CREATE TABLE names ( id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, first name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, last name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL );

Alter the previous table by adding an address field.

ALTER TABLE names ADD address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL

Create another table that is related to the names table in SQL. With cascade update and cascade delete.

CREATE TABLE addresses ( id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, names\_id INTEGER NOT NULL, CONSTRAINT fk\_names\_id FOREIGN KEY (names\_id) REFERENCES names (id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE );

Alter the names table so that it no longer has the address field.

ALTER TABLE names DROP COLUMN address;

Removes the foreign address key.

ALTER TABLE addresses DROP FOREIGN KEY fk\_names\_id;

Add a foreign key to the addresses table that references the names table in SQL. With cascade update and cascade delete

ALTER TABLE addresses ADD FOREIGN KEY (id\_names) REFERENCES names (id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE;

Create a user in SQL and give it SELECT privileges on the addresses table.

CREATE USER user\_name;

GRANT SELECT ON addresses TO user\_name;

Create a view in SQL that allows you to see only the first and last name of the names table.

CREATE VIEW view\_names AS SELECT firstname, lastname FROM names;