VIEWS

↳ Views are like CTE's but CTE associated to only single query. & SQL don't store schema of CTE as it is used in one query only.

they are like virtual tables.
- Schema is stored
- permanent object
- always present until explicitly dropped
- will run every time, it is used
  It is like stored variable but evaluated everytime it is used.

* **Basic DDL**

syntax:
create view v_name
AS (Query)

1. CREATE OR REPLACE

if already present then
- can't change column name, datatype, order.
- add new column only at end.

2. ALTER VIEW

change structure

3. DROP VIEW

dlete view

NOTE : (if table structure changed view needs to be updated as it stores previous version of table)

updatable views
Concept

updatable Views:

only views which

1. Created by only one table can be updated.
2. Not have DISTINCT, Aggregate fcus)
3. NOT have Group BY.
4. NOT have CTEI WITH clause.
5. NOT have JOINS
6. Not have Subqueries.

Eg: update VIEW_A
      SET d = "Market"
      WHERE id = 1;

• changes reflected back into table also.
• you can also add check option so that where condition must met before updation.

Eg:
    Query
    .
    WHERE   condition.
    WITH   CHECK OPTION;
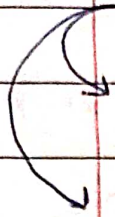
materialized views
optimization.

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Materialized view.

- use word MATERIALIZED before view
  save both schema and result set,
  Hence,
  performance way fast
  but takes extra space.

→ we can manually refresh them
   if new data is added to table.
   CMD:
   Refresh Materialized view MVA;

   Syntax:

   CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW V-A AS
   !
   Query
   !
   !