

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

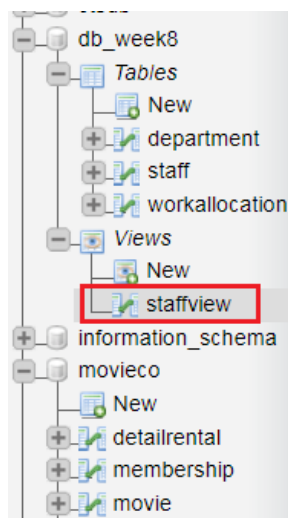
- Syntax:

```
CREATE VIEW viewname AS  
SELECT attribute-list  
FROM table-list  
WHERE conditions;
```

Example:

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

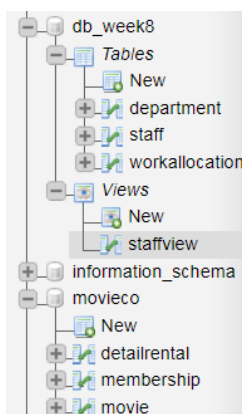
```
CREATE VIEW StaffView AS  
SELECT StaffID, StaffName, Salary  
FROM staff;
```



StaffID	StaffName	Salary
1	Buffy Winters	27000.00
2	Mohammad Awrangjeb	87125.02
3	John Smith	25000.00
4	Jane Doe	55000.00
5	Jacek Jones	35000.00
6	Mohammad Awrangjeb	35000.00
7	Rupam Deb	55000.00
8	Md Polash	38000.00
9	Teddy Bear	87125.02
10	Fred Smith	25125.02

- Now change staff name with Staff

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



StaffID	StaffName	Salary
1	Buffy Winters	27000.00
2	Garth Wooler	87125.02
3	John Smith	25000.00
4	Jane Doe	55000.00
5	Jacek Jones	35000.00
6	Mohammad Awrangjeb	35000.00
7	Rupam Deb	55000.00
8	Md Polash	38000.00
9	Teddy Bear	87125.02
10	Fred Smith	25125.02

Thank you