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Course: IT FDN 130 A Su 24: Foundations Of Databases & SQL Programming

Assignment 06: Views

Introduction

This week's assignment focused on how to create views. We created views using SQL Create View Statement.

When to use a SQL View

A view is a table based on the results of a SQL statement. It contains rows and columns like a table. The fields in a view from one or more real tables in the database (https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_view.asp). Views can show only some of the rows this is known as partitioning it can split the data based on row or columns. Views are saved select statement. One might want to only show certain columns publicly and hide private information in a restricted view. (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N_rPXAj-74o&list=PLfycUyp06LG8cefs0gA38wO7nFrRjD5Ad&index=1)

Differences and similarities between a View, Function, and Stored Procedure

A view is a table based on a result-set of a select query. Used to simplify complex queries. Functions are reuseable set of statements that can return a single value or table. They are called user defined functions. Used to return specific data values. (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wdMk2YG2sBo&list=PLfycUyp06LG8cefs0gA38wO7nFrRjD5Ad&index=4). Stored Procedures is a named set of SQL statements. Stored procedures are not as funky as functions. Stored procedure are more similar to views then functions are to views. Store procedures are executed and not selected from. (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=22yz763fAg0&list=PLfycUyp06LG8cefs0gA38wO7nFrRjD5Ad&index=5)

Summary

This week focused on how to create SQL Views. We also learned about functions and stored procedures and learned about their similarities and differences.