

LAB04: View

Submission:

- Submit a lab file named “int205_**lab04**_xxxxxxxxxxx.docx/.pdf” into the LEB2 system. xxxxxxxxxxxx = your student id

Due Date & Time:

- Lecturer will inform the LAB04 due date and time in lab class.

What is a View?

A view is a logical table based on a table or another view. A view contains no data of its own but is like a window through which data from tables can be viewed or changed. The tables on which a view is based are called **base tables**. The view is stored as a SELECT statement in the data dictionary.

EMPLOYEES table

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	17-JUN-87	AD_FRES	2400
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	21-SEP-89	AD_VP	1700
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	13-JAN-93	AD_VP	1700
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	03-JAN-90	IT_PROG	9000
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	21-MAY-91	IT_PROG	6000
107	Diana	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	590.423.5567	07-FEB-99	IT_PROG	4200
124	Ivan	Mourgos	IMOURGOS	650.123.5234	16-NOV-99	ST_MAN	5800
141	Trenna	Rae	TRAE	650.121.8009	17-OCT-95	ST_CLERK	3500
142	Curtis	Davis	CDAVIES	650.121.2984	29-JAN-97	ST_CLERK	3100
143	Randall	Mates	RMATES	650.121.3074	10-MAR-90	ST_CLERK	2600
149	Zlotkey			10500	JUL-96	ST_CLERK	2500
174	Abel			11000	JAN-00	SA_MAN	10500
176	Taylor			06000	MAY-96	SA_REP	11000
176	Taylor			06000	MAR-98	SA_REP	8600
176	Kimberely	Grant	KGRANT	515.124.1099	24-MAY-99	SA_REP	7000
200	Jennifer	Whalen	JWHALEN	515.123.4444	17-SEP-87	AD_ASST	4400
201	Michael	Hartstein	MHARTSTE	515.123.5555	17-FEB-96	MK_MAN	13000
202	Pat	Fay	PFAY	603.123.6666	17-AUG-97	MK_REP	6000
205	Shelley	Higgins	SHIGGINS	515.123.8080	07-JUN-94	AC_MGR	12000
206	William	Gietz	WGIEZT	515.123.8181	07-JUN-94	AC_ACCOUNT	8300

20 rows selected.

Syntax for creating a view

```
CREATE [OR REPLACE]
VIEW view_name [(column_list)]
AS select_statement ;
```

Updatable Views:

- A simple view is one that:
 - Derives data from only one table
 - Contains no functions or groups of data
 - Can perform DML operations through the view

Non-updatable Views:

- A complex view is one that:
 - Derives data from many tables
 - Contains functions or groups of data
 - Does not always allow DML operations through the view

The Syntax of CREATE VIEW statement:

Documentation: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/create-view.html>

