

Introduction

This assignment introduced the concept of views, which are used as an abstraction layer, so that a user can access information in the table without modifying the table itself. They're basically themselves, however, just saved select statements.

1. Explain when you would use a SQL View.

Typically one would use a SQL view to create an abstraction layer. For instance, one could allow (or GRANT) the user access to the SQL view, and deny it on the actual table.

2. Explain the differences and similarities between a View, Function, and Stored Procedure.

A stored procedure is just saved code that can be run again. A function, on the other hand, has variable inputs. So while it can be called multiple times in a script, it behaves differently each time, depending on what the inputs are. A view is somewhat similar to a stored procedure in that it is a little like a saved select statement, but it has behavior specific to it. For example, it can be 'tied' to the table, so that no changes can be made to the table which would interfere with how the view operates.

Conclusion.

Views are useful ways of controlling how data is accessed from a SQL database. But they should be understood properly not as separate tables, but saved select statements which are then later run.