**DBMS Lab**

**Experiment-7(Views)**

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**Aim:** To study the various view operations in SQL

**Theory:**

***Views***

Views in SQL are virtual tables.A view also has rows and columns as they are in a real table in the database. We can create a view by selecting fields from one or more tables present in the database. A View can either have all the rows of a table or specific rows based on certain conditions.

***Types of views***

* CREATE
* UPDATE
* DELETE
* DROP
* JOIN

***Create View***

We can create a view using the CREATE VIEW statement. A View can be created from a single table or multiple tables.

Syntax:

CREATE VIEW view\_name AS

SELECT column1, column2.....

FROM table\_name

WHERE condition;

***Insert***

We can insert a row in a View in the same way as we do in a table. We can use the INSERT INTO statement of SQL to insert a row in a View.

Syntax:

INSERT INTO view\_name(column1, column2 , column3,..)

VALUES(value1, value2, value3..);

***Update***

A view can be updated with the CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW statement.

Syntax

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW view\_name AS

SELECT column1, column2, ...

FROM table\_name

WHERE condition;

***Delete***

Deleting rows from a view is also as simple as deleting rows from a table. We can use the DELETE statement of SQL to delete rows from a view. Also deleting a row from a view first deletes the row from the actual table and the change is then reflected in the view.

Syntax:

DELETE FROM view\_name

WHERE condition;

***Drop***

A view can be deleted using the Drop View statement.

Syntax:

DROP VIEW view\_name;

**Script:**

**Result:**

Thus, the view commands were studied and executed successfully.

**(*Script attached below*)**

