

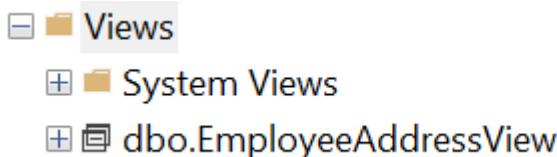
## Lab53:

### Views:

I have created a view to join the Employee and Emp\_Address tables to see employee details along with their address.

```
--views-----  
CREATE VIEW EmployeeAddressView AS  
SELECT e.EmployeeID, e.EmpName, ea.AddressDetails  
FROM dbo.Employee e  
JOIN dbo.Emp_Address ea ON e.EmployeeID = ea.EmployeeID;
```

Here is view that is created in a folder structure:



### Create indexed view:

Created an indexed view to improve query performance.

Created a view named EmployeeSalaryView with schema binding. Schema binding ensures the underlying tables cannot be modified in a way that would affect the view. Select the fields from the table.

Create a unique clustered index on the EmployeeSalaryView

```
--indexed view-----  
-- Ensure ANSI_NULLS and QUOTED_IDENTIFIER are ON  
SET ANSI_NULLS ON  
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON  
  
-- Create an indexed view  
CREATE VIEW EmployeeSalaryView WITH SCHEMABINDING AS  
SELECT EmployeeID, EmpName, EmpSalary  
FROM dbo.Employee;  
  
-- Create a clustered index on the view  
CREATE UNIQUE CLUSTERED INDEX IDX_EmployeeSalaryView ON dbo.EmployeeSalaryView(EmployeeID);
```

[-]	Views
[+]	System Views
[+]	dbo.EmployeeAddressView
[+]	dbo.EmployeeSalaryView

### Modify view:

Modify the EmployeeAddressView to add the employee salary column here.

```
+-----+
[-] ALTER VIEW EmployeeAddressView AS
  SELECT e.EmployeeID, e.EmpName, e.EmpSalary, ea.AddressDetails
    FROM dbo.Employee e
   JOIN dbo.Emp_Address ea ON e.EmployeeID = ea.EmployeeID;
```

Steps:

- Altering the existing EmployeeAddressView to include the EmpSalary column.
- Select EmployeeID, EmpName, adding EmpSalary, AddressDetails from the Employee and Emp\_Address table.

### Modify Data Through a View:

Steps :

- Update the EmpName through the EmployeeAddressView
- Verify the update in the underlying Employee tableChanging the name of the employee with EmployeeID = 1.

```
+-----+-----+-----+
[-] -----Modify Data Through a View-----
[-] -- Update EmpName through the view
[-] UPDATE EmployeeAddressView
      SET EmpName = 'John Doe'
      WHERE EmployeeID = 1;
```

Output:

	EmployeeID	EmpName	EmpSalary	EmpGender
1	1	John Doe	50000.00	M

### Delete an existing view:

Here I am deleting an existing view which is EmployeeAddressView by DROP command.

```
- -----  
-- Drop the EmployeeAddressView  
DROP VIEW EmployeeAddressView;  
  
-- Verify the view is deleted  
SELECT * FROM sys.views WHERE name = 'EmployeeAddressView';
```

Here I can see that the view is deleted from the structure.

