

## 1. Query to Create a View Showing Employees in the IT Department:

Table: `Employees`

yaml

| Emp_ID | Emp_Name | Department | Salary |
|--------|----------|------------|--------|
| 1001   | Alice    | HR         | 5000   |
| 1002   | Bob      | IT         | 6000   |
| 1003   | Charlie  | Sales      | 5500   |

View:

sql

```
CREATE VIEW IT_Employees AS
SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Department = 'IT';
```

Output: Selecting from the view:

```
SELECT * FROM IT_Employees;
```

Expected output:

yaml

| Emp_ID | Emp_Name | Department | Salary |
|--------|----------|------------|--------|
| 1002   | Bob      | IT         | 6000   |

## 2. Query to Create a View Showing Employees with High Salaries:

Table: `Employees`

View:

```
CREATE VIEW High_Salary_Employees AS
```

```
SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Salary > 5500;
```

Output: Selecting from the view:

```
SELECT * FROM High_Salary_Employees;
```

Expected output:

| yaml   |          |            |        |
|--------|----------|------------|--------|
| Emp_ID | Emp_Name | Department | Salary |
| 1002   | Bob      | IT         | 6000   |
| 1003   | Charlie  | Sales      | 5500   |

### 3. Query to Create a View Showing Total Sales by Department:

Table: Sales

Table: `Sales`

| lua     |            |        |  |
|---------|------------|--------|--|
| Sale_ID | Department | Amount |  |
| 1       | HR         | 200    |  |
| 2       | IT         | 300    |  |
| 3       | HR         | 400    |  |
| 4       | Sales      | 500    |  |

View:

```
sql

CREATE VIEW Total_Sales_By_Department AS
SELECT Department, SUM(Amount) AS Total_Sales
FROM Sales
GROUP BY Department;
```

Output: Selecting from the view:

```
SELECT * FROM Total_Sales_By_Department;
```

Expected output:

| lua        |             |  |
|------------|-------------|--|
| Department | Total_Sales |  |
| HR         | 600         |  |
| IT         | 300         |  |
| Sales      | 500         |  |

#### 4. Query to Create a View Showing Active Customers:

Table: `Customers`

| mathematica |               |          |
|-------------|---------------|----------|
| Customer_ID | Customer_Name | Status   |
| 1           | John          | Active   |
| 2           | Alice         | Active   |
| 3           | Bob           | Inactive |
| 4           | Charlie       | Active   |

View:

```
sql

CREATE VIEW Active_Customers AS
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Status = 'Active';
```

Output: Selecting from the view:

```
SELECT * FROM Active_Customers;
```

Expected output:

| mathematica |               |        |
|-------------|---------------|--------|
| Customer_ID | Customer_Name | Status |
| 1           | John          | Active |
| 2           | Alice         | Active |
| 4           | Charlie       | Active |

5. Query to Create a View Showing Orders Placed Today:

Table: `Orders`

Table: ``Orders``

| yaml     |             |            |              | Copy code |
|----------|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Order_ID | Customer_ID | Order_Date | Total_Amount |           |
| 1        | 1           | 2024-04-25 | 150.00       |           |
| 2        | 2           | 2024-04-25 | 200.00       |           |
| 3        | 1           | 2024-04-24 | 100.00       |           |
| 4        | 3           | 2024-04-25 | 250.00       |           |

View:

CREATE VIEW Orders\_Placed\_Today AS

SELECT \* FROM Orders WHERE Order\_Date = CURDATE();

Output: Selecting from the view:

SELECT \* FROM Orders\_Placed\_Today;

Expected output (if the current date is 2024-04-25):

| Order_ID | Customer_ID | Order_Date | Total_Amount |
|----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1        | 1           | 2024-04-25 | 150.00       |
| 2        | 2           | 2024-04-25 | 200.00       |
| 4        | 3           | 2024-04-25 | 250.00       |

These examples illustrate how views can be used to create virtual tables based on the data in existing tables, enabling simplified access to specific subsets of data or providing summarized information.

