## **Exercise Number: 6**

Title of the Exercise : VIEWS

Date of the Exercise :

#### **OBJECTIVE (AIM) OF THE EXPERIMENT**

To create and manipulate various database objects of the Table using views

# FACILITIES REQUIRED AND PROCEDURE

# a) Facilities required to do the experiment:

Sl.No.	Facilities required	Quantity
1	System	1
2	Operating System	Windows
3	Front end	
4	Back end	Oracle11g

# b) Procedure for doing the experiment:

Step no.	Details of the step
1100	Views:
1	A view is the tailored presentation of data contained in one or more table and can also be said as restricted view to the data's in the tables. A view is a "virtual table" or a "stored query" which takes the output of a query and treats it as a table. The table upon which a view is created is called as base table.
2	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
	Advantages of a view:
3	a. Additional level of table security.
	b. Hides data complexity.
	c. Simplifies the usage by combining multiple tables into a single table.
	d. Provides data's in different perspective.
	Types of view:
4	Horizontal -> enforced by where cause
	Vertical -> enforced by selecting the required columns

## c) SQL Commands

# Creating and dropping view:

## **Syntax:**

Create [or replace] view <view name> [column alias names] as <query> [with <options> conditions];

Drop view <view name>;

## **Example**:

Create or replace view empview as select \* from emp;

Drop view empview;

## d) Queries:

## Tables used:

SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNC	ENAME	JOB	DEP'	TNO	SAL
1 Mat	:hi /	AР	1	10000	
2 Arjı	un A	ASP	2	12000	
3 Gug	gan	ASP	2	20000	
4 Kar	thik .	AP	1	15000	

# Q1: The organization wants to display only the details of the employees those who are ASP. (Horizontal portioning)

Solution:

- 1. Create a view on emp table named managers
- 2. Use select from clause to do horizontal partioning

#### Ans:

SQL> create view empview as select \* from emp where job='ASP';

View created.

SQL> select \* from empview;

EMPNO ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL
2 Arjun	ASP	2	12000
3 Gugan	ASP	2	20000

# Q2: The organization wants to display only the details like empno, empname, deptno, deptname of the employees. (Vertical portioning)

Solution:

1. Create a view on emp table named general 2. Use select from clause to do vertical partioning **Ans:** 

SQL> create view empview1 as select ename,sal from emp; View created.

## Q3: Display all the views generated.

#### Ans:

SQL> select \* from tab;
TNAME TABTYPE CLUSTERID
----DEPT TABLE
EMP TABLE
EMPVIEW VIEW
EMPVIEW1 VIEW

## Q4: Execute the DML commands on the view created.

#### Ans:

SQL> select \* from empview;

EMPNO ENAM	Æ Î	JOB		DEPTNO	SAL
2 Arjun	ASP		2	12000	
3 Gugan	ASP		2	20000	

## Q5: Drop a view.

**Ans:** SQL> drop view empview1;

View dropped.

### e) Result:

Thus the creation and manipulate various database objects of the Table using views was successfully executed.

#### **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

#### 1. 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.

### 2. List any two advantages of view?

- 1. Hides data complexity.
- 2. Simplifies the usage by combining multiple tables into a single table.