

Part1:Use ITI DB

1. Create a view that displays the student's full name, course name if the student has a grade of more than 50.
2. Create an Encrypted view that displays manager names and the topics they teach.
3. Create a view that will display Instructor Name, Department Name for the 'SD' or 'Java' Department “.
4. Create a view “V1” that displays student data for the student who lives in Alex or Cairo.

Note: Prevent the users to run the following query Update V1 set st_address='tanta' Where st_address='alex';

Part2:Use CompanyDB

- 1) Create a view that will display the project name and the number of employees works on it.
- 2) Create a view named “v_D30” that will display employee number, project number, hours of the projects in department 30.
- 3) Create a view named “v_count “ that will display the project name and the number of hours for each one.
- 4) Create a view named ” v_project_500” that will display the emp no. for the project 500, use the previously created view “v_D30”
- 5) modify the view named “v_without_budget” to display all DATA in project 300 and 400
- 6) Delete the views “v_D30” and “v_count”

Use CompanyDB:

1. Make a rule that makes sure the value is less than 1000 then bind it on the Salary in Employee table.
2. Create a new user data type named loc with the following Criteria:
 - nchar(2)
 - default: NY
 - create a rule for this Datatype :values in (NY,DS,KW)) and associate it to a location column (create that column in Employee table)

3. Create a New table Named newStudent, and use the new UDD on it you just have made and ID column and don't make it identity.

4. (bonus) Create a new sequence for the ID values of the previous table.

a. Insert 3 records in the table using the sequence.

b. Delete the second row of the table.

c. Insert 2 other records using the sequence.

d. Can you insert another record without using the sequence? Try it!

Can you do the same if it was an identity column?

e. Can you edit the value of the ID column in any of the inserted records? Try it!

Can you do the same if it was an identity column?

f. Can you use the same sequence to insert in another table?

g. If yes, do you think that the sequence will start from its initial value in the new table and insert the same IDs that were inserted in the old table?

h. How to skip some values from the sequence not to be inserted in the table? Try it.

Can you do the same with the Identity column?

i. What're the differences between the Identity column and Sequence?