Views

- View is a virtual table. It doesn't physically exist. It is created by a query joining one or more tables.

- A view has row and column just like a real table.

- The fields in a view are fields from one or more real tables in a database.

View Syntax

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```
CREATE VIEW view_name AS
SELECT column1, column2, ...
FROM table_name
WHERE condition;
```

- Example

```
Create view Vw_Actor

As

Select ActorName, ActorGender

From tblActor
```

Advantages of views

▶ Security - You can restrict users to access directly to a table and allow them to access a subset of data via views.

▶ Simplicity - A relational database may have many tables with complex relationships e.g., one-to-one and one-to-many that make it difficult to navigate. However, you can simplify the complex queries with joins and conditions using a set of views.