**Purpose – In this lab you will learn how to:**

* **Use the RUNSQLSTM statement at the command line to execute a number of DDL SQL statement.**
* **Experience the differences between a referential constraint that uses one of three options to either restrict, cascade or set default when deleting a parent row.**

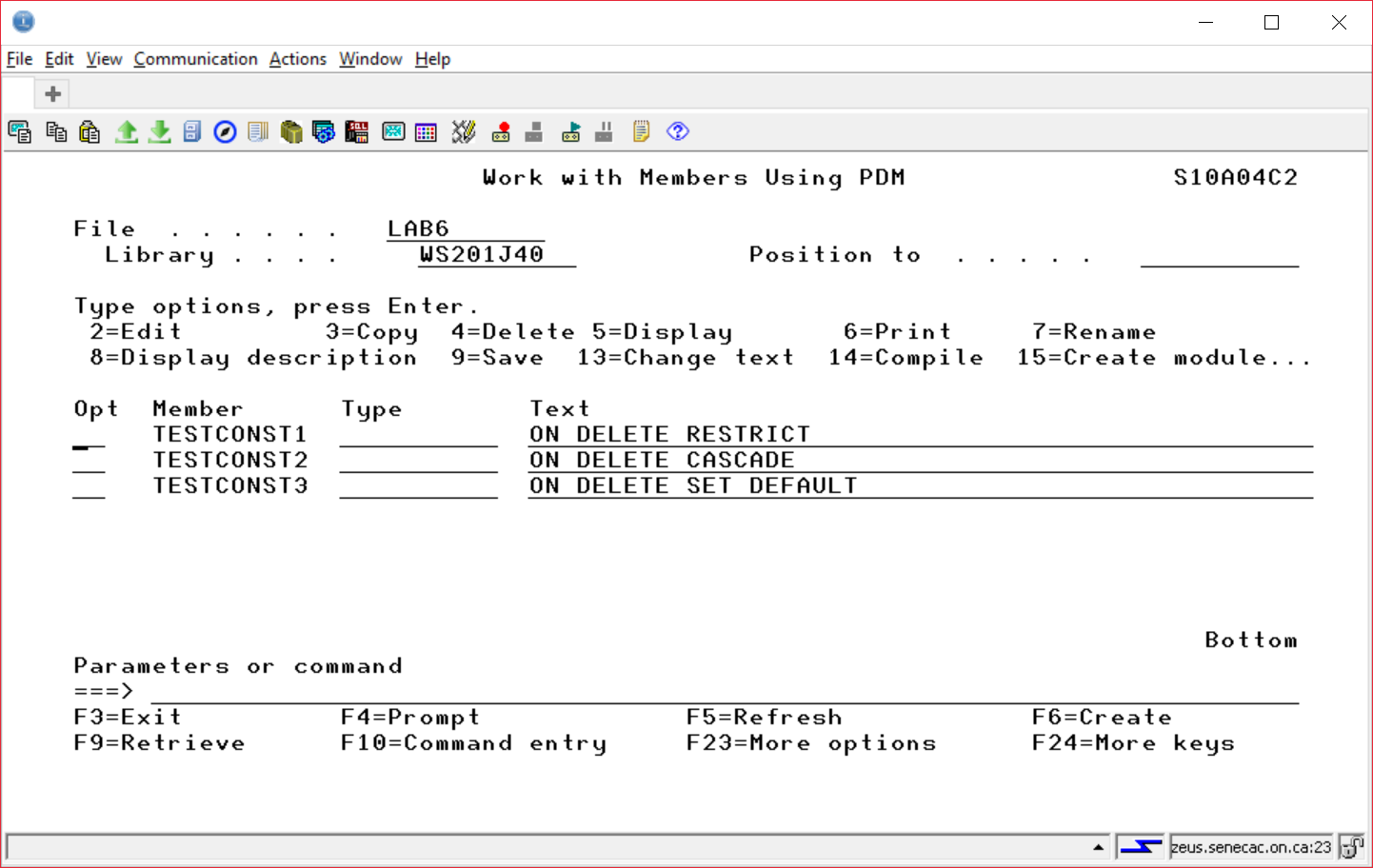
**Requirements to pass the lab:**

* **Successfully demonstrate the ON DELETE RESTRICT, ON DELETE CASCADE and ON DELETE SET DEFAULT actions**
* **Your teacher may ask for printouts of TESTCONST1, TESTCONST2 and TESTCONST3 or**
* **A demonstration of the three scenarios at your terminal using F9 to access three versions of the RUNSQLSTM (with TESTCONST1, TESTCONST2 and TESTCONST3) and using F9 to access your SQL statements showing what CUSTOMER and ORDERS look like before your delete and what they look like after the delete.**

In Access Client Solutions create a container (Source Physical File) for your members (they will contain a number of SQL statements to be executed) that will test out the three possible ON DELETE clauses used with a foreign key.

