Assignment – 20

Changing Values through Views.

1) Which of these views are updateable (will allow DML operations)?

#1 Create View Dailyorders

as Select Distinct cnum, snum, onum, odate from Orders;

Ans: Because it uses DISTINCT, which makes it non-updateable.

#2 Create View Custotals

as Select cname, Sum(amt) Sum_Amt from Orders, Customers

where Orders.cnum=Customers.cnum

Group by cname;

Ans: Because it uses GROUP BY and an aggregate function (SUM()), and joins multiple tables.

#3 Create view Thirdorders

as Select * from Dailyorders where

odate='1990-10-03';

Ans : Because it is based on a non-updateable view (Dailyorders uses DISTINCT).

#4 Create view Nullcities

as Select snum, sname, city

from Salespeople

where city is NULL

OR sname BETWEEN ‘A’ and ‘MZ’;

Ans Because it:

Is based on a single table

Has no aggregation, no joins, and no subqueries

So only Nullcities is updateable.

2) Create a view of the Salespeople table called Commissions. This view will include only the snum and comm fields. Through this view, someone could enter or change commissions, but only to values between .10 and .20.

mysql> create view commissions

as

select snum,comm from salespeople

where comm between 0.10 and 0.20;

```
mysql> create view commission^Z^C
mysql> create view commissions
    ->      as
    ->      select snum,comm from salespeople
    ->     where comm between 0.10 and 0.20;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from commissions;
+------+------+
| snum | comm |
+------+------+
| 1001 | 0.12 |
| 1002 | 0.13 |
| 1003 | 0.11 |
| 1004 | 0.15 |
| 1005 | 0.10 |
+------+------+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

3) Some SQL implementations have a built-in constant representing the current date,

sometimes called “CURDATE” or “SYSDATE”. The word SYSDATE can therefore be used in a SQL statement, and be replaced by the current date when the value is accessed by commands such as Select or Insert. We will use a view of the Orders table called Entryorders to insert rows into the Orders table. Create the Orders table, so that SYSDATE is automatically inserted for odate if no value is given. Then create the Entryorders view so that no values can be given.

Ans

```
CREATE TABLE Orders1 (
  onum INT PRIMARY KEY,
  odate DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE,
  customer_id INT,
  amount DECIMAL(10, 2)
);

CREATE VIEW Entryorders AS
SELECT order_id, customer_name
FROM Orders;
```