

Bing

Certainly! The issue in your SQL query lies in the foreign key constraint definition. Let's break it down:

1. You're trying to create a foreign key constraint named `c1` on the `Dept_Code` column in the `Course` table.
2. The references `Department(Dept_Code)` part specifies that the foreign key references the `Dept_Code` column in the `Department` table.
3. The `on update cascade on delete cascade` part indicates that when the referenced value in the `Department` table is updated or deleted, the corresponding rows in the `Course` table should also be updated or deleted (cascading effect).

The error you're encountering is due to the incorrect syntax for defining the foreign key constraint. In MariaDB (and most other SQL databases), you cannot directly add the `ON DELETE CASCADE` and `ON UPDATE CASCADE` options when creating a foreign key constraint using the `ALTER TABLE` statement.

To resolve this, you'll need to follow these steps:

1. **Drop the existing foreign key constraint** (if it already exists):

```
ALTER TABLE Course DROP FOREIGN KEY c1;
```

2. **Recreate the foreign key constraint** with the correct syntax:

```
ALTER TABLE Course
ADD CONSTRAINT c1 FOREIGN KEY (Dept_Code)
REFERENCES Department (Dept_Code)
ON UPDATE CASCADE
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

- Replace `Department` with the actual name of your department table.
- Ensure that the `Dept_Code` column exists in both the `Course` and `Department` tables.

By dropping the existing constraint and then recreating it with the correct syntax, you should be able to set up the desired cascading behavior for your foreign key relationship. 😊

If you encounter any further issues or have additional questions, feel free to ask!