Modify the INVOICE and LINE table to add the ACTIVE attribute, and fill it with 1. (2 points)

select \* from [dbo].[LINE]

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[LINE]

ADD ACTIVE int;

select \* from [dbo].[INVOICE]

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[INVOICE]

ADD ACTIVE int;

UPDATE LINE

SET ACTIVE= 1

UPDATE INVOICE

SET ACTIVE= 1

Write a procedure to delete an invoice. Because the INVOICE is connected to LINE, make sure that the stored procedure deletes the information in both tables. The way that we delete this information is to change the flag (in this case, the ACTIVE column) to 0.

create procedure line\_inv (@iv\_num AS INT)

AS

BEGIN

UPDATE INVOICE SET ACTIVE= 0 WHERE INV\_NUMBER=@iv\_num;

UPDATE LINE SET ACTIVE= 0 WHERE INV\_NUMBER=@iv\_num;

END;

EXEC line\_inv 1001;

Write a procedure to restore an invoice. The idea is to return the flag from 0 to 1.

Again, the procedure should allow the user to write the INVOICE number, so for example, to activate the procedure, the user needs to type EXEC RESTORE\_INVOICE('1001'). (4 points)

create procedure RESTORE\_inv (@iv\_num AS INT)

AS

BEGIN

UPDATE INVOICE SET ACTIVE= 1 WHERE INV\_NUMBER=@iv\_num;

UPDATE LINE SET ACTIVE= 1 WHERE INV\_NUMBER=@iv\_num;

END;

EXEC RESTORE\_inv 1001;