

Exp.No:4***CREATION AND UPDATION OF VIEWS*****AIM:**

To execute commands in creation and updating of views.

VIEW:

In SQL, a view is a virtual table based on the result-set of an SQL statement.

A view contains rows and columns, just like a real table. The fields in a view are fields from one or more real tables in the database.

You can add SQL functions, WHERE, and JOIN statements to a view and present the data as if the data were coming from one single table.

A view always shows up-to-date data

QUERIES:**1. Create view**

```
SQL> select * from vehicles;
```

ID	MODEL	MANUFACTURE	COLOR	MILEAGE	REG_NO
1	suzuki	2000	white	45	99
3	maruthi	2012	blue	70	97
2	toyoto	2008	black	30	94
5	benz	2004	black	50	98
4	hondo	2020	red	60	90

SYNTAX:

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW view_name AS SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name
WHERE condition;

```
SQL> create or replace view vehi as select model,color,id from vehicles where id>1;
```

View created.

```
SQL> select * from vehi;
```

MODEL	COLOR	ID
maruthi	blue	3
toyoto	black	2
benz	black	5
hondo	red	4

2. Insert in view

Insert into view_name(column1,..column n) values(values);

```
SQL> insert into vehi values('supra','grey',6,96);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from vehicles;
```

ID	MODEL	MANUFACTURE	COLOR	MILEAGE	REG_NO
1	suzuki	2000	white	45	99
3	maruthi	2012	blue	70	97
2	toyoto	2008	black	30	94
5	benz	2004	black	50	98
4	hondo	2020	red	60	90
9	acer		brown		11
6	supra		grey		96

3. Delete in view:

Delete from view_name where conditions;

```
SQL> delete from vehi where model='supra';
```

```
1 row deleted.
```

4. Update view

Update view_name set attribute=value where conditions;

```
SQL> update vehi set color='yellow' where reg_no=97;
```

```
1 row updated.
```

5. Drop view

Drop view view_name;

```
SQL> drop view r_veh;
```

```
View dropped.
```

6. Order by command

Select * from view_name order by column_name;

```
SQL> select * from vehi order by id;
```

MODEL	COLOR	ID	REG_NO
toyoto	black	2	94
maruthi	yellow	3	97
hondo	red	4	90
benz	black	5	98
acer	brown	9	11

7. With read only constraint

create view part_view as select * from table_name with read only constraint readcons;

```
SQL> create view r_vehi as select * from vehicles with read only constraint readcons;
```

View created.

7. Execute DML commands in view table and check whether it is reflected in main table. SQL> insert into particulars_view(sys_no, gametype) values('08', 'Racing');

```
SQL> insert into vehi values('acer', 'brown', 9, 11);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from vehicles;
```

ID	MODEL	MANUFACTURE	COLOR	MILEAGE	REG_NO
1	suzuki	2000	white	45	99
3	maruthi	2012	blue	70	97
2	toyoto	2008	black	30	94
5	benz	2004	black	50	98
4	hondo	2020	red	60	90
9	acer		brown		11

6 rows selected.

IT IS REFLECTED.

8. Execute DML commands in main table and check whether it is reflected in view table.

SQL> insert into particulars(sys_no, gametype, amount) values('12', 'Racing', '30');

```
SQL> insert into vehicles values(8, 'mahi', 2004, 'sandal', 80, 23);
1 row created.

SQL> select * from vehi;

MODEL      COLOR      ID      REG_NO
-----
maruthi    yellow    3       97
toyoto     black     2       94
benz       black     5       98
hondo      red       4       90
acer       brown     9       11
mahi       sandal    8       23

6 rows selected.
```

IT IS REFLECTED.

9. Do DML operations in view table with read only constraint and tell what happens.

SQL> insert into part_view(sys_no, gametype, amount) values('10', 'Cooking games', '25');

insert into part_view(sys_no, gametype, amount) values('10', 'Cooking games', '25')

ERROR at line 1:ORA-42399: **cannot perform a DML operation on a read-only view**

```
SQL> insert into r_vehi values(11, 'classo', 2017, 'violet', 99, 41);
insert into r_vehi values(11, 'classo', 2017, 'violet', 99, 41)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-42399: cannot perform a DML operation on a read-only view
```

RESULT:

Thus the commands on creation and updation of views were executed and verified successfully.

