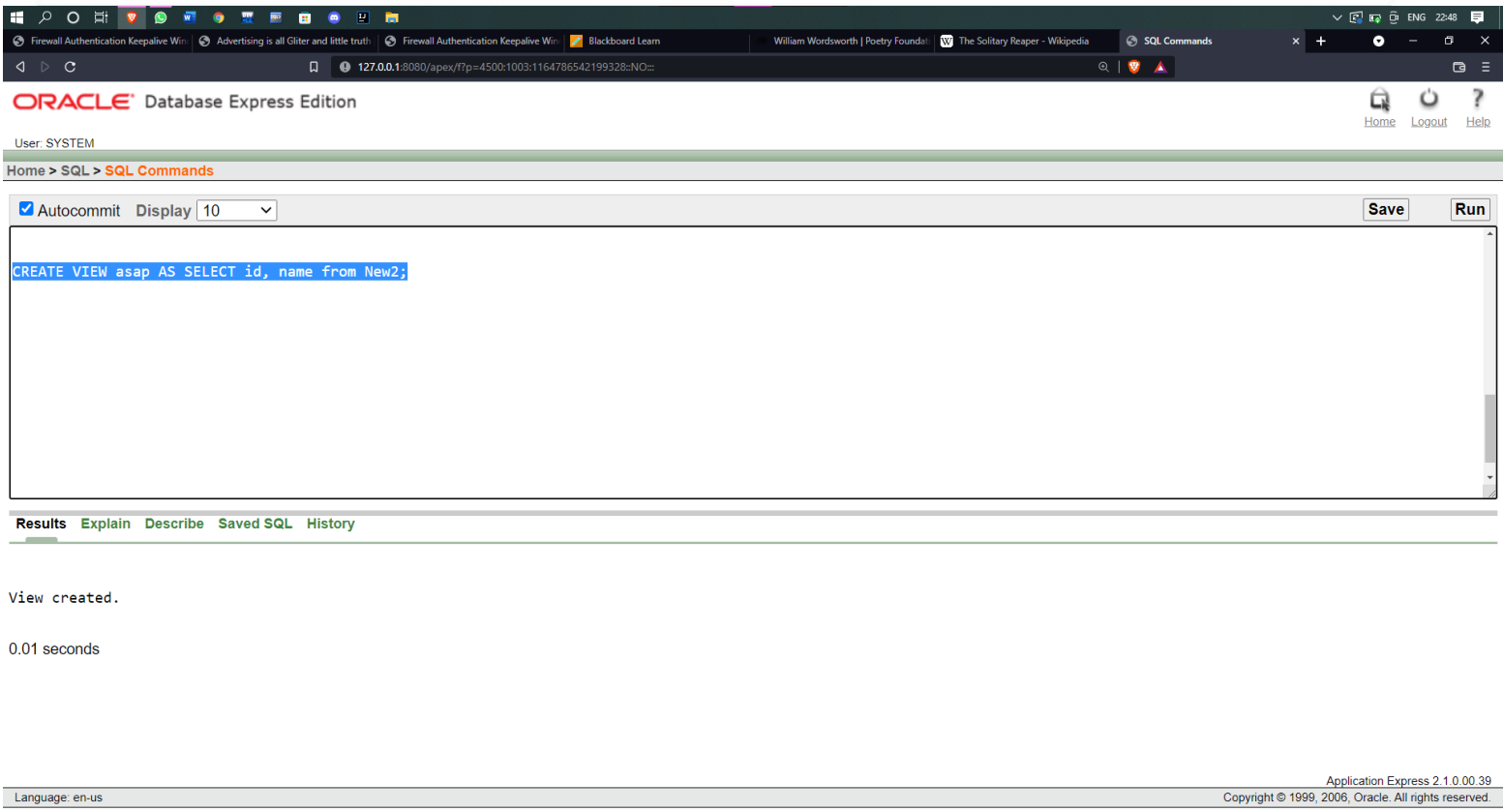
1. **Creating A View:-**

Command:- Create View

Purpose:- To reduce redundant data to the minimum possible, oracle allows the creation of an object called a **view**.

Syntax:- CREATE VIEW <view name> AS SELECT <Column Name1>, <Column Name2> FROM <Table Name> WHERE <Column Name> = <Expression List> GROUP BY <Grouping Criteria> HAVING <Predicate>;

Output:-View created.


