

# **Lesson 18: Using Views**

**SQL in 10 Min**

**11/08/2022**

# What are views?

## Virtual table

- Why use views?
  - Reuse SQL statements
  - Can be used without having to know the underlying query
  - Expose parts of a table instead of complete tables
- Things to remember
  - Execute every time the view is used
  - Data source change, return will change

# Rules and restrictions

- Uniquely named
- Security access
- Views can be nested
- Views cannot be indexed

# How to use Views?

- Create views

```
SELECT cust_name, cust_contact
FROM ProductCustomers
WHERE prod_id = 'RGAN01';
```

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- Filter views

- Reformat data

```
CREATE VIEW VendorLocations AS
SELECT RTRIM(vend_name) + ' (' + RTRIM(vend_country) + ')'
       AS vend_title
FROM Vendors;
```

---

- Calculate fields

## Using Views to Simplify Complex Joins

One of the most common uses of views is to hide complex SQL, and this often involves joins. Look at the following statement:

### Input ▾

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```
CREATE VIEW ProductCustomers AS
SELECT cust_name, cust_contact, prod_id
FROM Customers, Orders, OrderItems
WHERE Customers.cust_id = Orders.cust_id
      AND OrderItems.order_num = Orders.order_num;
```

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```
CREATE VIEW OrderItemsExpanded AS
SELECT order_num,
       prod_id,
       quantity,
       item_price,
       quantity*item_price AS expanded_price
FROM OrderItems
```

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# **Lesson 19: working with stored proc**

**SQL in 10 Min**

**11/08/2022**

# What is stored proc?

**Collections of one or more SQL statements**

- Why to use stored proc?
  - Simplify complex operations by encapsulating processes into one single unit
  - Reuse code
  - Performance

# How to use stored proc?

- Executing stored proc
- Creating stored proc

```
EXECUTE AddNewProduct('JTS01',  
                      'Stuffed Eiffel Tower',  
                      6.49,  
                      'Plush stuffed toy with  
-the text La Tour Eiffel in red white and blue');
```

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```
CREATE PROCEDURE MailingListCount (  
    ListCount OUT INTEGER  
)  
IS  
v_rows INTEGER;  
BEGIN  
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO v_rows  
    FROM Customers  
    WHERE NOT cust_email IS NULL;  
    ListCount := v_rows;  
END;
```

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```
var ReturnValue NUMBER  
EXEC MailingListCount(:ReturnValue);  
SELECT ReturnValue;
```

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