

WITH CHECK OPTION syntax

```
CREATE VIEW view_name  
AS  
select_statement  
WITH CHECK OPTION;
```

WITH READ ONLY syntax

```
CREATE VIEW view_name  
AS  
select_statement  
WITH READ ONLY;
```

Create View - Syntax

```
CREATE VIEW view_name  
AS  
select_statement;
```

Replace View - Syntax

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW view_name  
AS  
select_statement;
```

Dropping a View - Syntax

```
DROP VIEW view_name;
```

Simple vs Complex Views

SIMPLE	COMPLEX
Consist of a single table	Can consist of multiple tables
Cannot use Group By and group functions such as sum(), avg() etc.	Can use Group By and group functions
DML Operations are possible	DML Operations are not always possible
Does not include non null columns	Can include non null columns

What are Views

- **A View is a virtual table based on the result of an SQL select statement**
- **A View can consist of one or more base tables**
- **A View can be used to control access to data in a database**
- **Based on the above points some of the benefits of Views are the following:**
 - **They take up little to no storage space**
 - **They can provide extra security**
 - **They can hide complexity of data to the outside world**