

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`.

NOTE: Do NOT include an `ORDER BY` clause in the `SELECT` portion of a view. Some implementations of MySQL server encounter errors on subsequent exercises when `ORDER BY` is used here. Also, views are really virtual tables. As such, it usually does not make much sense for them to have an order.

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`.
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 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).

This view should return the `product_name` column from the `Products` table.

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 orders on which one or more units of this product have 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.