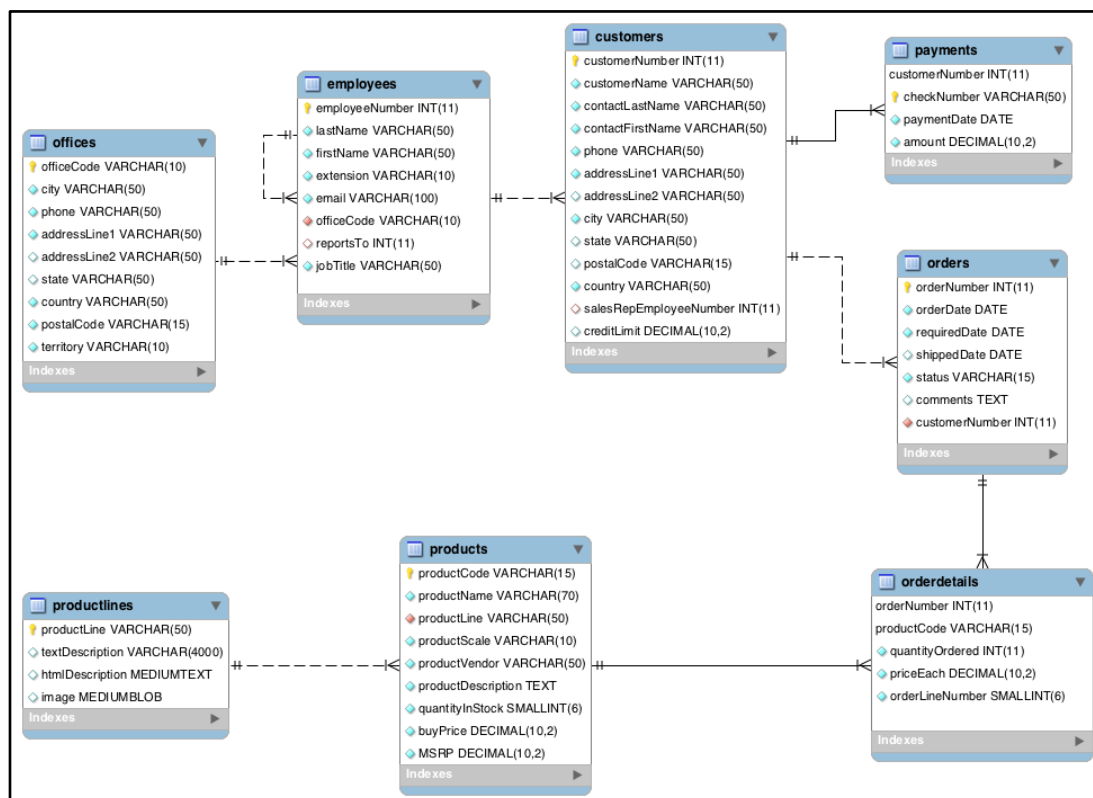
Note: The MySQL error code 1064 is a syntax error. This means the reason there's a problem is because MySQL doesn't understand what you're asking it to do.

Switch to SQL Editor

- You should specify the classicmodels database before writing SQL statements using the following command:
USE db_name;

The USE statement tells MySQL to use the named database as the default (current) database for subsequent statements. This statement requires some privilege for the database or some object within it.

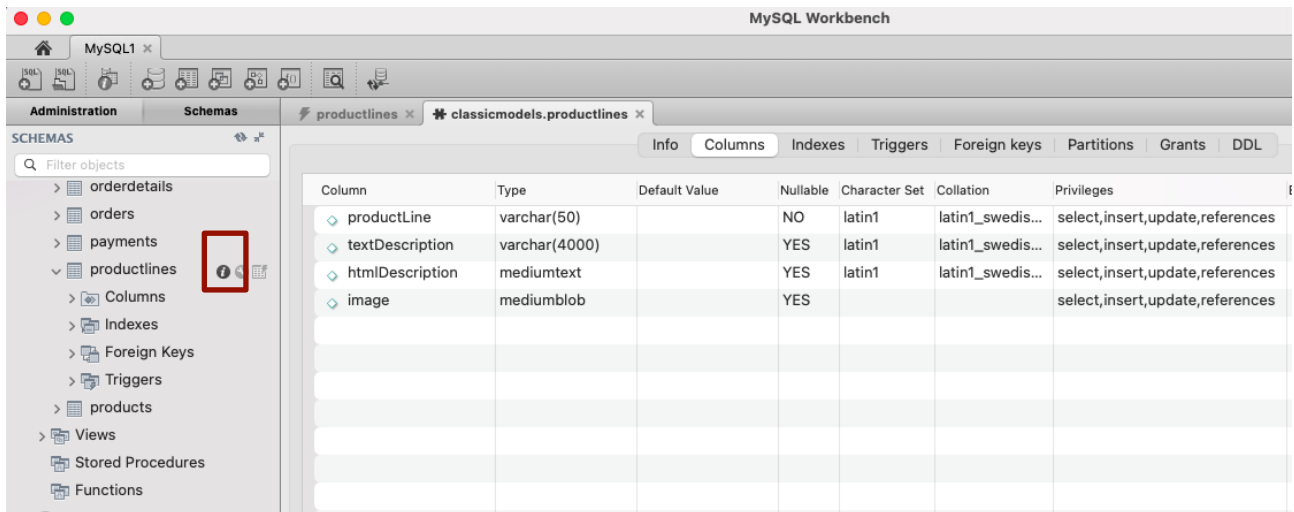
The ER diagram for the classicmodels.



