

```
/*
```

```
--6).
```

```
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Date: 02/12/2017
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Class: PROG 140
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Project: Module 04
```

About this Original Script: Drops Database IF EXISTS / Creates Database / Inserts three rows into three tables with constraints and indexes (Note: There is also a linking table).

Project Description: Use an already existing database script to demonstrate the progress with printing out information (success/fail) as the script runs, logic process using variables and includes error handling with a try catch statement.

```
----- Purpose -----  
----- Demonstrate Variables, Logic, and Error Handling -----  
-----  
*/
```

```
/* DIRECTIONS: (Note: I made the directions smaller, when I made the font larger, formatting  
messed up because of the underlined words.)
```

```
6. through 10.
```

```
    Create a SQL script and in this script place all your statements from the last exercise  
(Module 3 #1-6) for creating and loading your database.
```

```
    This script MUST include the following elements:
```

```
6). Your name, date, and a brief description of the contents and purpose of your script  
SQL comments at the top bracketed by /* */.
```

```
7). A check near the beginning of your script to determine whether the database you're  
creating exists and if so to drop it.
```

```
8). At least 3-4 "print" statements within the script that include the date and time and  
that will be executed as the script progresses to demonstrate its progress.
```

```
9). Appropriate commenting with organized and neat statements.
```

```
10). Simple Try-Catch error handling - similar to what was demonstrated and used in the  
CreateandLoadTestingDB.sql file included in this module's files.
```

```
*/
```

```
/* Write your sql statement in a separate file and then copy/paste as usual into a Word doc  
and submit. You will be submitting two Word files: One for questions 1-5 and the other for  
this script, ie., questions 6-10.
```

```
DO NOT place your statements here! */
```

USE master

```
/* Note: There are no batch separators (GO) in this script. BEGIN TRY END CATCH  
runs as a complete script. */
```

```
-----IF The Database Exists Then Select It-----
```

```
BEGIN TRY --Begin with a try statement (Error Handling).
```

```

--7).
    IF EXISTS (SELECT name FROM sys.databases WHERE name = N'CustomerTransact')
    ALTER DATABASE [CustomerTransact] SET SINGLE_USER WITH ROLLBACK IMMEDIATE

-----Drop This Database And End Function-----

    --If it already exists so we can start fresh.
    DROP DATABASE [CustomerTransact]

    /*Print out that the table was dropped */
    /*Convert to sysdatetime and then cast to varchar. */
    PRINT 'CustomerTransact Database: Dropped Database Sucessfully.'
        + CAST(CONVERT(varchar, SYSDATETIME(), 121) AS varchar (20))

-----Create The DataBase With Settings-----

    --It's always a good idea to plan the size of the database for growth.
    --Plenty of size...
    CREATE DATABASE [CustomerTransact] ON PRIMARY
    (NAME = N'CustomerTransact'
    , FILENAME = N'D:\PROG 140\CustomerTransactDB\CustomerTransact.mdf'
    --Store Database Here
    , SIZE = 10MB
    , MAXSIZE = 1GB
    , FILEGROWTH = 10MB)
    LOG ON
    (NAME = N'CustomerTransct_log'
    --Store Log File Here
    , FILENAME = N'D:\PROG 140\CustomerTransactDB\CustomerTransact_log.LDF'
    , SIZE = 1MB
    , MAXSIZE = 1GB
    , FILEGROWTH = 10MB)

    EXEC [CustomerTransact].dbo.sp_changedbowner @loginame = N'SA', @map=false
    -- Log In Owner Database Name = SA --Note: SA Means "System Administrator"

-----Set's the Recovery Record Log Settings-----

    /*Note: Only use this mode "BULK_LOGGED" when there are no other users, otherwise
    data loss can happen. */

    ALTER DATABASE [CustomerTransact] SET RECOVERY BULK_LOGGED

    -- Below: Prints out the system Date Time with a message.
    --Print out that the database was created with Date/Time, CAST to varchar.
    PRINT 'CustomerTransact Database: Database was Created Sucessfully.'
        + CAST(CONVERT(varchar, SYSDATETIME(), 121) AS varchar (20))

-----Use This Database-----

