1. To deactivate an integrity constraint: Disable Constraint
2. Disables dependent integrity constraints: Cascade Constraint Disable
3. To add, modify, or drop columns from a table: ALTER Table
4. To activate an integrity constraint currently disabled: Enable Constraint
5. Removes a constraint from a table: Drop Constraint
6. Allows user to delete a column from a table: Drop Column
7. Defines actions when a key with existing foreign keys is deleted/updated: ON DELETE/ON UPDATE Clause

1. Four Functions of an ALTER Statement on Constraints:
   Add a constraint.
   Modify an existing constraint.
   Disable a constraint.
   Drop a constraint.
2. ALTER TABLE copy_d_clients
   ADD CONSTRAINT copy_d_clients_pk PRIMARY KEY (client_number);
   ALTER TABLE copy_d_events
   ADD CONSTRAINT copy_d_events_fk FOREIGN KEY (client_number)
   REFERENCES copy_d_clients (client_number);
3. ALTER TABLE copy_d_events
   ADD CONSTRAINT copy_d_events_fk FOREIGN KEY (client_number)
   REFERENCES copy_d_clients (client_number);
4. SELECT constraint_name FROM user_constraints WHERE table_name = 'COPY_D_CLIENTS';
   SELECT constraint_name FROM user_constraints WHERE table_name = 'COPY_D_EVENTS';
5. ALTER TABLE copy_d_clients DROP CONSTRAINT copy_d_clients_pk;
6. INSERT INTO copy_d_events (id, name, event_date, description, cost, venue_id, package_code, theme_code, client_number)
   VALUES (140, 'Cline Bas Mitzvah', TO_DATE('15-Jul-2004', 'DD-Mon-YYYY'), 'Church and Private Home', 4500, 105, 87, 77, 7125);
7. ALTER TABLE copy_d_clients DISABLE CONSTRAINT copy_d_clients_pk;
8.
9. ALTER TABLE copy_d_clients ENABLE CONSTRAINT copy_d_clients_pk;
10. ALTER TABLE copy_d_events ENABLE CONSTRAINT copy_d_events_fk;
11. Reasons to Disable and Re-enable Constraints:

    Loading large datasets quickly without constraint checks.
    Performing maintenance or data cleanup.
    Resolving data inconsistencies.
12. SELECT constraint_name, constraint_type FROM user_constraints WHERE table_name IN ('COPY_D_CLIENTS', 'COPY_D_EVENTS');