## Question: 2

### 1. Query to Create a View Showing Students with High Grades:

Table: **Grades**

CSS

| Student_ID | Course_ID | Grade |
|------------|-----------|-------|
| 1          | 101       | A     |
| 2          | 101       | B     |
| 3          | 101       | A     |
| 1          | 102       | B     |
| 2          | 102       | A     |
| 3          | 102       | A     |

View:

```
CREATE VIEW High_Grades_Students AS
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT Student_ID
```

```
FROM Grades
```

```
WHERE Grade = 'A';
```

Output: Selecting from the view:

```
SELECT * FROM High_Grades_Students;
```

Expected output:

| Student_ID |
|------------|
| 1          |
| 2          |
| 3          |

## 2. Query to Create a View Showing Employees Who Have Been Promoted:

Table: `Employee_Promotions`

Table: ``Employee_Promotions``

| Emp_ID | Promotion_Date | Promotion_Type |
|--------|----------------|----------------|
| 1001   | 2023-01-15     | Senior Analyst |
| 1002   | 2023-02-20     | Manager        |
| 1003   | 2023-03-10     | Senior Manager |
| 1001   | 2024-04-05     | Director       |
| 1004   | 2024-03-01     | Team Lead      |

```
CREATE VIEW Promoted_Employees AS
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT Emp_ID
```

```
FROM Employee_Promotions;
```

Output: Selecting from the view:

```
SELECT * FROM Promoted_Employees;
```

```
| Emp_ID |
|-----|
| 1001   |
| 1002   |
| 1003   |
| 1004   |
```

### 3. Query to Create a View Showing Orders Placed Last Month:

Table: `Orders`

```
| Order_ID | Order_Date | Total_Amount |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1        | 2024-03-10 | 150.00       |
| 2        | 2024-03-15 | 200.00       |
| 3        | 2024-04-05 | 100.00       |
| 4        | 2024-04-20 | 250.00       |
```

View:

```
CREATE VIEW Orders_Last_Month AS
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM Orders
```

```
WHERE MONTH(Order_Date) = MONTH(NOW()) - 1;
```

Output: Selecting from the view:

```
SELECT * FROM Orders_Last_Month;
```

Expected output (if the current month is April):

```
| Order_ID | Order_Date | Total_Amount |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1        | 2024-03-10 | 150.00       |
| 2        | 2024-03-15 | 200.00       |
```

### 4. Query to Create a View Showing Available Products:

Tables: `Products` and `Orders`

Products:

| Product_ID | Product_Name | Quantity |
|------------|--------------|----------|
| 1          | Laptop       | 10       |
| 2          | Smartphone   | 5        |
| 3          | Tablet       | 3        |

Orders:

| Order_ID | Product_ID | Quantity |
|----------|------------|----------|
| 1        | 1          | 2        |
| 2        | 1          | 3        |
| 3        | 2          | 1        |

```
CREATE VIEW Available_Products AS
```

```
SELECT p.Product_ID, p.Product_Name, p.Quantity - COALESCE(SUM(o.Quantity), 0) AS  
Available_Quantity
```

```
FROM Products p
```

```
LEFT JOIN Orders o ON p.Product_ID = o.Product_ID
```

```
GROUP BY p.Product_ID, p.Product_Name, p.Quantity;
```

Output: Selecting from the view:

```
SELECT * FROM Available_Products;
```

Expected output:

| Product_ID | Product_Name | Available_Quantity |
|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1          | Laptop       | 5                  |
| 2          | Smartphone   | 4                  |
| 3          | Tablet       | 3                  |

## 5. Query to Create a View Showing Students Enrolled in a Specific Course:

Tables: `Students` and `Enrollments`



### Students:

| Student_ID | Student_Name | Age |
|------------|--------------|-----|
| 1          | Alice        | 20  |
| 2          | Bob          | 21  |
| 3          | Charlie      | 22  |

### Enrollments:

| Student_ID | Course_ID | Enrollment_Date |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1          | 101       | 2024-03-01      |
| 2          | 102       | 2024-03-10      |
| 3          | 101       | 2024-04-05      |
| 2          | 101       | 2024-04-10      |

View:

```
CREATE VIEW Course_Enrollments AS
```

```
SELECT s.Student_ID, s.Student_Name, e.Course_ID, e.Enrollment_Date
```

```
FROM Students s
```

```
JOIN Enrollments e ON s.Student_ID = e.Student_ID;
```

Output: Selecting from the view:

```
SELECT * FROM Course_Enrollments WHERE Course_ID = 101;
```

Expected output:

| Student_ID | Student_Name | Course_ID | Enrollment_Date |
|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1          | Alice        | 101       | 2024-03-01      |
| 3          | Charlie      | 101       | 2024-04-05      |
| 2          | Bob          | 101       | 2024-04-10      |