```

## USE CustomerTransact

-----Create The Customer Table With Data Types-----

--1).

```
CREATE TABLE Customer
    --PK-Set to row 1, increment 1.
    ([CustomerID] int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY Identity(1,1)
    ,[FirstName] nvarchar(25) NOT NULL --DEFAULT 'unknown'
    ,[LastName] nvarchar(25) NOT NULL
    --Index Email (used often for identity of customer.)
    ,[Email] nvarchar(25) --UNIQUE (Unclustered)
    ,[Phone] nvarchar(14)--UNIQUE (Unclustered)
    /* Note: Phone Index often used for identity of customer. */
)
```

-----Create The SalesOrder Table With Data Types-----

```
CREATE TABLE SalesOrder
    --Identity set to row 1, increment 1. Set's the identity to row one with PK.
    ([SalesOrderID] int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY Identity(1,1)
    ,[CustomerID] int NOT NULL --Foreign Key
    ,[SalesOrderDate] datetime NOT NULL
    ,[SaleAmount] decimal(8,2) NULL --, CHECK SaleAmount > 0
    )
```

-----Create The SalesOrderProduct (Linking Table) With Data Types-----

```
CREATE TABLE SalesOrderProduct
    ([SalesOrderID] int NOT NULL --Foreign Key (Non-Clustered Index)
    ,[ProductID] int NOT NULL --Foreign Key (Non-Clustered Index)
    )
```

-----Create The Product Table with Data Types-----

```
CREATE TABLE Product
    --Identity set to row 1, increment 1. Set's the identity to row one with PK.
    --PK-Set to row 1.
    ([ProductID] int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY Identity(1,1)
    ,[ProductName] nvarchar(25) NOT NULL --Unique (Unclustered)
    ,[Description] nvarchar(25) NOT NULL
    -- DEFAULT 0 --Cost can be 0 because of damaged goods.
    ,[Cost] decimal(8,2) NOT NULL
    --Check Constraint, Price needs to be greater than zero. (Not giving it away.)
    ,[Price] decimal(8,2) NOT NULL
    )
```

--Print out that all tables were created with Date/Time, CAST to varchar.

```
PRINT 'CustomerTransact Database: All Tables Created Sucessfully.'
```

```
+ CAST(CONVERT(varchar, SYSDATETIME(), 121) AS varchar (20))
```

-----Create The Constraints For Tables-----  
--2).

```
ALTER TABLE SalesOrder
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_Customer
FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID)
REFERENCES Customer (CustomerID) --Constraint in the SalesOrder Table.
```

```
ALTER TABLE SalesOrderProduct
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_SaleOrderProduct_SalesOrderID
FOREIGN KEY (SalesOrderID)
REFERENCES SalesOrder (SalesOrderID)
/* Constraing in the SalesOrderProduct Table. */
```

```
ALTER TABLE SalesOrderProduct
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_SaleOrderProduct_ProductID
FOREIGN KEY (ProductID)
REFERENCES Product (ProductID) --Constraing in the SalesOrderProduct Table.
```

```
--DEFAULT Constraints:
ALTER TABLE Customer
ADD CONSTRAINT Default_Customer_FirstName
DEFAULT 'Unknown' FOR FirstName
```

```
ALTER TABLE Product
ADD CONSTRAINT Default_Cost
DEFAULT 0 FOR Cost
/* Damaged goods can cost 0 (returned to vendor), so default made sense. */
```

-----

```
--CHECK Constraints:
ALTER TABLE Product
ADD CONSTRAINT chk_Price
CHECK (Price > 0) --Prices are always above 0.
```

```
ALTER TABLE SalesOrder
ADD CONSTRAINT chk_SalesAmount
CHECK (SaleAmount > 0) --SalesAmounts are always above 0.
```

