

# **APPLICATION SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LAB**

Submitted by,

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## EXPERIMENT : 7

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**AIM :** Creation of Views and Assertions.

**DESCRIPTION :**

### VIEWS

- Views in SQL are kind of virtual tables.
- A view also has rows and columns as they are in a real table in the database.
- We can create a view by selecting fields from one or more tables present in the database.
- A View can either have all the rows of a table or specific rows based on certain condition. CREATING VIEWS , DELETING VIEWS , UPDATING VIEWS are possible.

#### Uses of a View :

A good database should contain views due to the given reasons:

- **Restricting data access –**  
Views provide an additional level of table security by restricting access to a predetermined set of rows and columns of a table.
- **Hiding data complexity –**  
A view can hide the complexity that exists in a multiple table join.
- **Simplify commands for the user –**  
Views allows the user to select information from multiple tables without requiring the users to actually know how to perform a join.
- **Store complex queries –**  
Views can be used to store complex queries.
- **Rename Columns –**  
Views can also be used to rename the columns without affecting the base tables provided the number of columns in view must match the number of columns specified in select statement. Thus, renaming helps to to hide the names of the columns of the base tables.
- **Multiple view facility –**  
Different views can be created on the same table for different users.

\*[Assertions are not supported in mysql]

### EXECUTION STEPS:

1. Create and use a database say ONLINEFLOWERSTORE using the following commands

- a. mysql> create database ONLINEFLOWERSTORE;
- b. mysql> use ONLINEFLOWERSTORE;

2. Execute the batch script for the 7th Experiment (exp7.txt) using either of the following commands to create the data tables.

a. `mysql> source exp7.txt`

b. `mysql> \. Exp7.txt`