**Section 11.2**

**Blake Raphael**

1. SELECT \*

FROM user\_updatable\_columns

WHERE table\_name LIKE 'COPY\_%'

1. CREATE VIEW view\_copy\_d\_songs

AS (SELECT \* FROM copy\_d\_songs)

1. INSERT INTO view\_copy\_d\_songs

VALUES (88, 'Mellow Jello', 2, 'The What', 4)

1. CREATE VIEW read\_copy\_d\_cds

AS

(SELECT \*

FROM copy\_d\_cds

WHERE year = 2000) WITH READ ONLY

1. DELETE FROM read\_copy\_d\_cds

WHERE cd\_number = 90

It was not successful because you can’t delete or modify a read only view

1. CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW read\_copy\_d\_cds

AS

(SELECT \*

FROM copy\_d\_cds

WHERE year = 2000) WITH CHECK OPTION CONSTRAINT ck\_read\_copy\_d\_cds

1. DELETE FROM read\_copy\_d\_cds

WHERE year = 2000

It was successful because the delete was within the confines of the view and passed the check constraint

1. DELETE FROM read\_copy\_d\_cds

WHERE cd\_number = 90

It was partly successful and unsuccessful. It was successful in running the code because it passed the check constraint but unsuccessful in the fact that it returns “0 row(s) deleted”.

1. DELETE FROM read\_copy\_d\_cds

WHERE year = 2001

This statement was also partially successful and unsuccessful. The code ran but 0 rows were deleted again. The statement would not have run if the view was still populated due to the year 2001 being outside the constraint of checking for the year 2000.

1. The only rows deleted were those that had the year 2000 in their row. No other rows were affected by the other 2 successful/ unsuccessful queries, the reason they ran was because the view wasn’t populated after the first DML statement.