Firewall Authentication Keepalive Win
Advertising is all Gliter and little truth
Firewall Authentication Keepalive Win
Blackboard Learn
William Wordsworth | Poetry Foundat
The Solitary Reaper - Wikipedia
SQL Commands
127.0.0.1:8080/apex/f?p=4500:1003:116478654219932 8::NO:::
ORACLE Database Express Edition
Home
Logout
Help
User: SYSTEM
Home > SQL > SQL Commands
Autocommit
Display 10
Save
Run
CREATE VIEW asap AS SELECT id, name from New2;
Results
Explain
Describe
Saved SQL
History
View created.
0.01 seconds
Application Express 2.1.0.00.39
Language: en-us
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2. Selecting a Data set from a view:-

Command:- Select

Purpose:- Once a view has been created, it can be queried exactly like a database table.

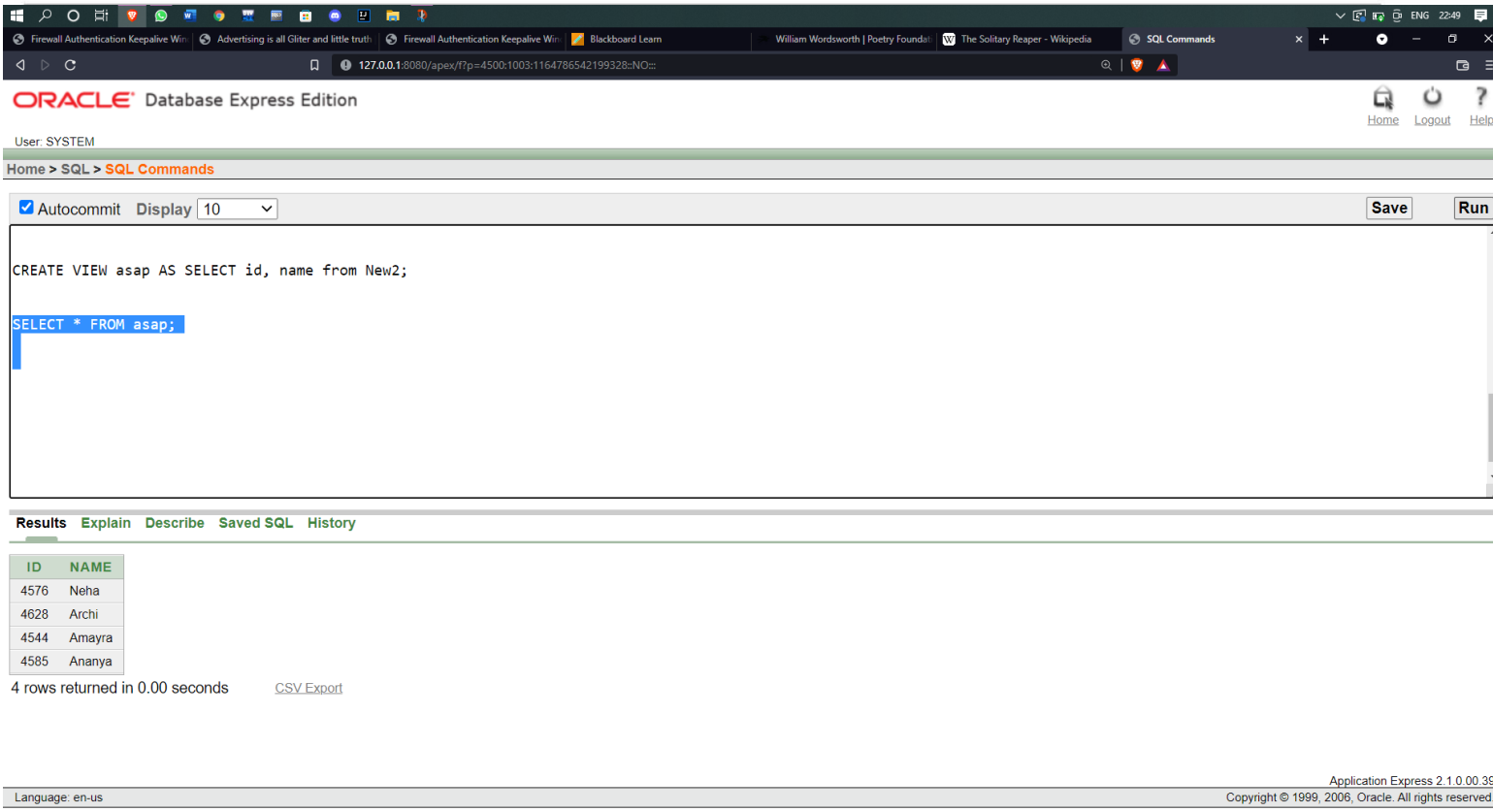
