



Estimated time needed: 10 minutes

In this lab, you will learn about using views. In SQL, a view is an alternative way of representing data that exists in one or more tables. Just like a real table, it contains rows and columns. The fields in a view are fields from one or more real tables in the database. Though views can be queried like a table, views are dynamic; only the definition of the view is stored, not the data.

How does the syntax of a CREATE VIEW statement look?

1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4
- ```
1. CREATE VIEW view_name AS
2. SELECT column1, column2, ...
3. FROM table_name
4. WHERE condition;
```

Copied!

**How does the syntax of a REPLACE VIEW statement look?**

1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4
- ```
1. CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW view_name AS
2. SELECT column1, column2, ...
3. FROM table_name
4. WHERE condition;
```

Copied!

How does the syntax of a DROP VIEW statement look?

1. 1
- ```
1. DROP VIEW view_name;
```

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## Software Used in this Lab

In this lab, you will use [IBM Db2 Database](#). Db2 is a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) from IBM, designed to store, analyze and retrieve the data efficiently.

To complete this lab you will utilize a Db2 database service on IBM Cloud. If you did not already complete this lab task earlier in this module, you will not yet have access to Db2 on IBM Cloud, and you will need to follow the lab below first:

- [Hands-on Lab : Sign up for IBM Cloud, Create Db2 service instance and Get started with the Db2 console](#)

## Database Used in this Lab

The database used in this lab is an internal database. You will be working on a sample HR database. This HR database schema consists of 5 tables called **EMPLOYEES**, **JOB\_HISTORY**, **JOBS**, **DEPARTMENTS** and **LOCATIONS**. Each table has a few rows of sample data. The following diagram shows the tables for the HR database:

## EMPLOYEES

## JOB\_HISTORY

## JOBS

## DEPARTMENTS

## LOCATIONS

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A<sub>a</sub>

Syntax assistant

Result - Dec 14, 2020 11...

SELECT \* FROM EMP\_SALARY;

Run time: 0.008 s

Result set 1

Search

| EMP_ID | F_NAME  | L_NAME  | B_DATE     | SEX | SALARY  |
|--------|---------|---------|------------|-----|---------|
| E1001  | John    | Thomas  | 1976-01-09 | M   | 100000. |
| E1002  | Alice   | James   | 1972-07-31 | F   | 80000.0 |
| E1003  | Steve   | Wells   | 1980-08-10 | M   | 50000.0 |
| E1004  | Santosh | Kumar   | 1985-07-20 | M   | 60000.0 |
| E1005  | Ahmed   | Hussain | 1981-01-04 | M   | 70000.0 |
| E1006  | Nancy   | Allen   | 1978-02-06 | F   | 90000.0 |
| E1007  | Mary    | Thomas  | 1975-05-05 | F   | 65000.0 |
| E1008  | Bharath | Gupta   | 1985-05-06 | M   | 65000.0 |
| E1009  | Andrea  | Jones   | 1990-07-09 | F   | 70000.0 |
| E1010  | Ann     | Jacob   | 1982-03-30 | F   | 70000.0 |

Show

## Exercise 2: Update a View

In this exercise, you will update a View to combine two or more tables in meaningful ways.

1. It now seems that the **EMPSALARY** view we created in exercise 1 doesn't contain enough salary information, such as max/min salary and the job title of the employees. Let's update the **EMPSALARY** view:
  - combining two tables **EMPLOYEES** and **JOBS** so that we can display our desired information from the HR database.
  - including the columns **JOB\_TITLE**, **MIN\_SALARY**, **MAX\_SALARY** of the **JOBS** table as well as excluding the **SALARY** column of the **EMPLOYEES** table.

Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the **Run SQL** page. Click **Run all**.

```

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
1. CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW EMPSALARY AS
2. SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, B_DATE, SEX, JOB_TITLE, MIN_SALARY, MAX_SALARY
3. FROM EMPLOYEES, JOBS
4. WHERE EMPLOYEES.JOB_ID = JOBS.JOB_IDENT;

```

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**NOTE:** Don't worry if you don't understand how to combine two tables using implicit inner join. You will learn more about joins later on. For now, just think you are combining the data of two different tables, **EMPLOYEES** and **JOBS** by connecting their respective columns **JOB\_ID** and **JOB\_IDENT** since both the columns contain common unique data. You can have a look at the diagram (at the beginning of the lab) showing the tables for the HR database to observe how the **JOB\_ID** and **JOB\_IDENT** columns from the **EMPLOYEES** and **JOBS** tables respectively contain common unique data.

