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Assignment 06

<https://github.com/carsonwright26/DBFoundations>

Views

In this assignment I learned about views, and when you would use them. As well as functions, and stored procedures.

A view is basically a saved select statement. It allows users to conveniently access and retrieve sets of data without directly modifying the underlying tables. One primary scenario in which SQL views prove invaluable is when dealing with complex queries involving multiple tables. Instead of repeatedly executing intricate joins and aggregations, a view can consolidate these operations into a single entity, simplifying the retrieval of data. SQL views can also be employed to enforce security and privacy measures within a database. By granting users access only to specific views instead of the tables, sensitive information can be protected.

Functions are powerful tools that allow users to perform calculations, manipulate data, or return specific results based on input parameters. Unlike views, functions are designed to return a single value, which makes them particularly useful in scenarios where data modification is not the primary objective. Stored procedures are pre-compiled SQL code blocks that are stored within the database. Unlike views and functions, stored procedures can execute a series of SQL statements.

In conclusion, views, functions, and stored procedures all play different roles in SQL. Views facilitate efficient data retrieval and abstraction, enhancing security and flexibility.

Functions enable data manipulation and calculation, providing reusable code. Stored procedures can execute a series of SQL statements.