Syntax:-

SELECT <ColumnName1>,<ColumnName2> FROM <ViewName>;

Example:-

SELECT * FROM VIEW101;

Output:-


Firewall Authentication Keepalive Win
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SQL Commands
127.0.0.1:8080/apex/f?p=4500:1003:1164786542199328::NO:::
ORACLE Database Express Edition
Home
Logout
Help
User: SYSTEM
Home > SQL > SQL Commands
Autocommit
Display 10
Save
Run
CREATE VIEW asap AS SELECT id, name from New2;
SELECT * FROM asap;
Results
Explain
Describe
Saved SQL
History
ID NAME
4576 Neha
4628 Archi
4544 Amayra
4585 Ananya
4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds
CSV Export
Application Express 2.1.0.00.39
Language: en-us
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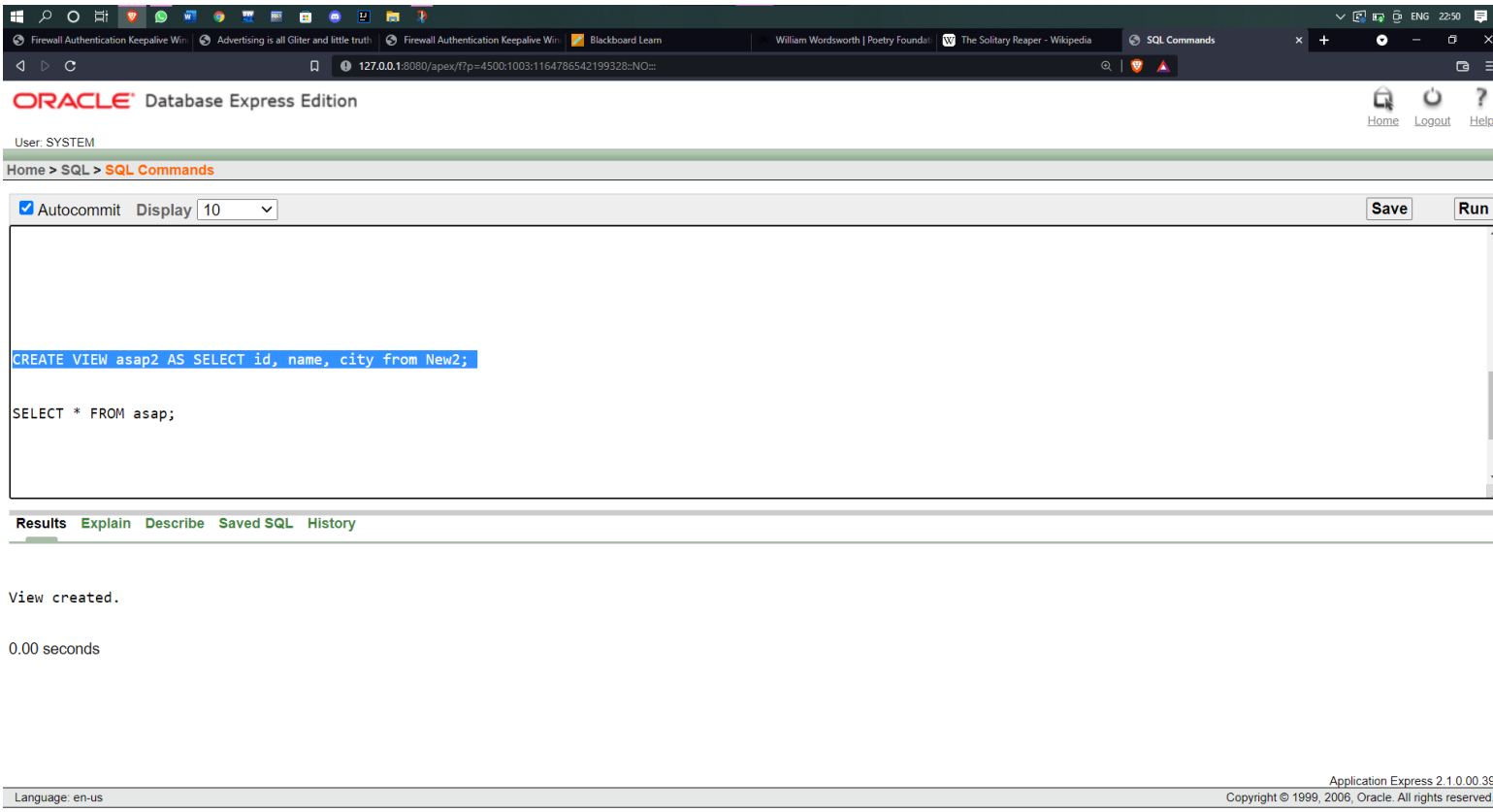
3. Renaming the columns of a View:-

