Views

View

- A virtual table that represents the data in one or more tables in an alternative way
- NO physical existence in database
- It contains data at run time only
- It can be used to
 - Select
 - Insert
 - Update
 - Delete data from the tables

Views Continued....

- By using View we can join multiple tables and present the data as coming from a single table
- It is used for security purposes i.e. when you want to hide the actual tables or column of tables participating in the query
- View can be used in other Views and Stored Procedures
- View does not accept any parameter
- View cannot use Stored Procedure in it

Operations

CreateCan Only select query in body

```
CREATE VIEW ViewName
AS
SELECT * FROM TableName
```

Drop

DROP VIEW ViewName

Call

```
SELECT * FROM ViewName
```

Alter

```
ALTER view ViewName
as
select Column1 from
Table1 join table1
table1.c1=table2.C1
GO
```

Insert Data Through View

go

- The data will be inserted in tables from which view is created
- Data will only be inserted if not constraints on underlying tables in violated

```
create table customer1
|create table customer2
                                                     (customerID int not null
 (customerID int not null
                                                     customername varchar(10) not null
customername varchar(10) null
ao
                                                     ao
|create view Cust2
                                                     create view Cust1
                                                     as

    select customerID from customer2

                                                     select customerID from customer1
                                                     ao
go
                                                     insert into Cust1 values(2)
|insert into Cust2 values(2)
                                                     -- This inseration will give error
-- This will run successfully
                                                     -- As customer name cannot be null in Customer1
-- A new row will be inserted in Customer2
---with values (2, nul)
                                                     go
```

Delete and Update through View

- Delete and update work similarly a Insert
- If Deletion and Update does not violate and constraints on underlying table

Views WITH CHECK Option

- To restrict the changes that users can make
- Use the CREATE VIEW command's WITH CHECK OPTION clause when defining the view
- Note that any data can be added directly in the tables, but not through view

Views WITH CHECK Option Example

Create a view withCheck Option

```
CREATE VIEW v_EmployeeDetailWithCheckOption
AS
SELECT E.*
FROM Employee E
WHERE E.EmployeeID < 15
WITH CHECK OPTION
```

 Adding any data via this view that does not fulfill where clause will not be inserted

```
INSERT INTO v_EmployeeDetailWithCheckOption (EmployeeID, NAME)
VALUES( 17, 'Added with View')
--->>This will not be inserted
INSERT INTO v_EmployeeDetailWithCheckOption (EmployeeID, NAME)
VALUES( 12, 'Added with View')
```

-->>This will be inserted Correctly