

VIEW - bazada saqlanadigan sql soʻrovlardan tashkil topgan virtual jadval hisoblanadi. View jadvaldan farq qiladi. Farqi shundaki, jadvalda ma'lumotlar saqlanadi. Viewda ma'lumotlar saqlanmaydi. Viewdagi soʻrovlar orqali boshqa jadvallardan ma'lumotlar olinadi.

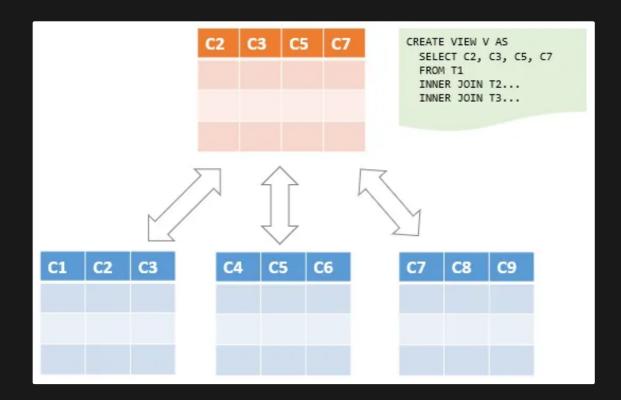
Aytaylik sizda katta so'rov bor, ya'ni 5-6 ta jadvallardan ma'lumotlarni olib chiqadigan. Shu so'rovni har safar yozib yurmaslik uchun biror .txt faylga yoki .sql faylga yozib kompyuterda saqlab qo'yish mumkin. Kerak bo'lganda shu faylni topib ichidagi so'rovdan foydalanish mumkin. Mysql VIEWlar orqali so'rovlarga biror nom berib uni bazada saqlab qo'yishimiz mumkin.

Keling misol bilan ko'ramiz. Joinlar mavzusidagi 11-masalaning so'rovini olamiz.

VIEW

```
select od.productCode, p.productName, SUM(od.quantityOrdered) as jami from order
details as od LEFT JOIN products p on od.productCode = p.productCode LEFT JOIN o
rders o on od.orderNumber = o.orderNumber WHERE year(o.orderDate) = 2003 and mon
th(o.orderDate)=11 GROUP BY productCode HAVING jami >130;
```

Ushbu so'rov bizga 3 ta jadvaldan kerakli ma'lumotlarni olib chiqadi.



```
-- Qolip CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW contacts AS SELECT firstName, lastName, extension, email FROM employees;
```

Ushbu so'rov asosida VIEW hosil qilamiz

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW orderDdetails2003 AS select od.productCode, p.productNam
e, SUM(od.quantityOrdered) as jami from orderdetails as od LEFT JOIN products p
on od.productCode = p.productCode LEFT JOIN orders o on od.orderNumber = o.order
Number WHERE year(o.orderDate) = 2003 and month(o.orderDate)=11 GROUP BY product
Code HAVING jami >130;
```

VIEW ga orderDdetails2003 deb nom berdik.

Endi shu viewdan foydalanamiz:

VIEW ni o'chirish

```
DROP VIEW IF EXISTS contacts;
```