Command:- Create view

Purpose:- The columns of the view can take on different names from the table columns, if required.

Syntax:- CREATE VIEW <view name> AS SELECT <Column Name1> <"New Column Name1">, <Column Name2><"New Column Name2"> FROM <TableName>

Output:-



View created.

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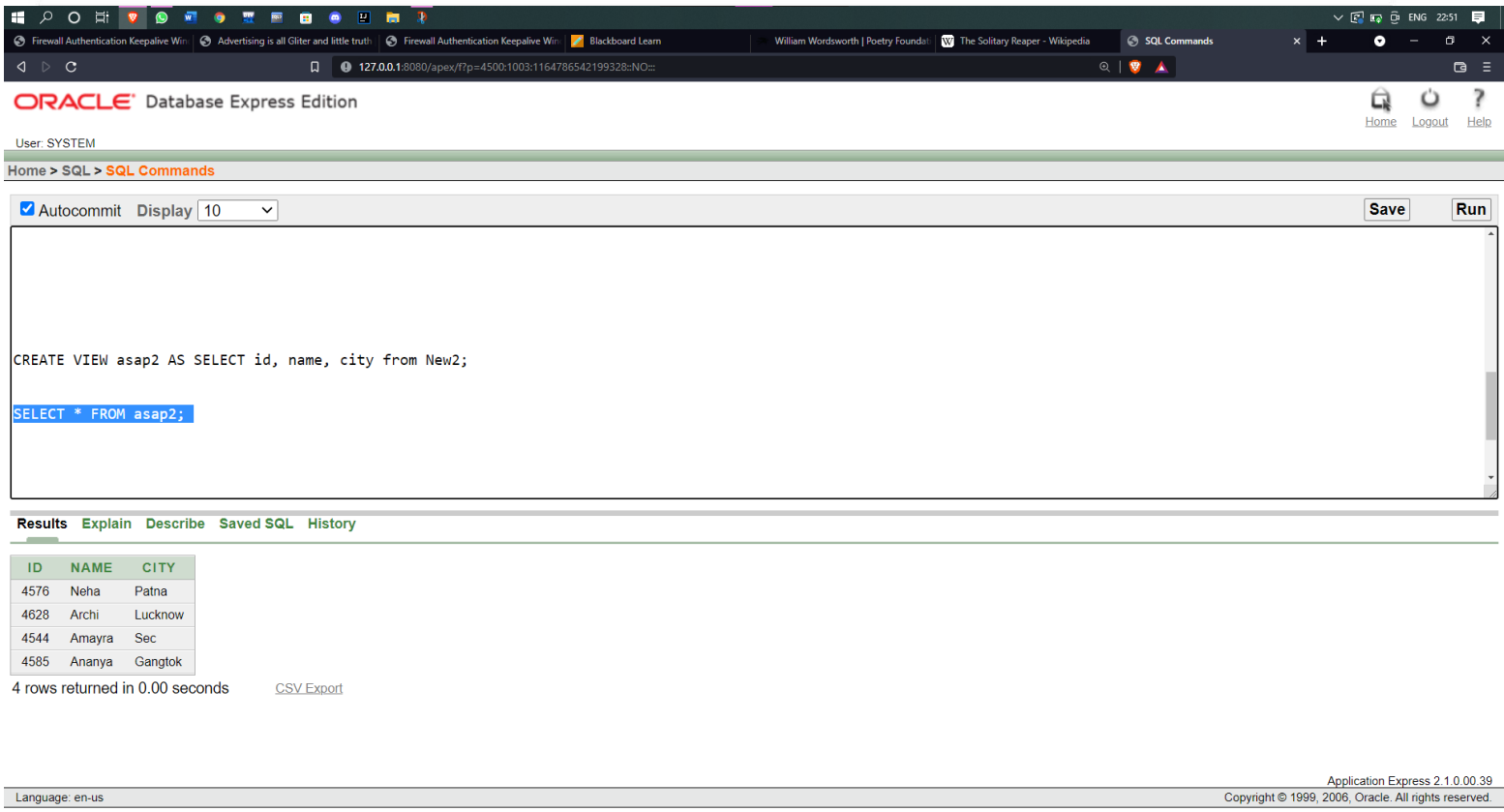
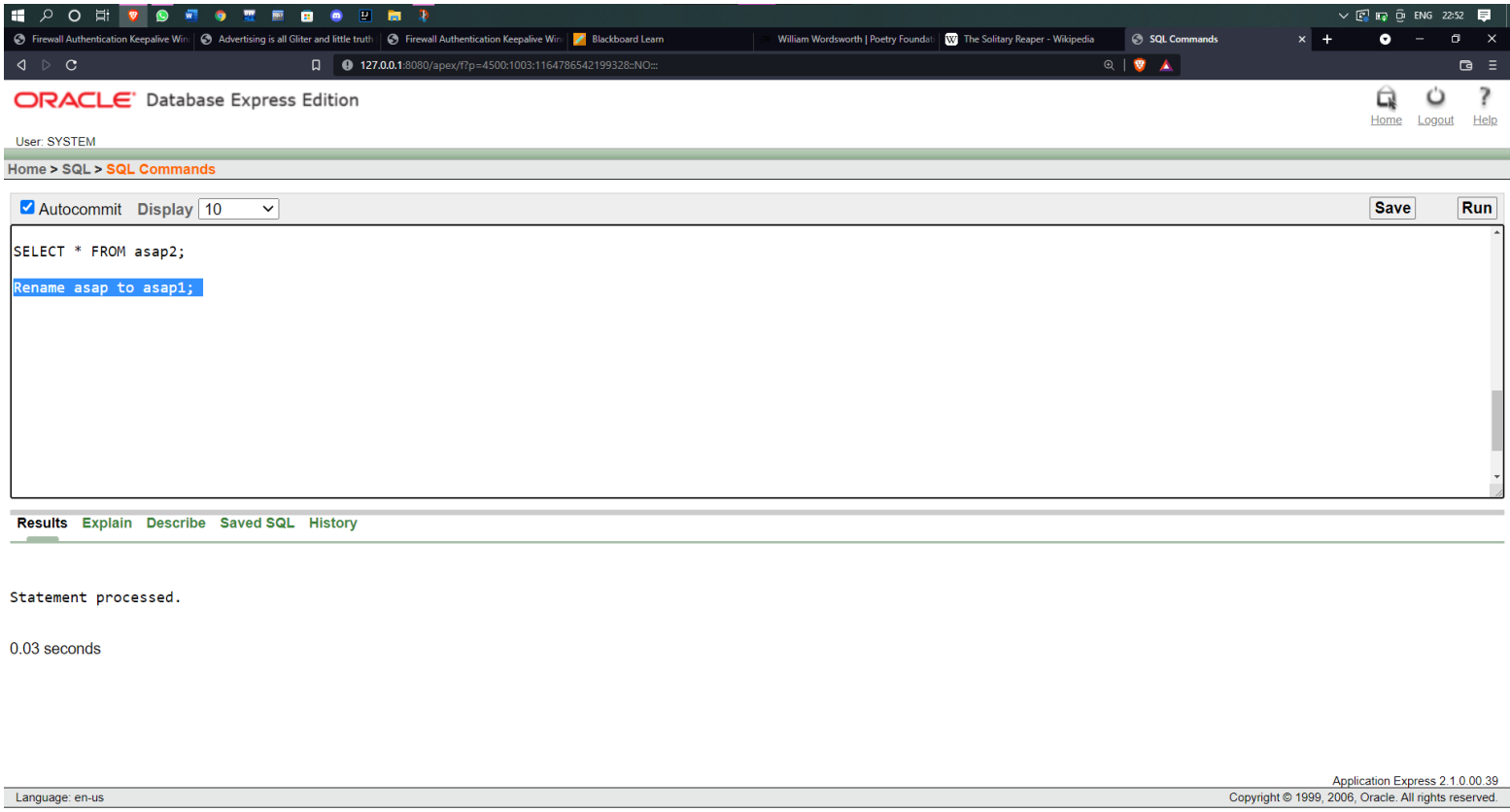