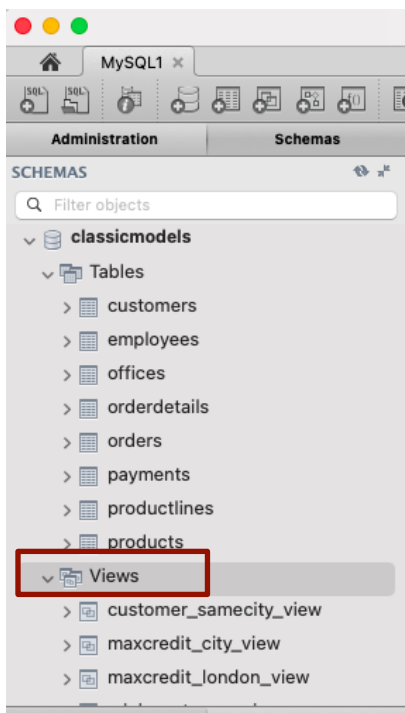
Note: The MSRP is “Manufacturer's suggested retail price” (ราคาขายปลีกแนะนำของผู้ผลิต).

MySQL Workbench:

- You can see details of a table by clicking i button below:



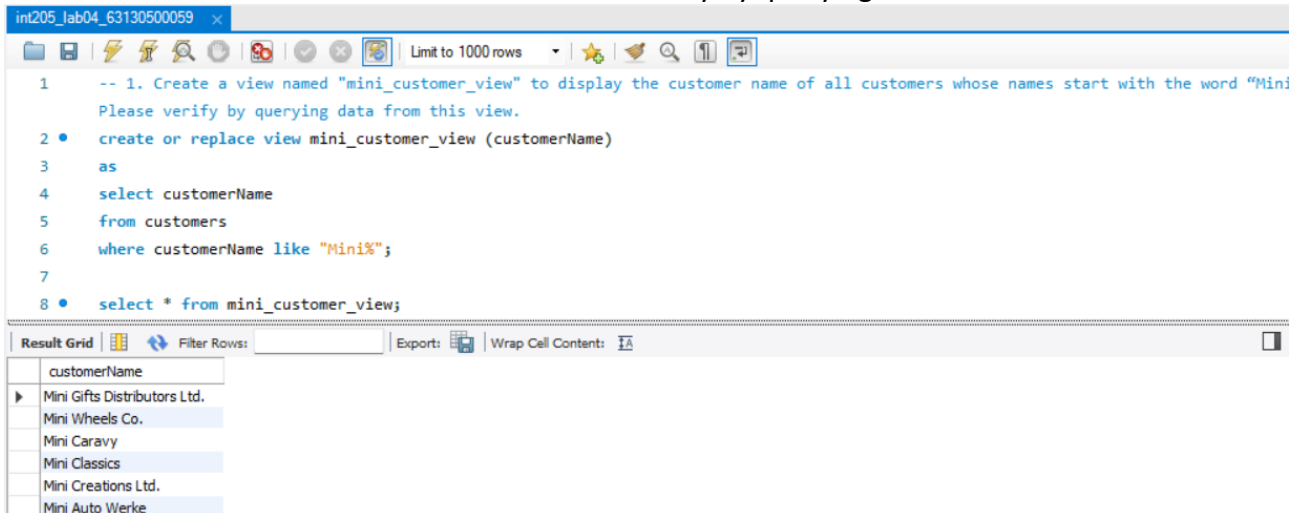
- You can see the existing view by clicking “Views” menu below:



Task 1: Using the “classicmodels” database and write SQL statements to answer the following questions.

use classicmodels;

1. Create a view named "mini_customer_view" to display the customer name of all customers whose names start with the word “Mini”. Please verify by querying data from this view.

