1. View is a virtual table that can hide the **complexity of data.** For example, a view could appear as Sales2000 or Sales2001, transparently [partitioning](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Partition_(database)) the actual underlying table.

2. A View can either have **all the rows of a table** or specific rows based on certain condition.

3. Views take very **little space to store**; the database contains only the definition of a view, not a copy of all the data that it presents.

4. Views can be created from a single table, multiple tables or another view.

**Syntax:**

CREATE VIEW view\_name AS

SELECT column1, column2.....

FROM table\_name

WHERE condition;

**Example:**

CREATE VIEW DetailsView AS

SELECT NAME, ADDRESS

FROM StudentDetails

WHERE S\_ID < 5;

**Output:**

SELECT \* FROM DetailsView;