

Here is the result after adding data into Purchase:

```
MariaDB [test]> INSERT INTO Purchase(cust_Name, shipDate, orderedDate)
-> VALUES('Sarah Smith', '2016-05-12', '2016-05-10');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.196 sec)

MariaDB [test]> SELECT * FROM Purchase;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| purchaseID | cust_Name | orderedDate | shipDate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          111 |          | 0000-00-00 | NULL     |
|          112 | Sarah Smith | 2016-05-10 | 2016-05-12 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.015 sec)
```

Here is after adding Rollback command:

```
MariaDB [test]> ROLLBACK;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.048 sec)

MariaDB [test]> SELECT * FROM Purchase;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| purchaseID | cust_Name | orderedDate | shipDate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          111 |          | 0000-00-00 | NULL     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

To circumvent the problem of foreign key, we have to use LAST_INSERT_ID() function, like below:

```
MariaDB [test]> INSERT INTO Purchase(cust_Name, shipDate, orderedDate)
-> VALUES('Sarah Smith', '2016-05-12', '2016-05-10');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)

MariaDB [test]> INSERT INTO PurchasedItem(purchaseID, itemNo, productName, orderedQty, quotedPrice)
-> VALUES(LAST_INSERT_ID(), 1, 'Cricket bat', 2, 80.50);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [test]> SELECT * FROM PurchasedItem;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| purchaseID | itemNo | productName | orderedQty | quotedPrice |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          111 |          1 | Lawn mower | 3 | 105.30 |
|          113 |          1 | Cricket bat | 2 | 80.50 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.048 sec)

MariaDB [test]> COMMIT;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.003 sec)

MariaDB [test]> _
```