# 進階資料庫實務

Class 5 - View 應用

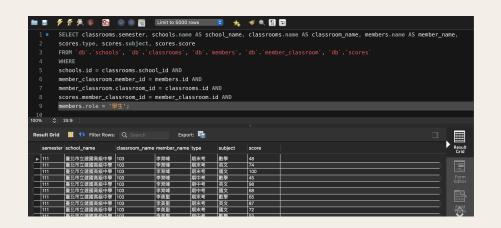
授課教師: 戚祐寧



# 回憶一下...



#### 如何列出所有學生所有成績的總表:



可以把語法儲存起來嗎?可以變成固定一張表嗎?

#### **SELECT**

classrooms.semester, schools.name AS school\_name, classrooms.name AS classroom\_name, members.name AS member\_name, scores.type, scores.subject, scores.score

FROM 'db'.'schools', 'db'.'classrooms', 'db'.'members', 'db'.'member classroom', 'db'.'scores'

#### WHERE

schools.id = classrooms.school\_id AND member\_classroom.member\_id = members.id AND member\_classroom.classroom\_id = classrooms.id AND scores.member\_classroom\_id = member\_classroom.id AND members.role = '學生';

# 檢視表 (View)

View 是一種「虛擬表格」,使用起來就像是一個資料表,可以用來保存一段 指定的查詢敘述,為了方便查詢或維護,當很常需要使用到同一個查詢敘述, 就可以考慮建立一個 View。

#### View 使用規定:

- · 在同一個資料庫中,View 的名稱不可以重複,也不可以跟表格名稱一樣。
- 不可以包含計算或函式的欄位。



# 建立檢視表 (View)

### 將所有學生所有成績的總表建立成檢視表:

```
CREATE VIEW v_scores AS
SCHEMAS
                                    SELECT
                                    classrooms.semester.
 , 🋢 db
                                    schools.name AS school_name,
                                    classrooms.name AS classroom_name,
                                    members.name AS member_name,
                                    scores.type,
                                    scores.subject,
                                    scores.score
    > schools
    > scores
                                    FROM `db`.`schools`, `db`.`classrooms`, `db`.`members`,
  🗸 🟣 Views
    > 🖪 v_scores
    Stored Procedures
                                    WHERE
    Functions
                                    schools.id = classrooms.school_id AND
                                    member_classroom.member_id = members.id AND
                                    member_classroom.classroom_id = classrooms.id AND
                                    scores.member_classroom_id = member_classroom.id AND
                                    members.role = '學生';
```



資料庫

SELECT View 名稱
classrooms.semester,
schools.name AS school\_name,
classrooms.name AS classroom\_name,
members.name AS member\_name,
scores.type,
scores.subject,
scores.score

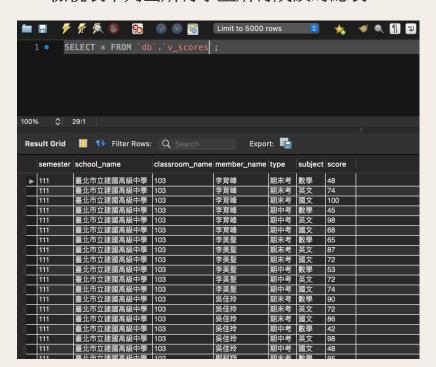
FROM 'db'.'schools', 'db'.'classrooms', 'db'.'members', 'db'.'member classroom', 'db'.'scores'

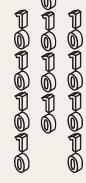
#### WHERE

schools.id = classrooms.school\_id AND member\_classroom.member\_id = members.id AND member\_classroom.classroom\_id = classrooms.id AND scores.member\_classroom\_id = member\_classroom.id AND members.role = '學牛':

### 查詢

從 v\_scores 檢視表中列出所有學生所有成績的總表:



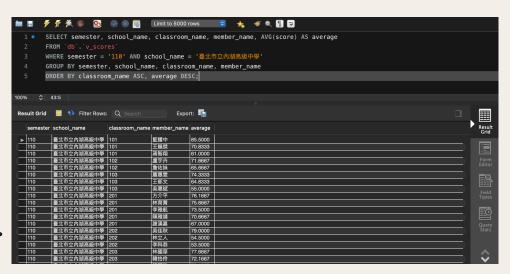


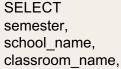




### 查詢

列出 110 學年度於『臺北市立內湖高級中學』各班學生總平均 (按高到低排序)





member\_name, AVG(score) AS average

FROM 'db'.'v scores'

#### WHERE

semester = '110' AND school name = '臺北市立內湖高級中學'

GROUP BY semester, school\_name, classroom\_name, member\_name

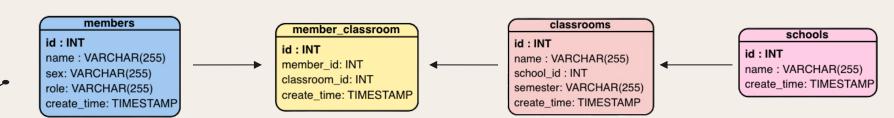
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ORDER BY classroom\_name ASC, average DESC;

# 練習1

建立每位學生所屬的學校與班級檢視表,如下表:

semestar	school_name	classroom_name	student_name
110	臺北市立建國高級中學	101	吳宇翔
110	臺北市立第一女子高級中學	101	吳明惠

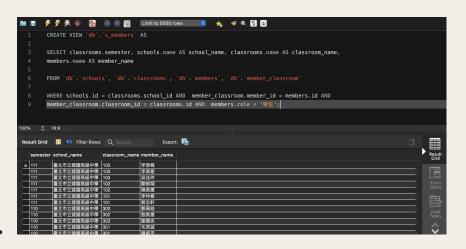




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### 練習1

建立每位學生所屬的學校與班級檢視表,如下表:



CREATE VIEW 'db'.'v\_members' AS

#### SELECT

classrooms.semester, schools.name AS school\_name, classrooms.name AS classroom\_name, members.name AS member name

#### **FROM**

`db`.`schools`,
`db`.`classrooms`,
`db`.`members`,
`db`.`member classroom`

#### WHERE

schools.id = classrooms.school\_id AND member\_classroom.member\_id = members.id AND member\_classroom.classroom\_id = classrooms.id AND members.role = '學生':

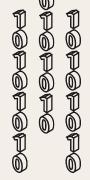
# 同步修改資料

#### 原始成績表 (scores) 進行成績修改:



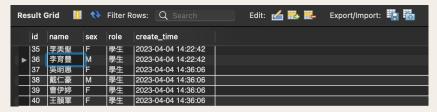
#### 成績檢視表 (v\_scores) 也會同步成績修改:



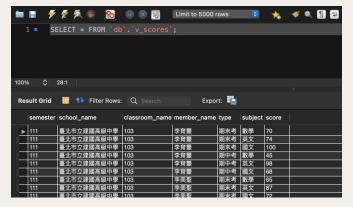


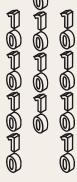
### 練習2

### 在 members 資料表修改人名,並觀察 v\_members、 v\_scores 是否修改:









# **Summary**

- 認識檢視表 (view)
- 如何建立檢視表
- 原始資料進行 CRUD 觀察 view 是否有同步進行操作



# Thanks!

