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Course: [IT FDN 130 A](#)

Module 6: Views

<https://github.com/emoral8/DBFoundation>

Intro

In this write up we'll review different ways to save your code and store your code when working in SQL. This is by no means a comprehensive coverage of the ways you can save code you've written, but it will hopefully give a good introduction to some of those basic concepts.

SQL Views

Views are useful when you want to prevent anyone making permanent changes to existing tables. When you set up views that are accessible to be queried against (while locking the original source tables or tables from being queried by the general public), you are adding a layer of abstraction between the end user and the original data structure. Reporting views are used when saving (typically) complex select statements, this makes it possible to pull the data for that complex saved select statement using a much more simple select statement..

Views, Functions, and Stored Procedures.

Functions, Views and Stored procedures are all methods to save code in a database. Unlike a view, it must be specified in a function whether you want a table returned as you can also use a function to return a single value. Furthermore, a function can use parameters to change the result of a query. And while you can't use parameters in views, you can achieve similar results by using a where clause in your view. To contrast, with a stored procedure, you execute it. When you select from a view or a function you are treating it like a table, but stored procedures are not used like that. You can have multiple statements in a stored procedure, stored procedures are useful for very complex code.

Conclusion

Views, functions and stored procedures are pretty similar, but this brief summary helped to make clear some of the key differences. The differences are slight, but they are important to know, especially when choosing which of the three you would like to utilize in which situation.