

EXERCISE 13

Creating Views

1. What are three uses for a view from a DBA's perspective?

Security: restrict data access

Simplicity: make complex queries easy

Data independence: present different view of the same data

2. Create a simple view called view_d_songs that contains the ID, title and artist from the DJs on Demand table for each "New Age" type code. In the subquery, use the alias "Song Title" for the title column.

Create View view_d_songs AS Select ID, title AS "Song Title", artist
from d_songs where type_code = 'New Age';

3. SELECT * FROM view_d_songs. What was returned?

Select * From view_d_songs; Title AS "Song Title".

4. REPLACE view_d_songs. Add type_code to the column list. Use aliases for all columns.

~~Create View view_d_songs event_list (Event_Name, Event_date, Theme)
AS Select e.name, e.event_date, t.description from d_event
join d_theme t on (e.theme_code = t.code);~~

Or use alias after the CREATE statement as shown.

Create OR Replace View view_d_songs (Song_ID, "Song Title", Artist,
TypeCode) AS Select ID, title, artist, type_code from d_songs
where type_code = 'New Age';

5. Jason Tsang, the disk jockey for DJs on Demand, needs a list of the past events and those planned for the coming months so he can make arrangements for each event's equipment setup. As the company manager, you do not want him to have access to the price that clients paid for their events. Create a view for Jason to use that displays the name of the event, the event date, and the theme description. Use aliases for each column name.

Create view jason_event_list (Event_Name, Event_Date, Theme) AS
Select e.name, e.event_date, t.description from d_events e join
d_themes t ON (e.theme_code = t.code);

6. It is company policy that only upper-level management be allowed access to individual employee salaries. The department managers, however, need to know the minimum, maximum, and average salaries, grouped by department. Use the Oracle database to prepare a view that displays the needed information for department managers.

✓ Create view dept_salary_summary (Department, Min_Salary, Max_Salary,
Avg_Salary) AS Select d.department_name, Min(e.salary), Max(e.salary),
Avg(e.salary) from employees e join departments d
ON (e.department_id = d.department_id) GROUP BY
d.department_name;

9. Create a synonym for the D_TRACK_LISTINGS table. Confirm that it has been created by querying the data dictionary.

10. Drop the synonym that you created in question

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
Query(5)	5
Execution (5)	5
Viva(5)	5
Total (15)	15
Faculty Signature	B.M