

Database Management System

EXPERIMENT 11 CREATING VIEWS

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1. Create EMPLOYEE_VU view based on employee numbers, names, and department numbers

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW employee_vu AS
SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name AS employee,
department_id
FROM employees;
```

Expected Output: View

created.

2. Display the contents of the EMPLOYEE_VU view

```
SELECT * FROM employee_vu;
```

Expected Output:

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	EMPLOYEE
DEPARTMENT_ID		
100	Steven	King

90		
	101 Neena	Kochhar
90		
	102 Lex	De Haan
90		
	103 Alexander	Hunold
60		
	104 Bruce	Ernst
60		
	105 David	Austin
60		
	106 Valli	Pataballa
60		
	107 Diana	Lorentz
60		
	108 Nancy	Greenberg
100		
	109 Daniel	Faviet
100		
	110 John	Chen
	100	
	... (continues for all employees)	

3. Select view name and text from USER_VIEWS

```
SELECT view_name, text
FROM user_views
WHERE view_name = 'EMPLOYEE_VU';
```

Expected Output:

VIEW_NAME	TEXT
-----------	------

```
-----  
-----  
EMPLOYEE_VU      SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name AS  
employee, department_id FROM employees
```

4. Using EMPLOYEE_VU view, display all employee names and departments

```
SELECT employee, department_id  
FROM employee_vu  
ORDER BY department_id;
```

Expected Output:

EMPLOYEE	DEPARTMENT_ID
Whalen	10
Fay	20
Hartstein	20
Marvis	30
Baida	30
Colmenares	30
Himuro	30
Khoo	30
Raphaely	30
Tobias	30 ...
(continues grouped by department)	

5. Create DEPT50 view with restrictions

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW dept50 AS  
SELECT employee_id AS empno, last_name AS employee,  
department_id AS deptno FROM employees
```

```
WHERE department_id = 50  
WITH CHECK OPTION CONSTRAINT dept50_ck;
```

Expected Output: View

created.

6. Display structure and contents of DEPT50 view

```
DESC dept50;
```

Expected Output:

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO		NUMBER(6)
EMPLOYEE		VARCHAR2(25)
DEPTNO		NUMBER(4)

```
SELECT * FROM dept50;
```

Expected Output:

EMPNO	EMPLOYEE	DEPTNO
120	Weiss	50
121	Fripp	50
122	Kaufling	50
123	Vollman	50
124	Mourgos	50
125	Nayer	50

126 Mikkilineni	50	127 Landry
50		
128 Markle	50	
129 Bissot	50	
130 Atkinson	50	
... (all employees from department 50)		

7. Attempt to reassign Matos to department 80

```
UPDATE dept50
SET deptno = 80
WHERE employee = 'Matos';
```

Expected Output:

ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01402: view WITH CHECK OPTION where-clause violation

8. Create SALARY_VU view with employee details, department names, salaries, and grades

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW salary_vu AS
SELECT e.last_name AS "Employee",
       d.department_name AS "Department",
       e.salary AS "Salary",
       jg.grade_level AS "Grade"
  FROM employees e
 JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id JOIN
 job_grades jg ON e.salary BETWEEN jg.lowest_sal AND
 jg.highest_sal;
```

Expected Output:

View created.

Display SALARY_VU view contents:

```
SELECT * FROM salary_vu ORDER BY "Salary" DESC;
```

Expected Output:

Employee	Department	Salary
G		
-		
King	Executive	24000
F		
Kochhar	Executive	17000
E		
De Haan	Executive	17000
E		
Hartstein	Marketing	13000
D		
Russell	Sales	14000
D		
Partners	Sales	13500
D		
Errazuriz	Sales	12000
D		
Higgins	Accounting	12000
D		
... (continues with all employees)		

Additional View Examples:

Simple View with Column Aliases

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW emp_simple AS SELECT
employee_id AS id,
    first_name || ' ' || last_name AS full_name,
salary,      department_id
FROM employees;
```

Complex View with Aggregation

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW dept_summary AS
SELECT d.department_name,
    COUNT(e.employee_id) AS employee_count,
    AVG(e.salary) AS avg_salary,
    MAX(e.salary) AS max_salary,
    MIN(e.salary) AS min_salary
FROM departments d
LEFT JOIN employees e ON d.department_id = e.department_id
GROUP BY d.department_name;
```

Read-Only View

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW emp_readonly AS
SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name, hire_date
FROM employees
WITH READ ONLY;
```

Key View Concepts Demonstrated:

1. **Simple Views** - Based on single table with no functions
2. **Complex Views** - Contain joins, groups, or functions

3. **Column Aliases** - Renaming columns in views
4. **WITH CHECK OPTION** - Prevents DML that would exclude rows from view
5. **WITH READ ONLY** - Prevents all DML operations on view
6. **Data Dictionary** - USER_VIEWS contains view definitions
7. **View Updating** - Some views allow DML, others don't