

Find the Solution for the following:

1. Create a view called EMPLOYEE_VU based on the employee numbers, employee names and department numbers from the EMPLOYEES table. Change the heading for the employee name to EMPLOYEE.

```
CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_VU AS
SELECT employee_id AS EMPNO, first_name || ' ' || last_name AS EMPLOYEE, department_id
AS DEPTNO
FROM EMPLOYEES;
```

2. Display the contents of the EMPLOYEES_VU view.

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_VU;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History		
EMPNO	EMPLOYEE	DEPTNO
1	John Doe	30
2	Jane Smith	20
3	Matos Brown	50
4	Emily Davis	40
5	Michael Wilson	10

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [Download](#)

3. Select the view name and text from the USER_VIEWS data dictionary views.

```
SELECT view_name, text
FROM USER_VIEWS
WHERE view_name = 'EMPLOYEE_VU';
```

VIEW_NAME	TEXT
EMPLOYEE_VU	SELECT employee_id AS EMPNO, first_name ' ' last_name AS EMPLOYEE, department_id AS DEPTNO FROM EMPLOYEES

1 rows returned in 0.03 seconds [Download](#)

```
SELECT EMPLOYEE, DEPTNO
FROM EMPLOYEE_VU;
```

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

```
CREATE VIEW DEPT50 AS
SELECT employee_id AS EMPNO, last_name AS EMPLOYEE, department_id AS DEPTNO
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE department_id = 50
WITH CHECK OPTION;
```

[illegible]

7. Attempt to reassign Matos to department 80.

```
UPDATE DEPT50  
SET DEPTNO = 80  
WHERE EMPLOYEE = 'Brown';
```

8. Create a view called SALARY_VU based on the employee last names, department names, salaries, and salary grades for all employees. Use the EMPLOYEES, DEPARTMENTS and JOB_GRADE tables. Label the column Employee, Department, salary, and Grade respectively.

```
CREATE VIEW SALARY_VU AS  
SELECT e.last_name AS Employee, d.department_name AS Department, e.salary AS Salary,  
       (SELECT grade FROM JOB_GRADES WHERE e.salary BETWEEN low_salary AND  
        high_salary) AS Grade  
FROM EMPLOYEES e  
JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
```