## **Chapter 12**

## How to create views

## **Exercises**

1. Create a view named customer\_addresses that shows the shipping and billing addresses for each customer.

This view should return these columns from the Customers table: customer\_id, email address, last name and first name.

This view should return these columns from the Addresses table: bill\_line1, bill\_line2, bill\_city, bill\_state, bill\_zip, ship\_line1, ship\_line2, ship\_city, ship\_state, and ship\_zip.

- 2. Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the customer\_addresses view that you created in exercise 1: customer\_id, last\_name, first\_name, bill\_line1. The rows in the result should be sorted by the last\_name and then first\_name columns.
- 3. Write an UPDATE statement that updates the Customers table using the customer\_addresses view you created in exercise 1. Set the first line of the shipping address to "1990 Westwood Blvd." for the customer with an ID of 8.
- 4. Create a view named order\_item\_products that returns columns from the Orders, Order Items, and Products tables.

This view should return these columns from the Orders table: order\_id, order\_date, tax amount, and ship date.

This view should return the product\_name column from the Products table.

This view should return these columns from the Order\_Items table: item\_price, discount\_amount, final\_price (the discount amount subtracted from the item price), quantity, and item\_total (the calculated total for the item).

- 5. Create a view named product\_summary that uses the view you created in exercise 4. This view should return summary information about each product.
  - Each row should include product\_name, order\_count (the number of times the product has been ordered) and order total (the total sales for the product).
- 6. Write a SELECT statement that uses the view that you created in exercise 5 to get total sales for the five best selling products. Sort the result set by the order\_total column in descending sequence.