-----Create The Indexes for Tables-----  
--3).

```
--Customer index
--Unique Composite Index (Already has a PK Index)
CREATE UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_Customer_Email_Phone
ON Customer (Email, PPhone)
```

```

--SalesOrder index:
--Simple Index Frequently used. (Already has a PK Index)
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_SalesOrder_FKCustomerID
ON SalesOrder (CustomerID)
WITH (FILLFACTOR = 65, PAD_INDEX = ON) --This Index changes often.

--SalesOrderProduct Table Indexes:
--Simple Index frequently used table for joins.
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_SalesOrderProduct_FKSalesOrderID
ON SalesOrderProduct (SalesOrderID)

--Simple Index frequently used table for joins.
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_SalesOrderProduct_FKProductID
ON SalesOrderProduct (ProductID)

--Product Index:
--Frequently queried Product name frequently queried.(Already has a PK Index)
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_Product_ProductName
ON Product (ProductName)
WITH (FILLFACTOR = 65, PAD_INDEX = ON ) --This Index changes often.

--Print out Constraints/Indexes were created with Date/Time, CAST to varchar.
PRINT 'CustomerTransact: All Constraint Relationships and Indexes Created'
    + 'Sucessfully.'
    + CAST(CONVERT(varchar, SYSDATETIME(), 121) AS varchar (20))

-----Populate tables with three rows-----

--4).
--Insert into the Customer Table for testing...
INSERT INTO Customer (FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone)
VALUES('Jimmy', 'Branson', 'JB@gmail.com', '206-555-1212'),
      ('Mike', 'Smith', 'mikesmith@yahoo.com', '206-865-2531'),
      ('Harry', 'Johnson', 'HR@outlook.com', '206-486-1315');

--Insert into the SalesOrder Table for testing...
INSERT INTO SalesOrder (CustomerID, SalesOrderDate, SaleAmount)
VALUES(1, '1982-01-01 00:00:00', 25.99),
      (3, '1993-05-05 00:00:00', 30.99),
      (2, '1982-02-08 00:00:00', 53.99);

--Insert into the Product Table...
INSERT INTO Product (ProductName, [Description], Cost, Price)
VALUES('GT-5900', 'Video Card', 98.99, 125.99),
      ('XL-2588', 'LCD Monitor', 54.99, 76.99),
      ('MXT-5690', 'Hard Drive', 89.99, 159.99);

```

```

--8).
--Print out that three rows were populated into tables with Date/Time.
--Converted first, then cast to ANSI standard as varchar 20.
PRINT 'CustomerTransact Database: Three Rows Inserted into Each Table'
      + 'Sucessfully.'
      + CAST(CONVERT(varchar, SYSDATETIME(), 121) AS varchar (20))

-----Select Statements to Print Tables-----
--5).
SELECT * FROM Customer
SELECT * FROM SalesOrder
SELECT * FROM Product

-----sp_help to Print Tables-----

--6). Give information about each table.
EXEC sp_help Customer
EXEC sp_help SalesOrder
EXEC sp_help SalesOrderProduct
EXEC sp_help Product

END TRY --End Try if not successful and then run the catch statement.
--9).
/*Note: It only makes sense to use the ERROR_MESSAGE() and ERROR_SEVERITY() */
BEGIN CATCH
    PRINT 'Problem found!!! '
    -- Whoops, there was an error
    -- Raise an error with the details of the exception
    DECLARE @ErrMsg nvarchar(4000), @ErrSeverity int
    SELECT @ErrMsg = ERROR_MESSAGE(), @ErrSeverity = ERROR_SEVERITY()

    RAISERROR(@ErrMsg, @ErrSeverity, 1)
END CATCH --End Catch.

--10).

/*Just copy/paste the above script, I tried it and it works fine.
NOTE: I put all the block quotes on the same line also, because I noticed that
when you copied them over into SQL Server, they created errors, which was very
odd because the end of the block quote were not seen.

The ERROR_MESSAGE() (shows the error message) and ERROR_SEVERITY() (returns
severity number of the error); both together are enough to give you an idea of
where the error is and/or what is going on.

Converted to date time (hour, min, seconds) for the print message and then cast
directly into varchar 20 (CAST is ANSI). */

```

/\*Note: I also did some research and thought this was awesome!  
Another great example in showing output, but without using variables!

Note: You could just print the errors directly (below) by using a variable with value a value. Just did not want to forget this way also (very direct). \*/

```
BEGIN TRY
  SELECT 5/0
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
  PRINT '*****Error Detail*****'
  PRINT 'Error Number  :' + CAST(ERROR_NUMBER() AS VARCHAR)
  PRINT 'Error Severity:' + CAST(ERROR_SEVERITY() AS VARCHAR)
  PRINT 'Error State   :' + CAST(ERROR_STATE() AS VARCHAR)
  PRINT 'Error Line    :' + CAST(ERROR_LINE() AS VARCHAR)
  PRINT 'Error Message :' + ERROR_MESSAGE()
END CATCH
```

100 %

Results

-----

(0 row(s) affected)

\*\*\*\*\*Error Detail\*\*\*\*\*

Error Number :8134

Error Severity:16

Error State :1

Error Line :2

Error Message :Divide by zero error encountered.