# Theory and Concept Assignment # 8

#### **Objective:- To implement the concept of Indexes and views.**

**Indexes-** An index is an ordered list of content of a column or group of columns in a table. An index created on the single column of the table is called simple index. When multiple table columns are included in the index it is called composite index.

Creating an Index for a table:-

#### Syntax (Simple)

CREATE INDEX index\_name ON tablename(column name);

Composite Index:-

CREATE INDEX index\_name

ON tablename(columnname,columnname);

Creating an UniQuestion Index:-

CREATE UNIQUESTION INDEX indexfilename

ON tablename(columnname);

**Dropping Indexes:-**

An index can be dropped by using DROP INDEX

#### **SYNTAX:-**

DROP INDEX indexfilename;

Views:-

Logical data is how we want to see the current data in our database. Physical data is how this data is actually placed in our database.

Views are masks placed upon tables. This allows the programmer to develop a method via which we can display predetermined data to users according to our desire.

Views may be created fore the following reasons:

- 1. The DBA stores the views as a definition only. Hence there is no duplication of data.
- 2. Simplifies Questionries.
- 3. Can be Questionried as a base table itself.
- 4. Provides data security.
- 5. Avoids data redundancy.

# **Creation of Views:-**

#### **Syntax:-**

CREATE VIEW viewname AS SELECT columnname,columnname FROM tablename

WHERE columnname=expression\_list;

- - 24

## Renaming the columns of a view:-

#### Syntax:-

CREATE VIEW viewname AS SELECT newcolumnname....

FROM tablename

WHERE columnname=expression\_list;

#### Selecting a data set from a view-

#### Syntax:-

SELECT columnname, columnname

FROM viewname

WHERE search condition;

### **Destroying a view-**

#### **Syntax:-**

DROP VIEW viewname;

# Assignment # 8

#### **Objective: Answer the following Questionstions**

- Q1. Create an index on the table client\_master, field client\_no.
- Q2. Create an index on the sales\_order, field s\_order\_no.
- Q3. Create an composite index on the sales\_order\_details table for the columns s\_order\_no and product\_no.
- Q4. Create an composite index ch\_index on challan\_header table for the columns challan no and s\_order\_no.
- Q5. Create an uniQuestion index on the table salesman\_master, field salesman\_no.
- Q6. Drop index ch\_index on table challan\_header.
- Q7. Create view on salesman\_master whose sal\_amt is less than 3500.
- Q8. Create a view client\_view on client\_master and rename the columns as name, add1, add2, city, pcode, state respectively.
- Q9. Select the client names from client\_view who lives in city 'Bombay'.
- Q10. Drop the view client\_view.

- - 25