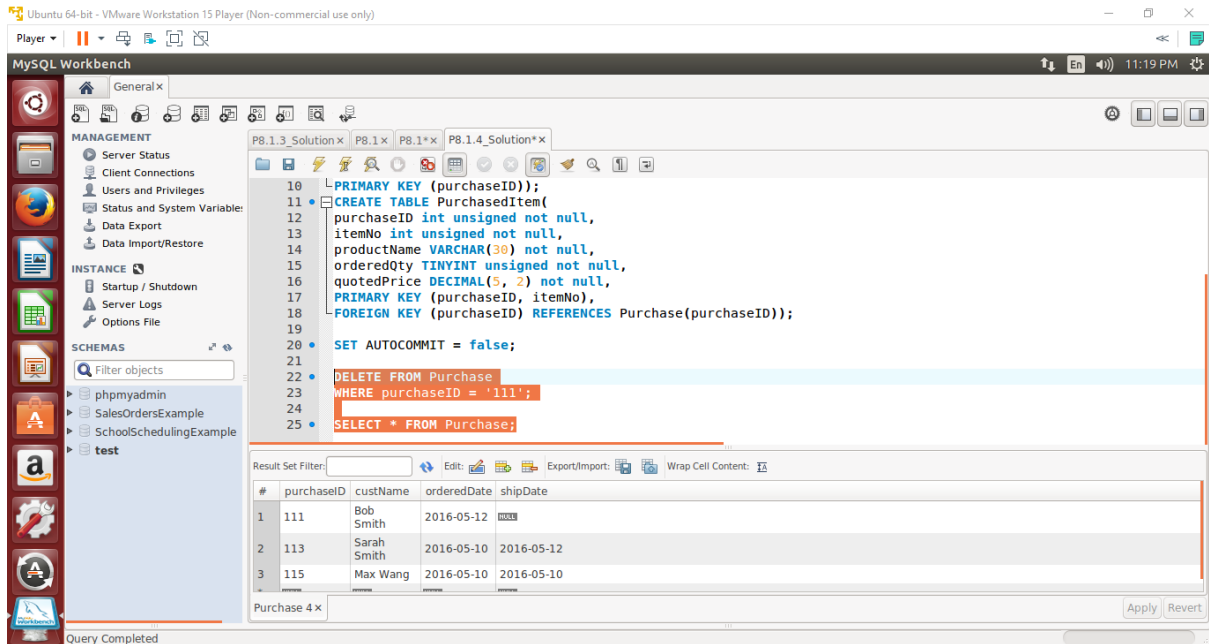


The DELETE statement will fail because the child row would be orphaned. In order to fix that, we must remove the child row first.



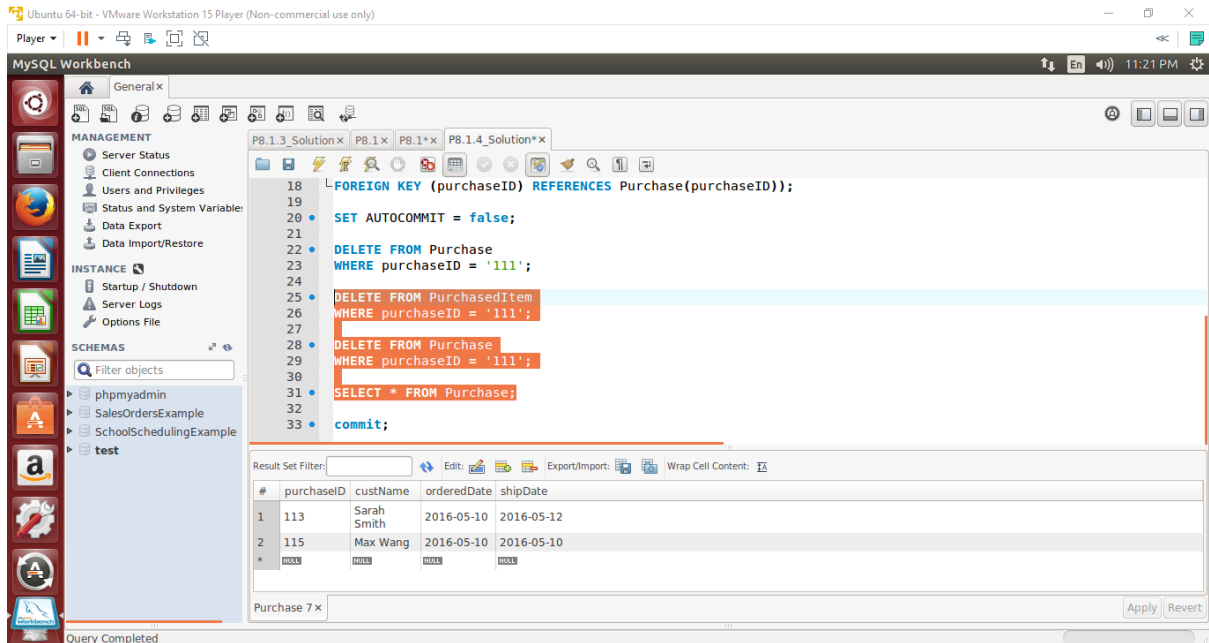
MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution. The query is:

```
10 PRIMARY KEY (purchaseID));
11 CREATE TABLE PurchasedItem(
12 purchaseID int unsigned not null,
13 itemNo int unsigned not null,
14 productName VARCHAR(30) not null,
15 orderedQty TINYINT unsigned not null,
16 quotedPrice DECIMAL(5, 2) not null,
17 PRIMARY KEY (purchaseID, itemNo),
18 FOREIGN KEY (purchaseID) REFERENCES Purchase(purchaseID));
19
20 SET AUTOCOMMIT = false;
21
22 DELETE FROM Purchase
23 WHERE purchaseID = '111';
24
25 SELECT * FROM Purchase;
```

The result set shows the following data:

#	purchaseID	custName	orderedDate	shipDate
1	111	Bob Smith	2016-05-12	NULL
2	113	Sarah Smith	2016-05-10	2016-05-12
3	115	Max Wang	2016-05-10	2016-05-10

Purchase 4 x



MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution. The query is:

```
18 FOREIGN KEY (purchaseID) REFERENCES Purchase(purchaseID));
19
20 SET AUTOCOMMIT = false;
21
22 DELETE FROM Purchase
23 WHERE purchaseID = '111';
24
25 DELETE FROM PurchasedItem
26 WHERE purchaseID = '111';
27
28 DELETE FROM Purchase
29 WHERE purchaseID = '111';
30
31 SELECT * FROM Purchase;
32
33 commit;
```

The result set shows the following data:

#	purchaseID	custName	orderedDate	shipDate
1	113	Sarah Smith	2016-05-10	2016-05-12
2	115	Max Wang	2016-05-10	2016-05-10

Purchase 7 x