**==>CRTSRCPF LAB6**

Eventually you will have three members to set up testing of the three ON DELETE clauses.



Objective: Test out the three possibilities for the On Delete clause when setting up a referential constraint with a Foreign Key:

On Delete Restrict (default)

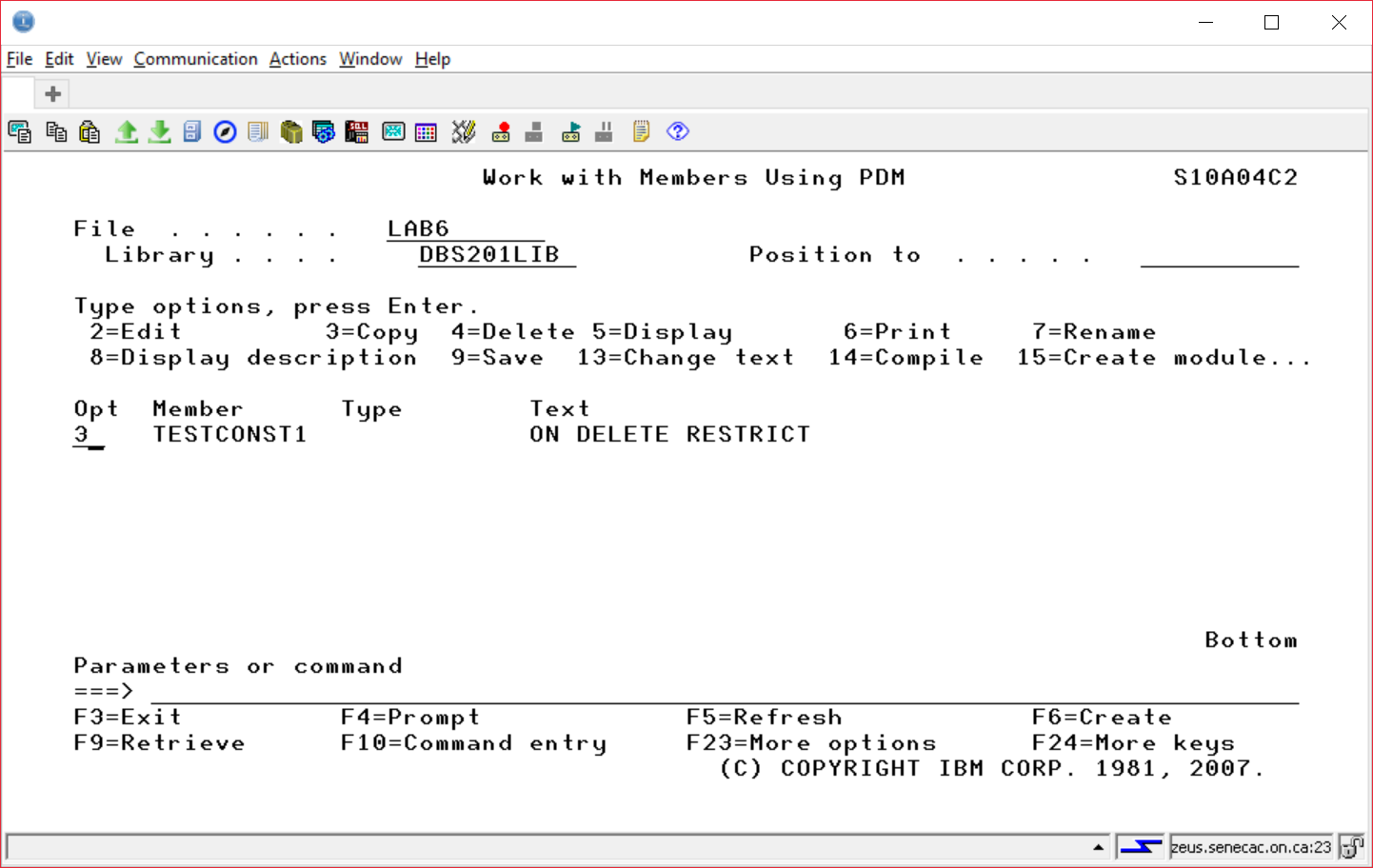
On Delete Cascade

On Delete Set Default

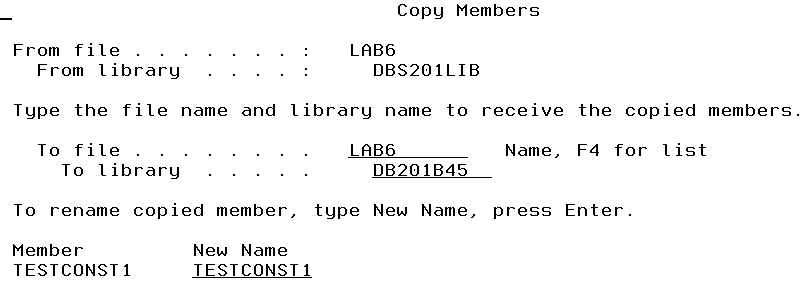
Copy TESTCONST1 from DBS201LIB/LAB6

