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| **实验报告** | | | | | | 次数 |  |
| 实验项目名称 | **视图的应用** | | 姓名 | KAFLE SAMRAT | 日期 | 2020-06-03 | |
| 教师评语 |  | | | | | | |
| 实验成绩： | | 指导教师（签字）： 年 月 日 | | | | | |
| **一.实验目的与要求**  （1）了解和掌握视图的概念、作用等；  （2）掌握视图的创建方法；  （3）掌握如何通过视图做查询、更新等操作。  **二.实验内容**  使用T-SQL语句，通过向实验一中建立的数据库YGGL的三个表Employees、Department和Salary创建视图，然后通过视图做查询、更新操作等，并给出实验结果。最后，对视图进行删除。【新视图的命名同前约定】  （1）创建视图Dep\_VIEW，视图包含Department表的全部列。  （2）创建视图EMP\_VIEW，包含员工号码、姓名、所在部门名称和实际收入这几列。  （3）创建视图SAL\_VIEW，包含部门名称、部门平均收入、部门平均支出这几列。  （4）通过视图Dep\_VIEW做一个查询操作，并说明查询操作内容。  （5）通过视图Dep\_VIEW做一个插入操作，并说明插入操作内容。  （6）通过视图EMP\_VIEW做一个修改操作，并说明修改操作内容，验证是否可行？  （7）通过视图SAL\_VIEW做一个删除操作，并说明删除操作内容，验证是否可行？  （8）删除视图SAL\_VIEW。  在“总结与体会”中附加回答下列问题：   1. 若视图关联了某表中的所有字段，而此时该表中添加了新的字段，视图中能否查询到该字段？   **三.实验内容和结果**  **1. Create a view DEP\_VIEW that contains all columns of the DEPARTMENT table.**    2. Create a view EMP\_VIEW, which contains the columns of employee number, name, department name and actual income      3. Create a view, SAL\_VIEW, with columns for department name, department average revenue, and department average expenditure.      (4) Query the name of the department whose department number is 3 from the view Dep\_VIEW.    .  5. inert into Dep\_View table :    6. Query the actual income of the employee named "sam" from the view Employees\_view.    7. use the SELECT statement to see what has changed in the view Dep\_VIEW and the base table Departments, respectively.    8. Is it feasible to make a change from EMP\_VIEW and explain what the change is?  View or function 'EMP\_VIEW' is not updatable because the modification affects multiple base tables.  9. Do a delete operation from view SAL\_VIEW and explain the contents of the delete operation to verify whether it is feasible?  View or function 'SAL\_VIEW' is not updatable because the modification affects multiple base tables.  10, DROP VIEW SAL\_VIEW: | | | | | | | |
| **实验总结及体会：**  A view is a table derived from one table or multiple tables (or views). A view is different from a table called a virtual table. The data corresponding to the view is not actually stored. Only the definition of the view is stored in the database. Essentially, the view exists in the form of T-SQL commands. When the user uses the view, the system calls the data in the basic table according to the definition of the view, and what is shown to the user is the required result executed according to the definition of the view.  Basically view is derived from one table or different that’s why we can not modify the contents of the VIEW if it is made from more than one table. | | | | | | | |