View

View

- A **virtual table** based on a SELECT query.
- An application program's or an individual user's picture of the database.

- **Purposes**
  - create reports, charts or other objects
  - examine table data
  - represent a simplified version of the database

- **Advantages:**
  - View provides data independence
    - Updating database may not need to change the view
    - every time a user queries a view, it shows up-to-date data
  - Different users can view the same data in different ways.
    - Simplifies the user's perception of the database
  - Provides a measure of security
    - A view should contain only those fields required by a given user.
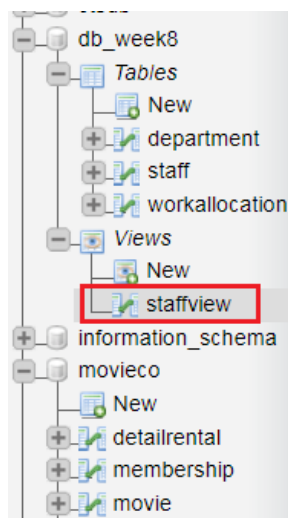   - For example: to view customer balance
- Syntax:
  CREATE VIEW viewname AS
  SELECT attribute-list
  FROM table-list
  WHERE conditions;

View

Example:

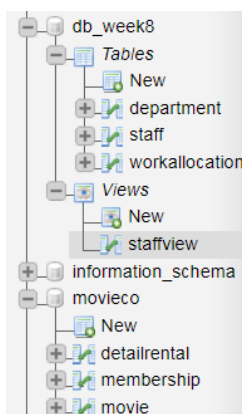- For example, we create a view on staff table with staff name and salary

  CREATE VIEW StaffView AS
  SELECT StaffID, StaffName, Salary
  FROM staff;

- Now change staff name with Staff

  UPDATE staff
  SET StaffName = 'Garth Wooler'
  WHERE staffID = 2;

Thank you