At the command line type ==> **WRKMBRPDM DBS201LIB/LAB6**

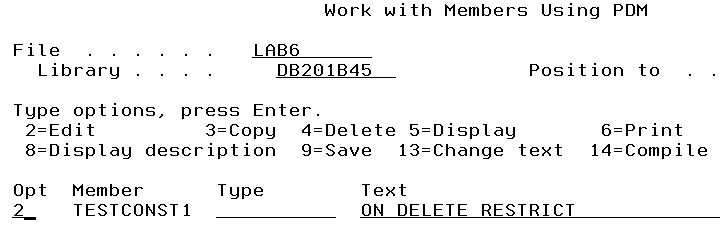
Use option 3 to copy this member to your source physical file called LAB6



**The To File Library is your library**



After copying the LAB6 member, use option 2 to edit it.

We all cannot use the same collection names, so change the first two statements to reflect your id.

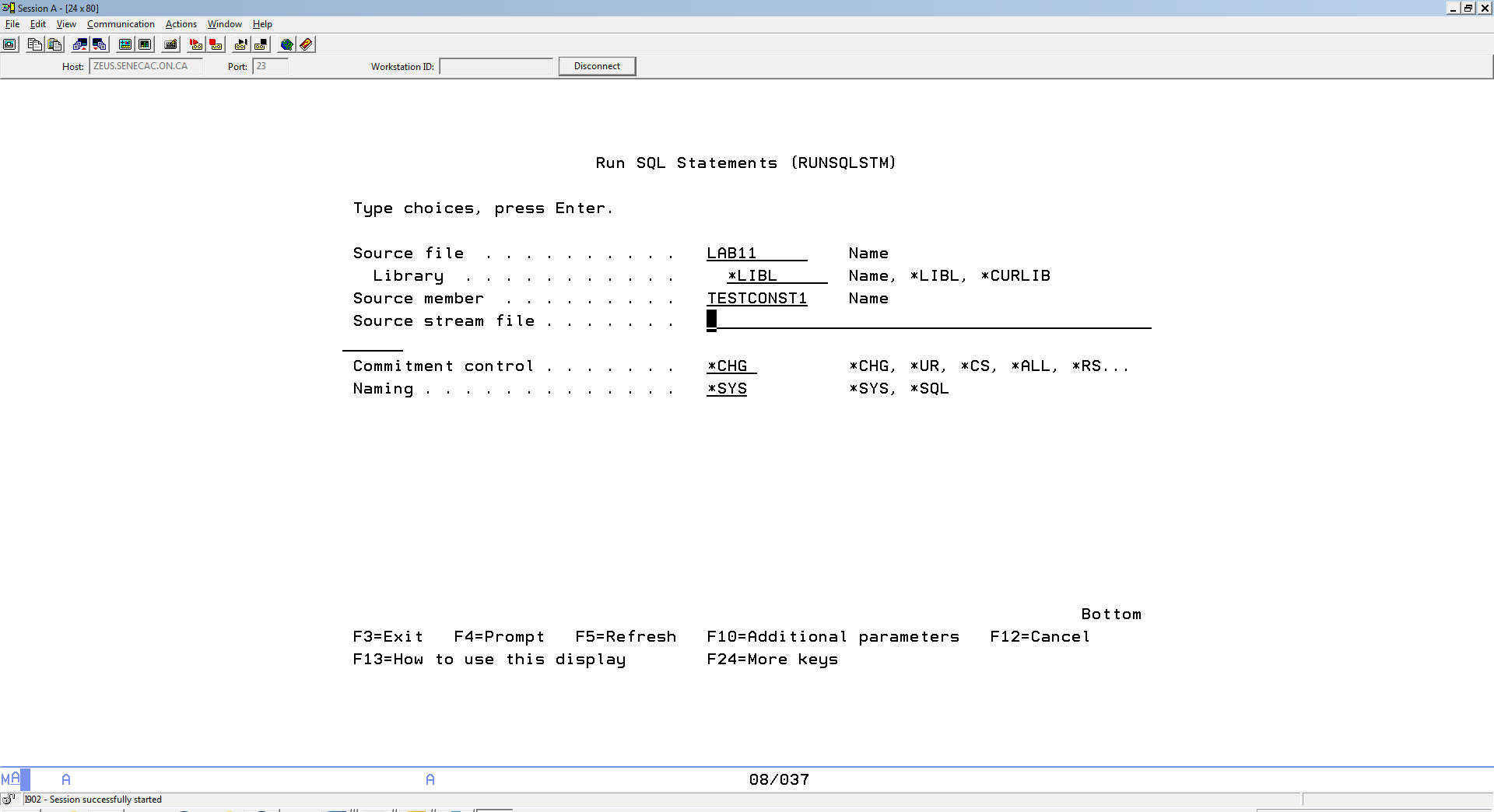
**(Use your id in place of B45. DB201A01 would refer to LAB6A01)**

