**Practical No: - 6**

***Theory: refers to what has been seen in class (using HR schema).***

**Q1. Create a materialized view that store last name and salary of employees earning more than $12,000.**

**A:-**

CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW mv\_high\_salary\_employees

BUILD IMMEDIATE

REFRESH COMPLETE

AS

SELECT last\_name, salary

FROM hr.employees

WHERE salary > 12000;

**Q2. Create a materialized view called EMPLOYEES\_VU on the employee numbers, employee names, and department numbers from the EMPLOYEES table**

**A:-**

CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW EMPLOYEES\_VU

BUILD IMMEDIATE

REFRESH COMPLETE

AS

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name || ' ' || last\_name AS employee\_name, department\_id

FROM hr.employees;

**Q3. Insert one employee in to employees table than Display the contents of the EMPLOYEES\_VU view also what is the difference between employees table and materialized view.**

**A:-**

**-- Inserting a new employee**

INSERT INTO hr.employees (employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, department\_id)

VALUES (1001, 'John', 'Doe', 30);

**-- Displaying contents of the materialized view**

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES\_VU;

A table is a permanent storage structure that always reflects the latest data, a materialized view is a precomputed, stored result set that can be used to improve query performance at the cost of potentially having slightly stale data.

**Q4.Write a query to manually refresh EMPLOYEES\_VU.**

**A:-**

EXEC DBMS\_MVIEW.REFRESH('EMPLOYEES\_VU', 'C');

**Q5.Create a materialize view that store the number of people with the same job.**

**A:-**

CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW job\_count\_mv

BUILD IMMEDIATE

REFRESH COMPLETE

AS

SELECT job\_id, COUNT(\*) AS num\_people

FROM hr.employees

GROUP BY job\_id;

**Q5.Modify Lab 4 3.sql create a materialized view that Oracle refresh automatically.**

**A:-**

CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW job\_count\_mv

BUILD IMMEDIATE

REFRESH FAST ON COMMIT

AS

SELECT job\_id, COUNT(\*) AS num\_people

FROM hr.employees

GROUP BY job\_id;

**Q6**.**Create a materialize view that that store the difference between the highest a nd lowest salaries. Label the column DIFFERENCE.**

**A:-**

CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW salary\_difference\_mv

BUILD IMMEDIATE

REFRESH COMPLETE

AS

SELECT (MAX(salary) - MIN(salary)) AS DIFFERENCE

FROM hr.employees;