4. RENAMING THE VIEW:

Syntax:-

Example:- RENAME VIEW101 TO IOT_VIEW

Output:- Statement processed.

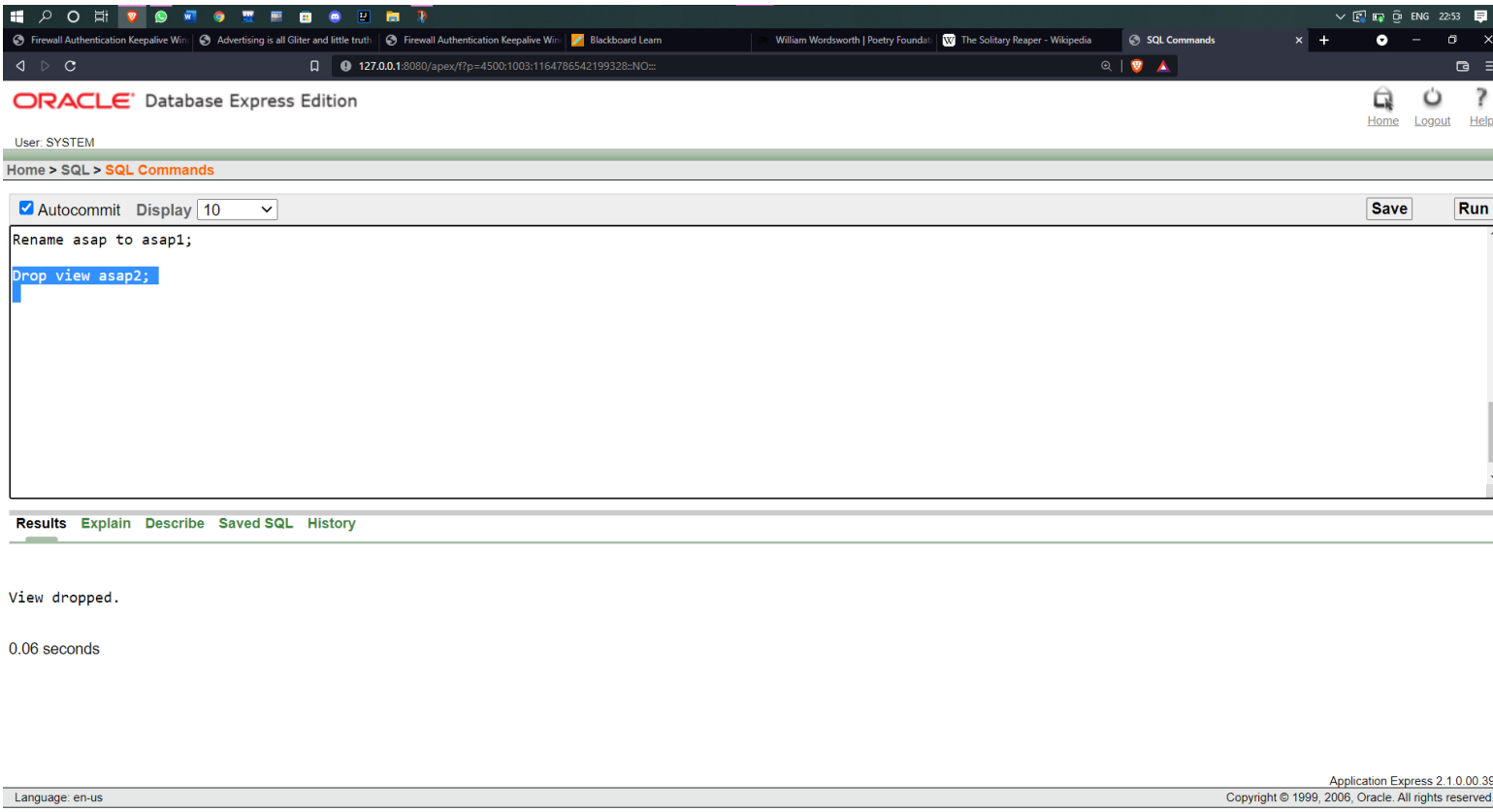


4. Destroying a View:-

Command:- Drop

Example:

Output:-



B) Indexes:- An index is an ordered list of the contents of a column of a table. Indexes are of three types:

a) Simple Index

b) Composite Index

c) Unique Index

1. Creating a Simple Index:- An index created on a single column of a table is called a Simple index.

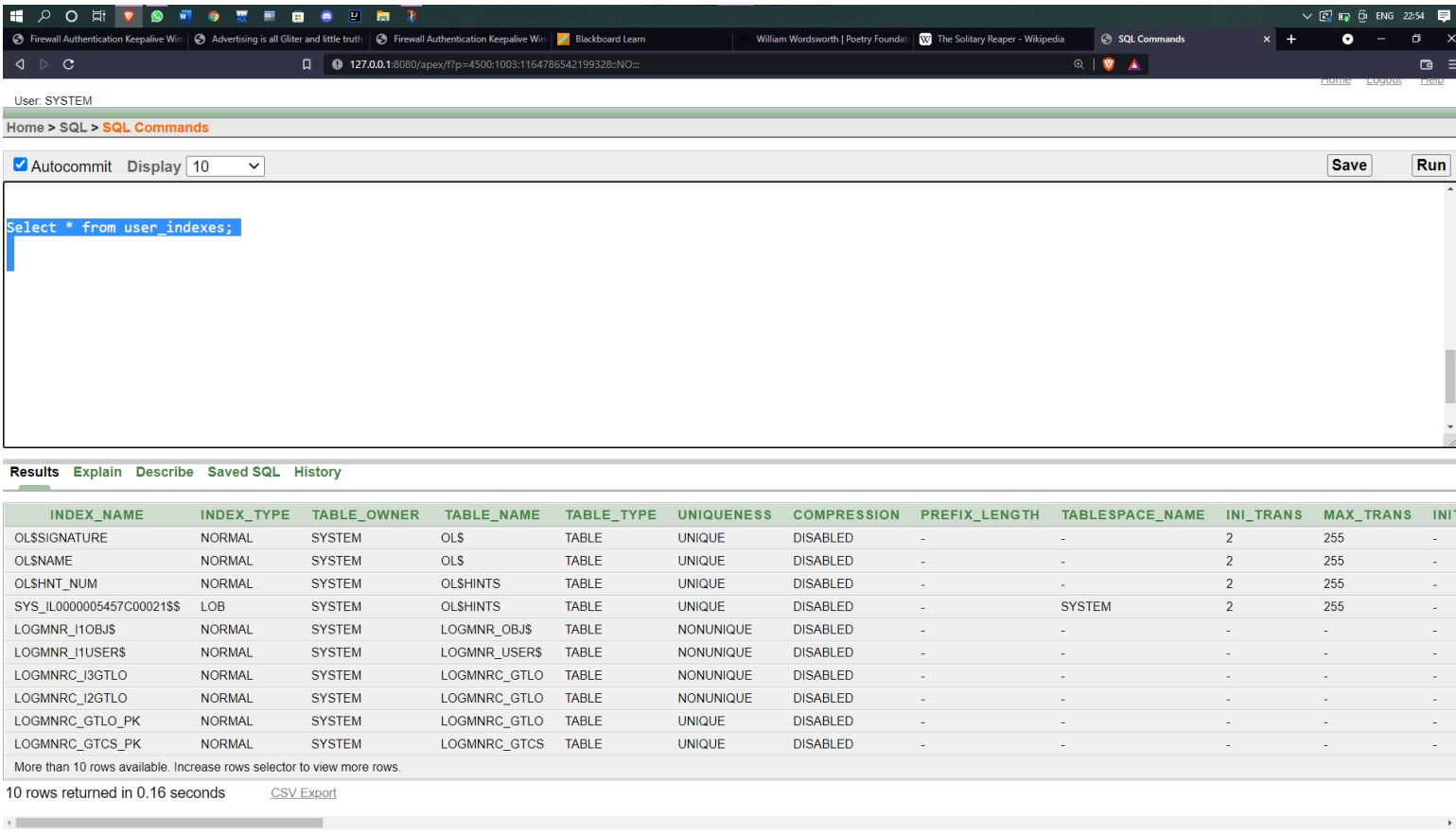
Command:- Create

Purpose:- An index created on a single column of a table is called a Simple index.