CREATE SCHEMA LAB6B45;

SET SCHEMA LAB6B45;

The majority of the SQL has been done for you. In order to place data into your tables (Customers and Orders) you need to copy the data from DBS201SQL. The tables use the same names and this action requires you adding two extra statements to the TESTCONST1 member. With the referential constraints in place, you need to decide which table needs to be loaded first. Remember each SQL statement ends with a semicolon.

Have the SQL statements run with RUNSQLSTM at the command line. You can prompt this - RUNSQLSTM (F4)



Pressing F9 shows we ran the following statement

===> RUNSQLSTM SRCFILE(LAB6) SRCMBR(TESTCONST1)

Using STRSQL we can look the tables and then try and delete Customer #1.

===>SET SCHEMA LAB6B45

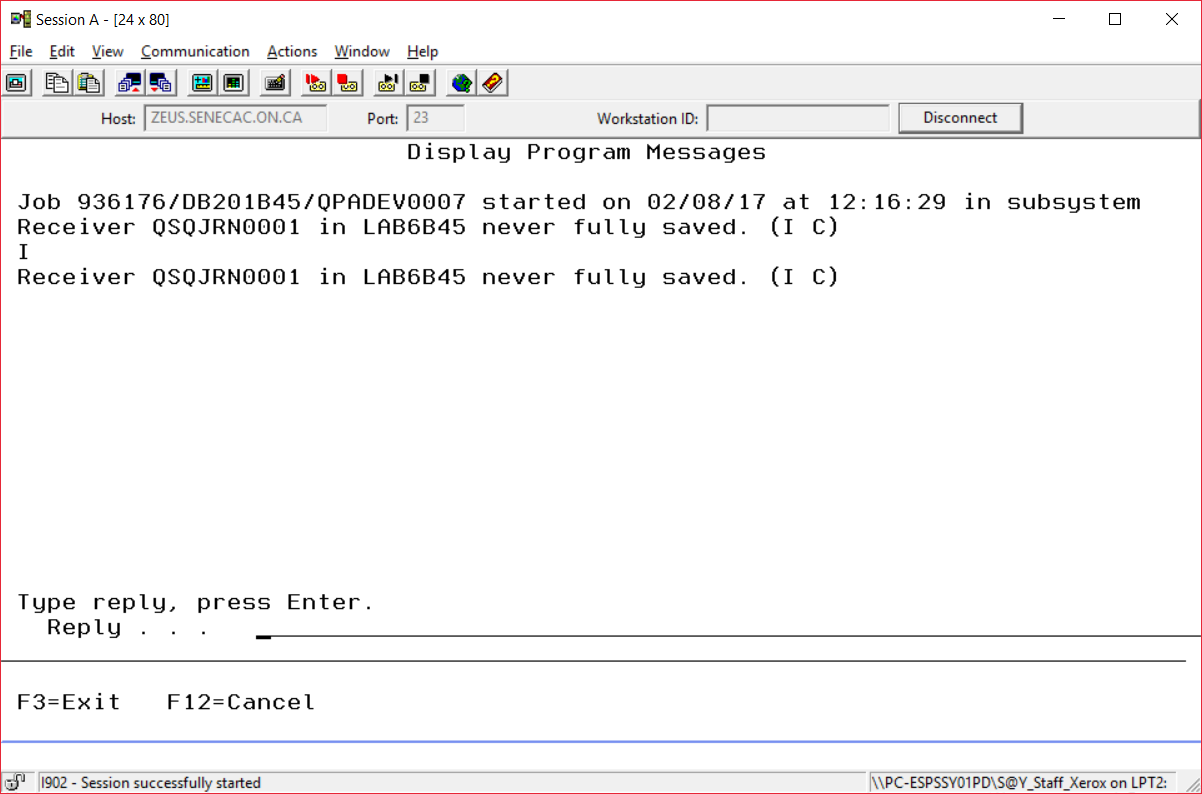
===>SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMERS



