

Experiment 9: Implementation of Views

Aim:

Implementation of views

Theory

VIEW

- **Definition:** A view is a virtual table based on the result-set of an SQL statement. It contains rows and columns, similar to a real table. Fields in a view come from one or more real tables.
- **Functionality:** You can add SQL functions, **WHERE**, and **JOIN** statements to a view and present data as if it were coming from a single table.
- **Characteristics:** A view is a query stored as an object, consisting of columns from one or more tables, but it does not store data itself in the database.

Syntax:

```
CREATE VIEW <view_name> AS  
SELECT <set of fields>  
FROM relation_name  
WHERE (Condition);
```

- **Example 1:**

```
CREATE VIEW employee AS  
SELECT empno, ename, job  
FROM EMP  
WHERE job = 'clerk';
```

Result: **View created.**

- **Example 2:**

```
CREATE VIEW [Current Product List] AS
SELECT ProductID, ProductName
FROM Products
WHERE Discontinued = No;
```

UPDATING A VIEW

- **Definition:** A view can be updated using the `CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW` command.
- **Syntax:**

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW view_name AS
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition;
```

DROPPING A VIEW

- **Syntax:**

```
DROP VIEW <view_name>;
```

conclusion: hence we successfully implemented views