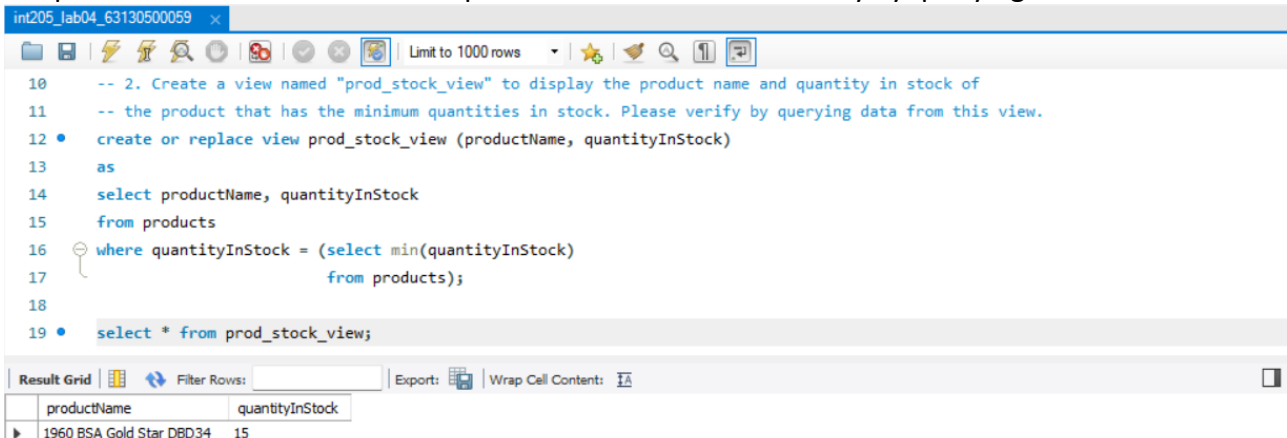


```
int205_lab04_63130500059 x
Limit to 1000 rows
1 -- 1. Create a view named "mini_customer_view" to display the customer name of all customers whose names start with the word "Mini"
  Please verify by querying data from this view.
2 • create or replace view mini_customer_view (customerName)
3   as
4   select customerName
5   from customers
6   where customerName like "Mini%";
7
8 • select * from mini_customer_view;
```

Result Grid

customerName
Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.
Mini Wheels Co.
Mini Caravy
Mini Classics
Mini Creations Ltd.
Mini Auto Werke

2. Create a view named "prod_stock_view" to display the product name and quantity in stock of the product that has the minimum quantities in stock. Please verify by querying data from this view.



```
int205_lab04_63130500059 x
Limit to 1000 rows
10 -- 2. Create a view named "prod_stock_view" to display the product name and quantity in stock of
11 -- the product that has the minimum quantities in stock. Please verify by querying data from this view.
12 • create or replace view prod_stock_view (productName, quantityInStock)
13   as
14   select productName, quantityInStock
15   from products
16   where quantityInStock = (select min(quantityInStock)
17                             from products);
18
19 • select * from prod_stock_view;
```

Result Grid

productName	quantityInStock
1960 BSA Gold Star DBD34	15

3. Create a view named "totalamount_orders_view" to display the order number, order date and the total amount of sales of all orders and sort the results in descending order by the total amount of sales. Name three columns of the view to orderno, orderdate and total_amount, respectively. Please verify by querying data from this view.