We expected that outcome.

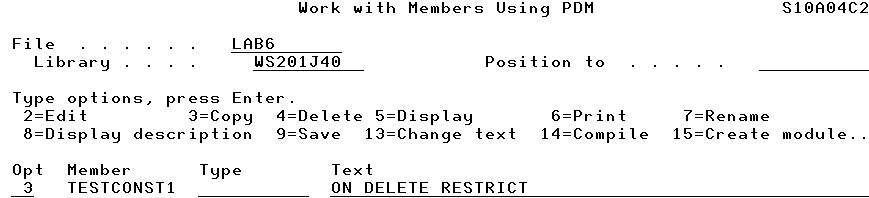
We will re run those SQL statements with a different outcome. The collection needs to be deleted. What do you say in interactive SQL?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



The journal and journal receiver are used for recording before and after images when table rows are changed, added or deleted and the user profile doing the changes. Type I for ignore. We do not need the journal receiver to be backed up.

Copy TESTCONST1 to a TESTCONST2 in the same source physical file called LAB6. (use option 3)



Your new member name will be TESTCONST2 and Text should be ON DELETE CASCADE

The only change required here is with the statement that sets up the foreign key for ORDERS. The default clause of ON DELETE RESTRICT was not specified after the ON UPDATE RESTRICT clause. Remove the semicolon after ON UPDATE RESTRICT and add a new clause – ON DELETE CASCADE; (with the semicolon)

ON UPDATE RESTRICT

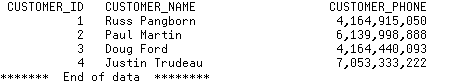
ON DELETE CASCADE;

After you RUSQLSTM with TESTCONST2 you should find that the deletion of Customer\_ID 1 is allowed. The solution to ensuring no references to a nonexistent customer, was to remove all rows that have that reference.

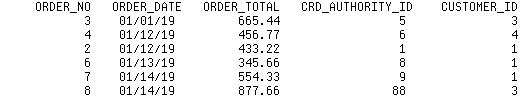
You should be able to delete customer number 1 with the new setup.

BEFORE:

CUSTOMERS



ORDERS

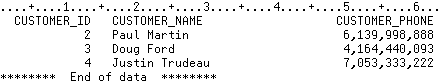


DELETE FROM LAB6B45/CUSTOMERS WHERE CUSTOMER\_ID = 1

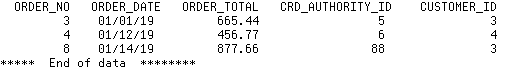
1 rows deleted from CUSTOMERS in LAB6B45.

AFTER:

CUSTOMERS



ORDERS



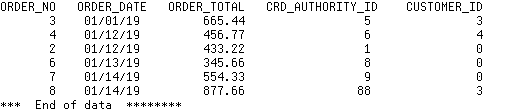
We have successfully tested out the ON DELETE CASCADE clause. Remove the library either using interactive SQL substituting your id where appropriate.

