5.execute ddl/dml statements which demonstrate the use of views. create the base table student(stud_id, stud_name, std, div, addr, sports, fees, cultural_activity). update the base table using its corresponding view. create view for sports teacher

```
create database dbms;
use dbms

create table student(
stud_id int,
stud_name varchar(50),
std int,
division char(1),
addr varchar(50),
sports varchar(50),
fees decimal(10,2),
cultural_activity varchar(50)
);

insert into student(stud_id ,stud_name, std, division,addr,sports,fees,cultural_activity)
values
(1,'rohit sharma ','10','a','mi','cricket',500,'acting'),
(2,'virat kohali ','9','b','rcb','football',450,'singing'),
(3,'ms dhoni ','8','a','csk','hockey',200,'dance'),
(4,'kl rahul ','12','c','lsg','cricket',300,'drama');

select * from student;

create view sport_teacher as
select stud_id,stud_name,sports from student;


select * from sport_teacher;

update sport_teacher
set sports = 'cricket'
where stud_id = 2;

select * from student;
```