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW EMP_SALARY AS
2 SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, B_DATE, SEX, JOB_TITLE, MIN_SALARY, MAX_SALARY
3 FROM EMPLOYEES, JOBS
4 WHERE EMPLOYEES.JOB_ID = JOBS.JOB_ID;
5
6
```

Result - Dec 14, 2020 11...

✓ CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW EMP\_SALARY AS ... Run time: 0.022

Status: **Success** | Affected Rows: 0

2. Using **SELECT**, query the updated **EMPSALARY** view to retrieve all the records. Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the **Run SQL** page. Click **Run all**.

```
1. 1
1. SELECT * FROM EMP_SALARY;
```

Copied!

Result set 1

Search

| EMP_ID | F_NAME  | L_NAME  | B_DATE     | SEX | JOB_TITLE        | MIN_SALARY | MAX_SALARY |
|--------|---------|---------|------------|-----|------------------|------------|------------|
| E1001  | John    | Thomas  | 1976-01-09 | M   | Sr. Architect    | 60000.00   | 100000.00  |
| E1002  | Alice   | James   | 1972-07-31 | F   | Sr. Software Dev | 60000.00   | 80000.00   |
| E1003  | Steve   | Wells   | 1980-08-10 | M   | Jr. Software Dev | 40000.00   | 60000.00   |
| E1004  | Santosh | Kumar   | 1985-07-20 | M   | Jr. Software Dev | 40000.00   | 60000.00   |
| E1005  | Ahmed   | Hussain | 1981-01-04 | M   | Jr. Architect    | 50000.00   | 70000.00   |
| E1006  | Nancy   | Allen   | 1978-02-06 | F   | Lead Architect   | 70000.00   | 100000.00  |
| E1007  | Mary    | Thomas  | 1975-05-05 | F   | Jr. Designer     | 60000.00   | 70000.00   |
| E1008  | Bharath | Gupta   | 1985-05-06 | M   | Jr. Designer     | 60000.00   | 70000.00   |
| E1009  | Andrea  | Jones   | 1990-07-09 | F   | Sr. Designer     | 70000.00   | 90000.00   |
| E1010  | Ann     | Jacob   | 1982-03-30 | F   | Sr. Designer     | 70000.00   | 90000.00   |

Exercise 3: Drop a View

In this exercise, you will drop a created View.

1. Let's delete the created **EMPSALARY** view. Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the **Run SQL** page. Click **Run all**.

1. 1  
1. DROP VIEW EMPSALARY;  
Copied!

1 DROP VIEW EMPSALARY;

2

Result - Dec 14, 2020 11...

✓ DROP VIEW EMPSALARY

Run time: 0.010 s

Status: **Success** | Affected Rows: **0**

2. Using SELECT, you can verify whether the **EMPSALARY** view has been deleted or not. Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the **Run SQL** page. Click **Run all**.

1. 1  
1. SELECT \* FROM EMPSALARY;  
Copied!

1 SELECT \* FROM EMPSALARY;

2

Result - Dec 14, 2020 11...

✗ SELECT \* FROM EMPSALARY

Run time: 0.008 s

Status: **Failed**

Error message  
"ZJH17769.EMPSALARY" is an undefined name.. SQLCODE=-204, SQLSTATE=42704, DRIVER=4.26.14  
[Learn more about this error](#)

Congratulations! You have completed this lab, and you are ready for the next topic.

Author(s)

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Other Contributor(s)

Changelog

| Date       | Version | Changed by                 | Change Description  |
|------------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 2023-05-10 | 1.2     | Eric Hao & Vladislav Boyko | Updated Page Frames |

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| Date       | Version | Changed by      | Change Description      |
|------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 2020-12-24 | 1.1     | Steve Ryan      | ID reviewed             |
| 2020-12-14 | 1.0     | Sandip Saha Joy | Created initial version |

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