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| CS/IS 234  Lab 11: Constrains, Views and Transactions  Monday December 2, 2019  Radu Enachi  Introduction:  Chapter 11: In this chapter we will learn how to protect our data from the mistake of others and create a copy of custom queries inside the database. *Check constrains and Views help maintain control when you have multiple users.*   1. Adding a CHEACK CONSTRAIN will help us to specify what kind of data should be inserted.   CREATE TABLE piggy\_bank (  id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  coin CHAR(1) CHECK ( coin IN ('P', 'N', 'D', 'Q') )  )  A screenshot of a computer screen  Description automatically generated   1. Using the View function to save the queries inside the database itself.   CREATE VIEW web\_designers AS  SELECT mc.first\_name, mc.last\_name, mc.gender, mc.email FROM my\_contacts as mc  NATURAL JOIN job\_desired jd WHERE jd.title = 'Web Designer';  A screenshot of a computer screen  Description automatically generated   1. Deleting the Views custom queries   DROP VIEW web\_designers;  A screenshot of a computer screen  Description automatically generated   1. Now we will work with transactions which are a set of SQL statements that help us to accomplish a single unit of work.   START TRANSACTION; SELECT \* FROM piggy\_bank; UPDATE piggy\_bank SET coin = 'Q' WHERE coin = 'P'; SELECT \* FROM piggy\_bank; ROLLBACK; #Undo the actions  SELECT \* FROM piggy\_bank;  A screenshot of a computer screen  Description automatically generated  START TRANSACTION; SELECT \* FROM piggy\_bank; UPDATE piggy\_bank SET coin = 'Q' WHERE coin = 'P'; SELECT \* FROM piggy\_bank; COMMIT; #Make the change! SELECT \* FROM piggy\_bank;  A screenshot of a computer screen  Description automatically generated |
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