Views in SQL

* Views in SQL are considered as a virtual table. A view also contains rows and columns.
* To create the view, we can select the fields from one or more tables present in the database.
* A view can either have specific rows based on certain condition or all the rows of a table
* **Student\_Detail**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **STU\_ID** | **NAME** | **ADDRESS** |
| 1 | Stephan | Delhi |
| 2 | Kathrin | Noida |
| 3 | David | Ghaziabad |
| 4 | Alina | Gurugram |

1. CREATE VIEW DetailsView AS
2. SELECT NAME, ADDRESS
3. FROM Student\_Details
4. WHERE STU\_ID < 4;

Just like table query, we can query the view to view the data.

1. SELECT \* FROM DetailsView;

**Output:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **NAME** | **ADDRESS** |
| Stephan | Delhi |
| Kathrin | Noida |
| David | Ghaziabad |

A view is a virtual table in SQL that functions similarly to a standard table, but does not need to be physically stored, i.e. it is only stored in memory and **does not take up actual storage space**