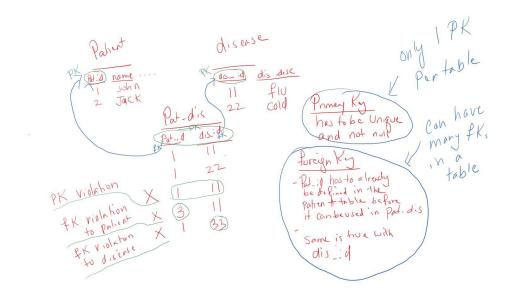
- Will I get error messages that could be valid answers?
 A: Yes, some error messages are valid
- 2) I am confused on questions 3a, 3b and 3c
 A: if a foreign key is disabled, then you can insert rows that could potentially violate referential integrity without any issues. Once the rows are inserted, attempting to enable to the foreign key will give you a referential integrity issue



- 3) Does it matter which table gets the foreign key
 A: In almost every case, the table that many relationship gets the foreign key. The data
 should match that of the parent table or you will get a referential integrity issue
- 4) How do I know if I am violating the correct constraints when inserting rows A:if you are violating a primary key constraint, you should get a unique key or a not null violation. If it is a unique key, then you should get a unique key violation. For check constraints, you will see a check violation and for foreign keys you will see a referential integrity constraint. If the error message is not matching up with the violation the violation that you have in mind, then you have violated something different and that would not be correct.
- 5) Is there a sequence to which table I delete from first? A: Yes, make sure that you get rid of the data in the child table first. Also, make sure that you drop the child table first. Keep in mind that when you are inserting, to insert into the parent table first.

6) What is the state of my tables when I start working on all the different parts of question 4?

A: The link (foreign key) to the student table is disabled. The link (foreign key) to the class table is still intact. This means that you should be able remove data from the student table without any issues but the same is not true with the class table. Once you drop all the constraints, this means that all the tables are independent and can be dropped without any issues.