Views

Two types of views

1. Simple View
   1. Created a view from a single table
   2. We are allowed to perform any of the DML operations on Simple views
   3. The result of any DML operations performed on View directly reflects on base table and vice versa
   4. Example: Change the name of the employee with id 7844 from Turner to New Turner using view name

update salesmanlist set ename='NEW TURNER' where empno=7844;

* 1. Example: Change the name of the employee with id 7844 from New Turner to Turner using table name

update emp set ename='TURNER' where empno=7844;

1. Complex View
   1. Created a view from more than one table with the help of Joins or sub queries
   2. We can’t perform any DML operation on complex view
   3. Example: create a view with the employees working in Accounts dept by joining emp and dept tables

create view accountsdept as select e.empno,e.ename,d.dname from emp e join dept d on e.deptno=d.deptno where d.dname like 'ACCOUNTING';

Special types of Simple views

1. With Read only option

Example: create view salesman1 as select empno,ename,job from emp where job like 'SALESMAN' WITH READ ONLY;

We are not allowed to perform any of the DML operation using above view name bcz it is defined as READ ONLY.

1. With Check option

Example: create view salesman2 as select empno,ename,job from emp where job like 'SALESMAN' WITH CHECK OPTION;

If we are trying to insert the Clerk record using the above view name, then SQL gives an error message bcz in the where clause definition we gave Job LIKE SALESMAN.

Is it possible to create a view from the table which is not existed?

YES. Using Forced view

create force view salesman3 as select empno,ename,job from emp1 where job like 'SALESMAN' WITH CHECK OPTION;