Syntax:-

CREATE INDEX <Index Name> ON <Table Name> (<Column Name>);

Output :-(a) Index created



INDEX_NAME	INDEX_TYPE	TABLE_OWNER	TABLE_NAME	TABLE_TYPE	UNIQUENESS	COMPRESSION	PREFIX_LENGTH	TABLESPACE_NAME	INI_TRANS	MAX_TRANS	INI
OL$SIGNATURE	NORMAL	SYSTEM	OL$	TABLE	UNIQUE	DISABLED	-	-	2	255	-
OL$NAME	NORMAL	SYSTEM	OL$	TABLE	UNIQUE	DISABLED	-	-	2	255	-
OL$HNT_NUM	NORMAL	SYSTEM	OL$HINTS	TABLE	UNIQUE	DISABLED	-	-	2	255	-
SYS_IL0000005457C00021$$	LOB	SYSTEM	OL$HINTS	TABLE	UNIQUE	DISABLED	-	SYSTEM	2	255	-
LOGMNR_I1OBJ$	NORMAL	SYSTEM	LOGMNR_OBJ$	TABLE	NONUNIQUE	DISABLED	-	-	-	-	-
LOGMNR_I1USER$	NORMAL	SYSTEM	LOGMNR_USER$	TABLE	NONUNIQUE	DISABLED	-	-	-	-	-
LOGMNRC_I3GTLO	NORMAL	SYSTEM	LOGMNRC_GTLO	TABLE	NONUNIQUE	DISABLED	-	-	-	-	-
LOGMNRC_I2GTLO	NORMAL	SYSTEM	LOGMNRC_GTLO	TABLE	NONUNIQUE	DISABLED	-	-	-	-	-
LOGMNRC_GTLO_PK	NORMAL	SYSTEM	LOGMNRC_GTLO	TABLE	UNIQUE	DISABLED	-	-	-	-	-
LOGMNRC_GTCS_PK	NORMAL	SYSTEM	LOGMNRC_GTCS	TABLE	UNIQUE	DISABLED	-	-	-	-	-

More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

10 rows returned in 0.16 seconds CSV Export

Command:- Create

Purpose:- An index created more than one columns of a table is called a Composite inde

Syntax:- CREATE INDEX <Index Name> ON <TableName>(<ColumnName1>, <ColumnName2>);

Example:

CREATE index Std_No101 on student101(id);

Output:- Index created.

Example 2:

CREATE index STDs_NO101 on student101(rollno, branch);


Home > SQL > SQL Commands
Autocommit
Display 10
Save
Run
Create index Std_n0101 on student(id);
Create index STDs_NO101 on student(name,id);
Results
Explain
Describe
Saved SQL
History
Index created.
0.00 seconds
Language: en
Application Express 2.1.0.00.39
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3. Creating Unique Index:-

A unique index can also be created on one or more columns.

If an index is created on a single column, it is called a Simple unique Index.

If an unique index is created on more than one column, it is called a Composite unique index.

Syntax:- CREATE UNIQUE INDEX <Index Name> ON <TableName>(<ColumnName>);

Output:-Index

2. Composite unique index.

Command: - Create

Purpose: - If an unique index is created on more than one column, it is called a Composite unique index.

Syntax:-

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX <Index Name> ON <TableName>(<ColumnName1>, <ColumnName2>);

Output:-Index

4. Dropping Index:-

Command:- Drop

Purpose:- Indexes associated with the tables can be removed by using the DROP INDEX command.

Syntax:- DROP INDEX <Index Name>;

Output:-

Index Dropped.

5. Result/Output/Writing Summary:

We observed the different syntax of implementing the concept of views, Indexes.

Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. Learned about different SQL commands.
2. Learned about the implementation of the concept of views, Indexes.

Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			