Dractical	Number:	10
Practical	number.	ΤU

Title of the Exercise : VIEWS

Date of the Exercise :

OBJECTIVE (AIM) OF THE EXPERIMENT

To create and manipulate various database objects of the Table using views

PROCEDURE

a) Procedure for doing the experiment:

Step	Details of the step
no.	
	Views:
1	A view is the tailored presentation of data contained in one or more table and can also be said as restricted view to the data"s in the tables. A view is a "virtual table" or a "stored
	query" which takes the output of a query and treats it as a table. The table upon which a view is created is called as base table.
2	A view is a logical table based on a table or another view. A view contains no data of its own but is like a window through which data from tables can be viewed or changed. The tables on which a view is based are called base tables. The view is stored as a SELECT
	statement in the data dictionary
	Advantages of a view:
	a. Additional level of table security.
3	b. Hides data complexity.
	c. Simplifies the usage by combining multiple tables into a single table.
	d. Provides data"s in different perspective.
	Types of view:
4	Horizontal -> enforced by where cause
	Vertical -> enforced by selecting the required columns

a) SQL Commands

Creating and dropping view:

Syntax:

Create [or replace] view <view name> [column alias names] as <query> [with <options> conditions]; Drop view <view name>;

Example:

Create or replace view empview as select * from emp; Drop view empview;

b) Queries: Tables used:

SQL> select * from emp;

EMPNO ENAMEJOB DEPTNO SAL

1 Mathi	AP	1	10000
2 Arjun	ASP	2	12000
3 Gugan	ASP	2	20000
4 Karthik	AP	1	15000

Consider the following tables:

EMPLOYEE(Emp_id, EMP_name, Job_name, Manager_id, Hire_date, Salary, Deptno)

DEPARTMENT(Deptno, Dname, MGRSSN)

PROJECT(Pname,Pno,Plocation,Deptno)

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary | E_Bonus | dep_no

```
68319 | KAYLING | PRESIDENT | | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 | 300.00 1001
66928 | BLAZE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 | 200.00 3001
67832 | CLARE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 | 200.00 1001
```

```
65646 | JONAS | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 | 200.00 2001
67858 | SCARLET | ANALYST | 65646 | 1997-04-19 | 3100.00 | 250.00 2001
69062 | FRANK | ANALYST | 65646 | 1991-12-03 | 3100.00 | 250.00 2001
63679 | SANDRINE | CLERK | 69062 | 1990-12-18 | 900.00 | 150.00 2001
64989 | ADELYN | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-02-20 | 1700.00 | 180.00 3001
65271 | WADE | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-02-22 | 1350.00 | 180.00 3001
66564 | MADDEN | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-09-28 | 1350.00 | 180.00 3001
```

Project Table

68454 TUCKER SALESMAN 66928
1991-09-08 1600.00 180.00 3001
68736 ADNRES CLERK 67858
1997-05-23 1200.00 150.00 2001
69000 JULIUS CLERK 66928
1991-12-03 1050.00 150.00 3001
69324 MARKER CLERK 67832
1992-01-23 1400.00 150.00 1001

Pno	Pname	PCitylocation	PCountry
111	P_1	New York	United States of America,
112	P_2	Dallas	United States
113	P_3	Chicago	United States of America
114	P_4	Denmark	northern Europe
115	P_5	Paris	France
116	P_6	Chicago	United States of America

Department Table

deptno	dname	Citylocation	dCountry
1001	Accounting	New York	United States of America,
2001	Research	Dallas	United States
3001	Sales	Chicago	United States of America
4001	Marketing	Los Angeles	United States

Practical-10

- Q1. Display the details of employees containing emp_id, emp_name, job_name, manager_id, hire_date, salary and include only those employees who work as salesman.
- Q2. Create a separate table for department having country as United states.

```
mysql> SELECT emp_id, emp_name, job_name, manager_id, hire_date, salary
     -> FROM employees_160
     -> WHERE job name = 'SALESMAN';
 emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary

      64989 | ADELYN | SALESMAN |
      66928 | 1991-02-20 | 1700.00

      65271 | WADE | SALESMAN |
      66928 | 1991-02-22 | 1350.00

      66564 | MADDEN | SALESMAN |
      66928 | 1991-09-28 | 1350.00

      68454 | TUCKER | SALESMAN |
      66928 | 1991-09-08 | 1600.00

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> -- Create a new table for U.S. departments_160
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> CREATE TABLE USDepartments_160 AS
     -> SELECT *
     -> FROM departments_160
    -> WHERE dCountry = 'United States' OR dCountry = 'United States of America';
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql>
mysql> -- Display the contents of the new table
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM USDepartments_160;
  deptno | dname | CityLocation | dCountry
    1001 | Accounting | New York | United States of America
2001 | Research | Dallas | United States
3001 | Sales | Chicago | United States of America
4001 | Marketing | Los Angeles | United States
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q4. The project details are required for some purpose. Provide the data about the project location.

Q5. Drop the views on departments.

```
mysql> SELECT Pno, Pname, PCityLocation, PCountry
   -> FROM projects_160;
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'dbms_ycce.projects_160'doesn't exist
mysql> SELECT Pno, Pname, PCityLocation, PCountry
   -> FROM project_160;
 Pno | Pname | PCityLocation | PCountry
 111 | P_1 | New York
                             United States of America
 112 | P_2 | Dallas
                             United States
 113 | P_3 | Chicago
                             | United States of America
                             Northern Europe
 114 | P 4 | Denmark
                             France
 115 | P_5 | Paris
                             | United States of America
 116 | P 6
            Chicago
 117 | P_7 | Paris
                             NULL
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> DROP VIEW department_view;
ERROR 1051 (42S02): Unknown table 'dbms ycce.department view'
mysql> DROP VIEW departments;
ERROR 1347 (HY000): 'dbms ycce.departments' is not VIEW
mysql> CREATE VIEW DepartmentView AS
   -> SELECT *
   -> FROM departments;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> DROP VIEW DepartmentView;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```