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**CIT 225 Database Design and Development**

**WO13 Case Study assignment**

* Does it improve security?

Views join and simplify multiple tables into a single table. Views improve security of a database by making the specified data to be unclearly understandable and keep them from being seen.

For example if data was from a single table

CREATE VIEW actor\_1

AS

SELECT actor\_id, first\_name, last\_name

FROM actor

WHERE actor\_id >5;

For the security of the table a ‘WHERE’ clause is with a condition, “active” to a selected column.

* Can views give the impression of pre-aggregated results?

According to me views give an idea about pre-aggregated results in a way that it makes it possible for the user to efficiently use aggregate functions such as AVERAGE(), SUM(), COUNT() when querying a database.

* Do views hide complexity or introduce complexity?

According to me views hide complexity especially when joining multiple tables to a single table to make it easier for the user understands data. Here the data contains the name of the view table and hide the copy of all data it holds. Since views only create the appearance of a table but not a real table. Therefore as views restrict access to sensitive data, they hide complexity.

* Can views limit visibility of joining partitioned data?

As partitioned views slits large amount of data in large tables into smaller pieces. Views cannot limit the visibility of joining partitioned data in that when two tables are separate, on creating a view table. All tables appear to be stored in one place and they can be joined back from the SELECT statement at the VIEW syntax.

* Can you update data in two base tables of a view with a single update statement?

We cannot because with view syntax, tables are split and each table is dealt upon independently and the update statement works on columns for a single table. The update

Of two tables once can be done only by using the BEGIN TRANSACTION and COMMIT clauses.