SQL Intern Task-7

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Task 7: Creating Views

- 1. What are Views?
- A View is a virtual table based on the result of a SELECT query.
- It does not store data, but behaves like a table when queried.
- 2. Why Use Views?
- Abstraction : Hides complex queries from users.
- Security: Limits access to specific columns/rows.
- Reusability: Write once, use many times.
- Readability: Makes SQL queries easier to understand

Sample table:

Employee table :

```
CREATE TABLE employees (
    emp_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    name TEXT,
    department TEXT,
    Salary REAL
);
```

Insert sample data:

```
INSERT INTO employees VALUES (1, 'Arun', 'HR', 40000); INSERT INTO employees VALUES (2, 'Meena', 'IT', 65000);
```

1. View Creation

CREATE VIEW it_employees AS SELECT emp_id, name, salary FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT';

SELECT * FROM it_employees;

2. View with calculation (Complex SELECT)

CREATE VIEW salary_with_bonus AS SELECT name, salary, salary * 0.10 AS bonus FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM salary_with_bonus;

3. View for High Salary Employees

CREATE VIEW high_salary_employees AS SELECT name, department, salary FROM employees WHERE salary > 60000;

SELECT * FROM high_salary_employees;

If want to remove a view:

DROP VIEW view_name;

Outcomes:

- Understanding how to create and use SQL views.
- Apply views for abstraction and Security.
- Practice real-world database design concepts.