***Elect* Department of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering**

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| Semester | T.E. Semester VI – EXTC Engineering |
| Subject | Computer Communication Network (CCN) |
| Laboratory Teacher: | Prof. Santosh Tamboli |
| Laboratory | MS-Teams online |

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| Experiment Number | 09 | |
| Experiment Title | Study and implement view | |
| Aim | To study and implement view | |
| Resources / Apparatus Required | Hardware: PC | Software: Oracle Database 10g |
| Theory: | View is a logical table that can be created from one or more tables. It is a window through which data from table can be extracted. It is possible to create any number of views from one table.  Syntax:  create or replace view view\_name  as  select id, name, dno  from employee  Eg.:  create view empv  as  select id, name, dno  from employee  select \* from empv (to show view table)  Replace keyword can be used to replace existing view having same name.  Types of views:   1. Simple view: This view cannot contain ‘group by’ clause, group functions, joins or mathematical expression, etc. This view can be created from one table.   Eg.: create view empv  as  select id, name, dno  from employee  select \* from empv   1. Complex view: This view can contain ‘group by’ clause, group functions, joins or mathematical expression, etc. This view can be created from one or more tables. 2. Group by clause:   Eg.:  create or replace view empv  as  select dno, max(salary) max\_sal  from employee  group by dno  select \* from empv   1. Mathematical Expression:   Eg.:  create or replace view Ann\_salary  as  select id, name, salary\*12 Annual\_salary  from employee  select \* from Ann\_salary   1. Joins:   Eg.:  create or replace view empv1  as  select id, name, salary, dno, dname  from employee natural join dept  select \* from empv1  Modifications on view: It is possible to perform insert, delete, and update operations on view. Modifications performed on view are also reflected on underlying table.  Benefits of view: To provide security to sensitive data. To provide data independence. It is possible to create any number of views from one or more tables based on requirements.  Limitations of view: It is not possible to perform DML operations like insert, delete, and update on views if it contains ‘group by’ clause, group functions, mathematical expressions, joins, etc. | |
| Results: | Tables          Simple view          Complex views | |
| Conclusion: | From this experiment, we learned that we can extract any data of a table from its views. | |