

Module 4 Materialized View Processing and Design

Lesson 1: Background on Traditional Views

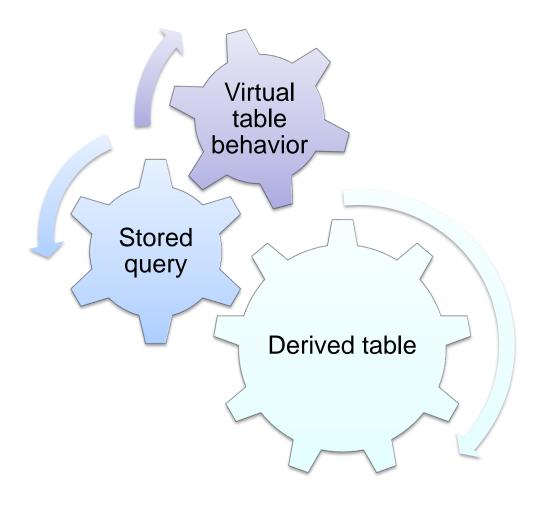


Lesson Objectives

- Write statements to create traditional views
- Explain query modification process
- Reflect on usage of traditional views in data warehouse applications



Basics of Traditional Views







View Advantages

Reduce impact of database definition changes

Simplify application development

Flexible unit of security

Incur little performance overhead





View Definition Example

- Connex product sales, cost, and units in 2018 to 2020
- Display selected item, time, and sales columns

Example 1: Basic view definition





View Definition with Row Summaries

- Sum of Connex product sales and cost in 2018 to 2020
- Display selected item and time columns along with sum of sales and cost

Example 2: Extended view definition





Using Views

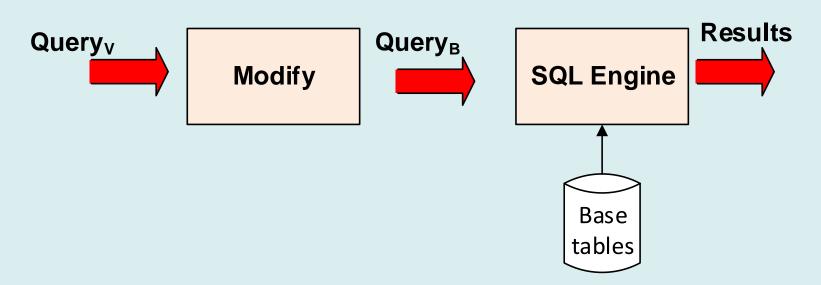
Example 3: Query using Connex20182020Sales_View

Example 4: Query using Connex20182020SumSales_View





Query Modification Process



Query_V: query that references a view

Query_B: modification of Query_V such that references to the view are replaced by references to base tables.





Query Modification Example

- Replace view name in the FROM clause
- Append WHERE conditions from the view definition

Example 5: modified query for Example 3





Additional Problems

- Create view
 - Colorado customer sales in 2018
 - Display customer, item, and time columns in the result
- Query using the view
 - Denver, CO sales in second half of 2018
 - Display customer, item number, and time columns
- Modified query using base tables
 - Replace view name with base tables
 - Combine conditions





Summary

- Stored query behaving like a base table
- Simplification and unit of security
- CREATE VIEW statement using a SELECT statement
- Efficient modification process



