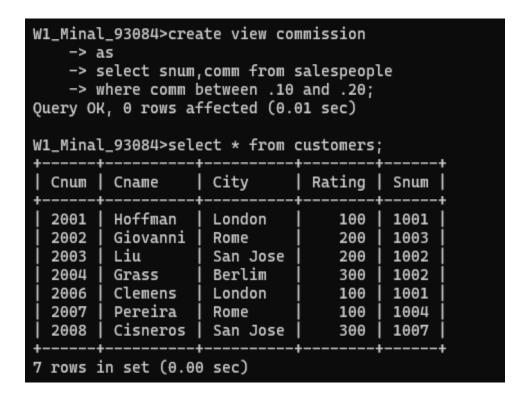
<u>Assignment - 20</u> Changing Values through Views.

- 1) Which of these views are updateable (will allow DML operations)?
 - #1 Create View Dailyorders as Select Distinct cnum, snum, onum, odate from Orders;
 - #2 Create View Custotals
 as Select cname, Sum (amt) Sum_Amt from Orders, Customers
 where Orders.cnum=Customers.cnum
 Group by cname;
 - #3 Create view Thirdorders
 as Select * from Dailyorders where
 odate='1990-10-03';
 - #4 Create view Nullcities
 as Select snum, sname, city
 from Salespeople
 where city is NULL
 OR sname BETWEEN 'A' and 'MZ';

W1_Minal_93084>create view dailyorders as -> select distinct cnum, snum, onum, odate from orders; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec) W1_Minal_93084>select * from dailyorders; cnum | snum | onum | odate 1990-10-03 2008 1007 3001 2007 1004 3002 1990-10-03 1990-10-03 1001 2001 3003 1002 3005 1990-10-03 2003 1990-10-03 2008 1007 3006 1990-10-04 2004 1002 3007 1990-10-05 3008 2006 1001 2002 1003 3009 1990-10-04 1990-10-06 2004 1002 3010 1001 1990-10-06 2006 3011 10 rows in set (0.00 sec) W1_Minal_93084>create view custotals as -> select cname,sum(amt)sum_amt from orders,customers -> where orders.cnum=customers.cnum group by cname; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec) W1_Minal_93084>create view thirdorders as -> select * from dailyorders -> where odate = '1990-10-03'; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec) W1_Minal_93084>create view nullcities as -> select snum, sname, city from salespeople -> where city is null OR sname BETWEEN 'A' and 'MZ'; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec) W1_Minal_93084>select * from Nullcities; snum | sname city 1003 Axelrod New York London 1004 Motika 2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

 Create a view of the Salespeople table called Commissions. This view will include only the snum and comm fields. Through this view, someone could enter or change commissions, but only to values between .10 and .20.



3) Some SQL implementations have a built-in constant representing the current date, sometimes called "CURDATE" or "SYSDATE". The word SYSDATE can therefore be used in a SQL statement, and be replaced by the current date when the value is accessed by commands such as Select or Insert. We will use a view of the Orders table called Entryorders to insert rows into the Orders table. Create the Orders table, so that SYSDATE is automatically inserted for odate if no value is given. Then create the Entryorders view so that no values can be given.

```
W1_Minal_93084>create view Entryorders as
    -> select onum, cnum, amt from orders;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
W1_Minal_93084>insert into Entryorders
    -> values(1002,1004,234.22);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
W1_Minal_93084>select * from Entryorders;
                 amt
  onum | cnum
         1004
                  234.22
  1002
         2008
                   18.69
  3001
         2007
                  1900.1
  3002
                  767.19
  3003
         2001
                 5160.45
  3005
         2003
                 1098.16
  3006
         2008
  3007
         2004
                   75.75
  3008
         2006
                    4723
  3009
         2002
                 1713.23
                 1309.95
  3010
         2004
  3011
         2006
                 9891.88
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
W1_Minal_93084>select * from orders;
  Onum
         Amt
                    0date
                                  Cnum
                                          Snum
                                                 prev
  1002
           234.22
                    NULL
                                  1004
                                          NULL
                                                  NULL
           18.69
                    1990-10-03
                                  2008
                                                  NULL
  3001
                                          1007
  3002
           1900.1
                    1990-10-03
                                  2007
                                          1004
                                                 NULL
  3003
          767.19
                    1990-10-03
                                  2001
                                          1001
                                                 NULL
  3005
         5160.45
                    1990-10-03
                                  2003
                                          1002
                                                 NULL
         1098.16
  3006
                    1990-10-03
                                  2008
                                          1007
                                                 NULL
            75.75
                    1990-10-04
                                  2004
                                          1002
  3007
                                                 NULL
            4723
  3008
                    1990-10-05
                                  2006
                                          1001
                                                 NULL
  3009
         1713.23
                    1990-10-04
                                  2002
                                          1003
                                                  NULL
  3010
         1309.95
                    1990-10-06
                                  2004
                                          1002
                                                 NULL
                    1990-10-06
                                  2006
                                          1001
                                                 NULL
  3011
         9891.88
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```