

## STUDENT OBJECTIVES

- Upon completion of this video, you should be able to:
  - View attributes and rows from one table
  - Join tables together and view their data
  - Create a view
  - Create an alias for a table or an attribute

## **Basic Queries:**

SELECT AttrName[, AttrName] FROM TableName[, TableName] WHERE Condition;

### **Example:**

SELECT name FROM pet WHERE species ="Dog";

or

SELECT \* FROM pet, owner WHERE pet.ownerid=owner.ownerid; (this is a join)

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## **Creating Views:**

CREATE VIEW ViewName AS SELECT AttrName[, AttrName] FROM TableName[,TableName] WHERE Condition;

#### **Example:**

CREATE VIEW ownersandpets AS SELECT firstname, lastname, name FROM pet, owner WHERE owner.ownerid=pet.ownerid;

SELECT \* FROM ownersandpets;

## QUESTION: What is a view and why do we need views?

A searchable object that doesn't STORE data like a table but allows you to query it like a table, a virtual table (retrieves data from the real tables that are being combined together)

# Tuple Variables and Aliases

- Used for long tables or to change column names within the same table.
- For example, consider this table:

CREATE TABLE emp (ssn CHAR(3), name VARCHAR(20), salary INT, supervisorssn CHAR(3), PRIMARY KEY(ssn), FOREIGN KEY(supervisorssn) REFERENCES emp(ssn));

NOW do this query in sql: Find all employee bosses and their workers.

#### mysql> SELECT \* FROM emp;

ssn   name	salary	supervisorssn
333   Homer Simpson   444   Monty Burns	100000   50000 rs   45000	NULL     666     444

mysql> SELECT e.name AS "Supervisor Name", e2.name AS
"Employee Name" FROM emp e, emp e2 WHERE
e.ssn=e2.supervisorssn;

```
| Supervisor Name | Employee Name | Homer Simpson | Waylan Smithers | Homer Simpson | Waylan Smithers | Carl Friend | Monty Burns | Waylan Smithers | Waylan Smithers | Lisa Simpson | Homer S
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