

Sheet: Views, Stored Procedures and Transactions



Syntax	Description	Example
<code>CREATE VIEW view_name AS SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name WHERE condition;</code>	A <code>CREATE VIEW</code> is an alternative way of representing data that exists in one or more tables.	<code>CREATE VIEW EMPSalary AS SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, B_DATE, SEX, SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES;</code>
<code>CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW view_name AS SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name WHERE condition;</code>	The <code>CREATE OR REPLACE</code> VIEW command updates a view.	<code>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;</code>
<code>DROP VIEW view_name;</code>	Use the <code>DROP VIEW</code> statement to remove a view from the database.	<code>DROP VIEW EMPSalary;</code>

ures in IBM Db2 using SQL

<code>--#SET TERMINATOR @ CREATE PROCEDURE PROCEDURE_NAME LANGUAGE</code>	A <code>stored procedure</code> 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 <code>SET</code>	<code>--#SET TERMINATOR @ CREATE PROCEDURE RETRIEVE_ALL LANGUAGE SQL READS SQL DATA</code>
---	---	--