The screenshot shows a SQL script in the editor window. The script creates a view named 'totalamount_orders_view' with columns 'orderno', 'orderdate', and 'total_amount'. The view displays all orders sorted by total amount in descending order. Below the script, the 'Result Grid' shows the data returned by a query of the view.

```

21 -- 3. Create a view named "totalamount_orders_view" to display the order number, order date and the total amount of sales of all
22 -- orders and sort the results in descending order by the total amount of sales. Name three columns of the view to orderno, orderdate
23 -- and total_amount, respectively. Please verify by querying data from this view.
24 • create or replace view totalamount_orders_view (orderno, orderdate, total_amount)
25 as
26 select o.orderNumber, o.orderDate, sum(od.priceEach*od.quantityOrdered)
27 from orders o
28 join orderdetails od on o.orderNumber = od.orderNumber
29 group by orderNumber, o.orderDate
30 order by 3 desc;
31 • select * from totalamount_orders_view;

```

orderno	orderdate	total_amount
10165	2003-10-22	67392.85
10287	2004-08-30	61402.00
10310	2004-10-16	61234.67
10212	2004-01-16	59830.55
10207	2003-12-09	59265.14

4. Create a view named "customer_samecity_view" to display the customer name and city of all customers who live in the same city of their sales rep employee's office city. Name two view columns to cust_name and cust_city, respectively. Please verify by querying data from this view.

The screenshot shows a SQL script in the editor window. The script creates a view named 'customer_samecity_view' with columns 'cust_name' and 'cust_city'. The view displays all customers who live in the same city as their sales representative's office. Below the script, the 'Result Grid' shows the data returned by a query of the view.

```

32 -- 4. Create a view named "customer_samecity_view" to display the customer name and city of all customers who live in the same city
33 -- of their sales rep employee's office city. Name two view columns to cust_name and cust_city, respectively. Please verify by queryi
34 -- data from this view.
35 • create or replace view customer_samecity_view (cust_name, cust_city)
36 as
37 select customerName, city
38 from customers c
39 join employees e on c.salesRepEmployeeNumber = e.employeeNumber
40 where exists(select city
41              from offices
42              where officeCode = e.officeCode and city = c.city);
43 • select * from customer_samecity_view;

```

cust_name	cust_city
Mini Wheels Co.	San Francisco
Corporate Gift Ideas Co.	San Francisco
Diecast Collectables	Boston
Gifts4AllAges.com	Boston
Musdie Machine Inc	NYC

5. Create a view named "maxcredit_city_view" to display the city and the maximum credit limit of all customers in each city. Please verify by querying data from this view.

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled 'int205_lab04_63130500059'. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```

44 -- 5. Create a view named "maxcredit_city_view" to display the city and the maximum credit limit of all customers in each city.
   Please verify by querying data from this view.
45 • create or replace view maxcredit_city_view (city, max_creditLimit)
46   as
47   select city, max(creditLimit)
48   from customers
49   group by city;
50
51 • select * from maxcredit_city_view;

```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom displays the following data:

city	max_creditLimit
Nantes	118200.00
Las Vegas	71800.00
Melbourne	117300.00
Stavern	81700.00
San Rafael	210500.00

6. Create a view named "maxcredit_london_view" to display the city and the maximum credit limit of all customers who live in London city. You should create this view from the "maxcredit_city_view" view in [Question 5](#). Please verify by querying data from this view.

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled 'int205_lab04_63130500059'. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```

53 -- 6. Create a view named "maxcredit_london_view" to display the city and the maximum credit limit of all customers who live in
   London city. You should create this view from the "maxcredit_city_view" view in Question 5. Please verify by querying data from th
   view.
54 • create or replace view maxcredit_london_view (city, max_london_creditLimit)
55   as
56   select city, max_creditLimit
57   from maxcredit_city_view
58   where city = 'London';
59
60 • select * from maxcredit_london_view;

```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom displays the following data:

city	max_creditLimit
Frankfurt	59700.00
San Francisco	105000.00
NYC	138500.00
Madrid	227600.00
Luleå	53100.00

7. Create a table named "offices_copy" with copying the structure and data from the "offices" table using the following commands:

```
create table offices_copy
as select * from offices;
```

Create a view named "usa_office_view" to display office code, city and state of the country "USA" from the "offices_copy" table. Please verify by querying data from this view.