DROP COLLECTION LAB6???

Or after exiting interactive SQL with: DLTLIB LAB6???

You should be able to demonstrate what was shown above with TESTCONST2

Delete the collection and do the same with TESTCCONST3 in order to show a default value was set for the Customer Id in the ORDERS table when customer number 1 was removed from the CUSTOMERS table.



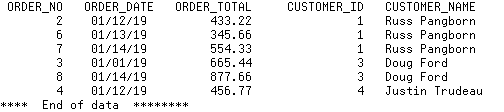
In order for TESTCONST3 to work, you will need an extra step for CUSTOMERS.

You need to insert a row with a customer ID of 0.

You should be able to demonstrate the above occurring with TESTCONST3 after Customer number 1 is removed from the CUSTOMERS table.

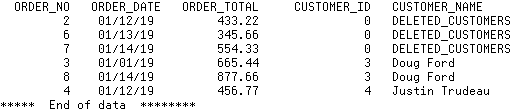
This time you will demonstrate it with a before and after look at the CUSTORDERS view.

Before:



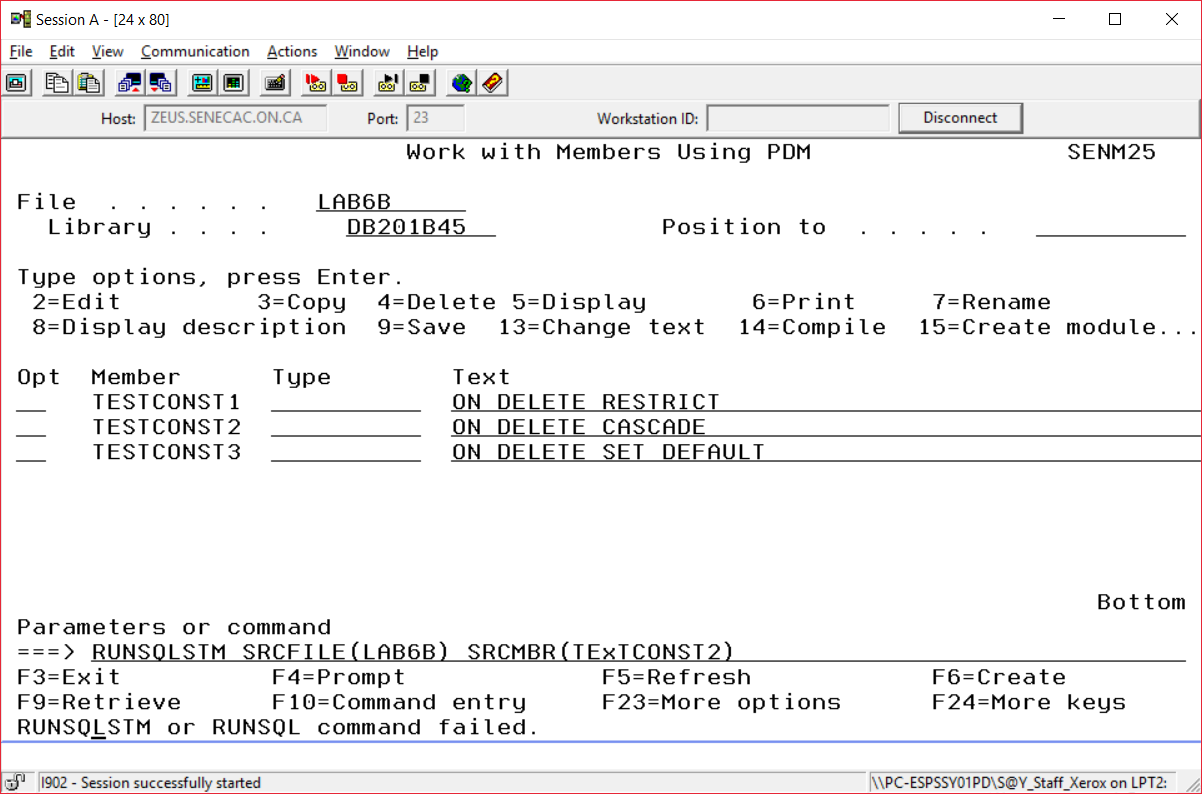
Customer ID 1 is removed

After

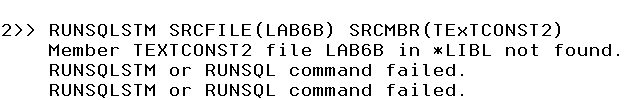


Errors in RUNSQLSTM

ERROR1



You can put your cursor on the error message, press F1 and then press F10 to look a the job log.



