Skills
Network

Syntax	Description	Example
`CREATE VIEW view_name AS SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name WHERE condition;`	A `CREATE VIEW` is an alternative way of representing data that exists in one or more tables.	`CREATE VIEW EMPSALARY AS SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, B_DATE, SEX, SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES;`
`CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW view_name AS SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name WHERE condition;`	The `CREATE OR REPLACE` VIEW command updates a view.	`CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW EMPSALARY AS SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, B_DATE, SEX, JOB_TITLE, MIN_SALARY, MAX_SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES, JOBS WHERE EMPLOYEES.JOB_ID = JOBS.JOB_IDENT;`
`DROP VIEW view_name;`	Use the `DROP VIEW` statement to remove a view from the database.	`DROP VIEW EMPSALARY;`

ures in IBM Db2 using SQL

`--#SET TERMINATOR @ CREATE PROCEDURE PROCEDURE_NAME LANGUAGE`	A `stored procedure` is a prepared SQL code that you can save, so the code can be reused over and over again. The default terminator for a stored procedure is semicolon(;). To set a different terminator we use `SET`	`--#SET TERMINATOR @ CREATE PROCEDURE RETRIEVE_ALL LANGUAGE SQL READS SQL DATA`

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