**Assignment No. 05**

In MySQL, View is a virtual table created by a query by joining one or more tables. **MySQL Create VIEW**

A VIEW is created by SELECT statements. SELECT statements are used to take data from the source table to make a VIEW.

**Syntax:**

CREATE [OR REPLACE] VIEW view\_name AS

SELECT columns

FROM tables

[WHERE conditions];

**Parameters:**

**OR REPLACE:** It is optional. It is used when a VIEW already exist. If you do not specify this clause and the VIEW already exists, the CREATE VIEW statement will return an error.

**view\_name:** It specifies the name of the VIEW that you want to create in MySQL.

**WHERE conditions:** It is also optional. It specifies the conditions that must be met for the records to be included in the VIEW.

The following example will create a VIEW name "trainer". This***Aim:*** Execute DDL statements which demonstrate the use of views and Indexing. Try to update the base table using its corresponding view. Also consider restrictions on updatable views and perform view creation from multiple tables.

***Objective:***

∙ To study and implement views and Indexing in DDL.

***Theory :***

is a virtual table made by taking data from the table "courses".

CREATE VIEW trainer AS

SELECT course\_name, course\_trainer

FROM courses;

**To see the created VIEW:**

**Syntax:**

SELECT \* FROM view\_name;

Let's see how it looks the created

VIEW:

SELECT \* FROM trainer;

**MySQL Update VIEW**

In MYSQL, the ALTER VIEW statement is used to modify or update the already created VIEW without dropping it.

**Syntax:**

ALTER VIEW view\_name AS

SELECT columns

FROM table

WHERE conditions;

**Example:** The following example will alter the already created VIEW name "trainer" by adding a new column.

ALTER VIEW trainer AS

SELECT course\_name, course\_trainer, course\_id

FROM courses;

**To see the altered VIEW:**

SELECT\*FROM trainer;

**MySQL Drop VIEW**

You can drop the VIEW by using the DROP VIEW statement.

**Syntax:**

DROP VIEW [IF EXISTS] view\_name;

**Parameters:**

**view\_name:** It specifies the name of the VIEW that you want to drop.

**IF EXISTS:** It is optional. If you do not specify this clause and the VIEW doesn't exist, the DROP VIEW statement will return an error.

**Example:**

DROP VIEW trainer;

**Index**

Indexes are used to retrieve data from the database more quickly than otherwise. The users cannot see the indexes, they are just used to speed up searches/queries

**CREATE INDEX Syntax**

CREATE INDEX index\_name ON table\_name (column1, column2, ...); **Example:**

CREATE INDEX idx\_lastname ON Persons (LastName);[Simple Indexing] CREATE INDEX idx\_pname ON Persons (LastName, FirstName);[Composite Indexing]

**DROP INDEX Statement**

ALTER TABLE *table\_name* DROP INDEX *index\_name*;

**Conclusion:-**