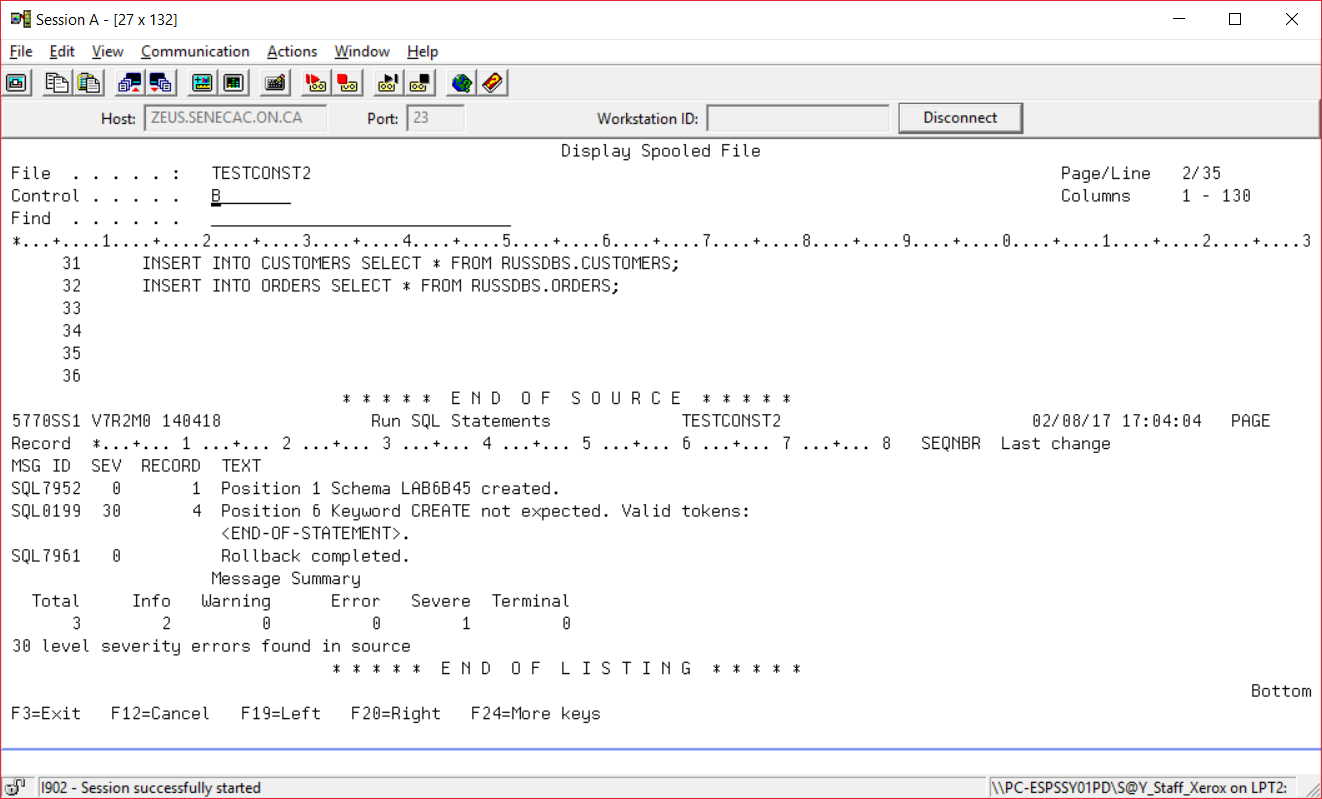
The SRCMBR was called TExTCONST2 instead of TESTCONST2

If there isn’t a naming problem, you may need to look at the spooled file

WRKSPLF (Use option 5 to display the spooled file)

Opt File User

5 TESTCONST2 DB201B45

The spooled file is showing us that the error occurred on line 4

**CAN YOU SPOT THE ERROR?**