The screenshot shows a database IDE window titled 'int205_lab04_63130500059'. The SQL editor contains the following commands:

```
62 -- 7. Create a table named "offices_copy" with copying the structure and data from the "offices" table using the following command
63 -- create table offices_copy
64 -- as select * from offices;
65 -- Create a view named "usa_office_view" to display office code, city and state of the country "USA"
66 -- from the "offices_copy" table. Please verify by querying data from this view.
67 • create table offices_copy
68 as select * from offices;
69
70 • create or replace view usa_office_view (officeCode, city, USA_office)
71 as
72 select officeCode, city, state
73 from offices_copy
74 where country = 'USA';
75
76 • select * from usa_office_view;
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom displays the output of the final query:

	officeCode	city	USA_office
1	San Francisco	CA	
2	Boston	MA	
3	NYC	NY	

8. Try to insert a new row into the "offices_copy" table through the "usa_office_view" view created in Question 7. What happens about the data insertion? Please explain.

The screenshot shows the same database IDE window. The SQL editor contains the following commands:

```
78 -- 8. Try to insert a new row into the "offices_copy" table through the "usa_office_view" view created in Question 7. What happens
79 -- about the data insertion? Please explain.
80
81 • insert into usa_office_view values('8','Columbus','OH');
82
83 • select * from usa_office_view;
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows the same three rows as before, indicating that the insert operation did not succeed in adding a new row.

	officeCode	city	USA_office
1	San Francisco	CA	
2	Boston	MA	
3	NYC	NY	

insert ไม่ได้ เพราะติด nullable ในตาราง office_copy

9. To resolve the problem found in [Question 8](#), Please modify the "usa_office_view" view to ensure that you can insert a new row through this view (an updatable view). Please show the data insertion of the "offices_copy" table.

Hint: You can create a new row by yourself.

```

83 -- 9. To resolve the problem found in Question 8, Please modify the "usa_office_view" view to ensure that you can insert a new row through this view (an updatable view). Please show the data insertion of the "offices_copy" table.
84 -- Hint: You can create a new row by yourself.
85 • create or replace view usa_office_view
86 as
87 select officeCode, city, phone, addressLine1, state, country, postalCode, territory
88 from offices_copy
89 where country = 'USA';
90
91 • select * from usa_office_view;
92
93 • insert into usa_office_view values('8', 'Columbus', '+1 999 999 9999', '999 somewhere street', 'OH', 'USA', '43291', 'NA');
94
95 • select * from offices_copy;

```

	officeCode	city	phone	addressLine1	addressLine2	state	country	postalCode	territory
1		San Francisco	+1 650 219 4782	100 Market Street	Suite 300	CA	USA	94080	NA
2		Boston	+1 215 837 0825	1550 Court Place	Suite 102	MA	USA	02107	NA
3		NYC	+1 212 555 3000	523 East 53rd Street	apt. 5A	NY	USA	10022	NA
4		Paris	+33 14 723 4404	43 Rue Jouffroy D'abbans			France	75017	EMEA
5		Tokyo	+81 33 224 5000	4-1 Kioicho			Chiyoda-Ku Japan	102-8578	Japan
6		Sydney	+61 2 9264 2451	5-11 Wentworth Avenue	Floor #2		Australia	NSW 2010	APAC
7		London	+44 20 7877 2041	25 Old Broad Street	Level 7		UK	EC2N 1HN	EMEA
8		Columbus	+1 999 999 9999	999 somewhere street		OH	USA	43291	NA

10. Please delete both the structure and data of the "offices_copy" table. What happens to an existing view that references the "offices_copy" table? Please explain.

```

97 -- 10. Please delete both the structure and data of the "offices_copy" table. What happens to an existing view that references the
    "offices_copy" table? Please explain.
98 • drop table offices_copy;
99

```

จะไม่สามารถเรียกดู view ได้ เนื่องจาก view ไม่ได้บันทึกข้อมูลในตัวเอง ทำหน้าที่เพียงดึงข้อมูลเท่านั้น ทำให้เมื่อตารางที่เป็น reference หายไปทำให้ view ไม่สามารถดึงข้อมูลมาได้