Database Programming with SQL

15-3: Managing Views

Practice Activities

Objectives

* Create and execute a query that removes a view
* Create and execute a query using an inline view
* Create and execute a top-n-analysis query

Vocabulary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Asks for the N largest or smallest values in a column |
|  | Removes a view |
|  | Subquery with an alias that can be used within a SQL statement |

Try It / Solve It

1. Create a view from the copy\_d\_songs table called view\_copy\_d\_songs that includes only the title

and artist. Execute a SELECT \* statement to verify that the view exists.

create view view\_copy\_d\_songs as

select title, artist from copy\_d\_songs

select \* from view\_copy\_d\_songs

2. Issue a DROP view\_copy\_d\_songs. Execute a SELECT \* statement to verify that the view has

been deleted.

Drop view view\_copy\_d\_songs

3. Create a query that selects the last name and salary from the Oracle database. Rank the salaries

from highest to lowest for the top three employees.

SELECT \* FROM

(SELECT last\_name, salary

FROM employees

ORDER BY salary DESC)

WHERE ROWNUM <= 3;

4. Construct an inline view from the Oracle database that lists the last name, salary, department ID,

and maximum salary for each department. Hint: One query will need to calculate maximum salary

by department ID.

SELECT empm.last\_name, empm.salary, dptmx.department\_id

FROM

(SELECT dpt.department\_id, MAX(NVL(emp.salary,0)) max\_dpt\_sal

FROM departments dpt LEFT OUTER JOIN employees emp ON dpt.department\_id = emp.department\_id

GROUP BY dpt.department\_id) dptmx LEFT OUTER JOIN employees empm ON dptmx.department\_id = empm.department\_id

WHERE NVL(empm.salary,0) = dptmx.max\_dpt\_sal;

5. Create a query that will return the staff members of Global Fast Foods ranked by salary from

lowest to highest.

Select rownum, last\_name, salary

from f\_staffs

order by salary