

Consider the following four table definitions, together with all entries in each of the four tables.

**CREATE TABLE Customer** (  
 SSN Integer, ...  
 PRIMARY KEY (SSN));

**CREATE TABLE Product** (  
 ProdID Integer, ...  
 PRIMARY KEY (ProdID));

**CREATE TABLE Account** (  
 SSN Integer NOT NULL,  
 AcctNo Integer, ...  
 PRIMARY KEY (AcctNo),  
 FOREIGN KEY (SSN)  
 REFERENCES Customer  
 ON DELETE CASCADE);

**CREATE TABLE Transaction** (  
 TransID Integer,  
 AcctNo Integer,  
 ProdId Integer, ...  
 PRIMARY KEY (TransID),  
 FOREIGN KEY (AcctNo)  
 REFERENCES Account  
 ON DELETE **NO ACTION**,  
 FOREIGN KEY (ProdId)  
 REFERENCES Product  
 ON DELETE **NO ACTION**);

*For now, consider  
 synonymous with  
 Restrict*



<u>Customer</u>	SSN	...	<u>Product</u>	ProdID	...
	Ssn1	...		Pid1	...
	Ssn2	...		Pid2	...
	Ssn3	...		Pid3	...

<u>Account</u>	SSN	AcctNo	...	<u>Transaction</u>	TransID	AcctNo	ProdID	...
	Ssn1	Acct1	...		Tid1	Acct6	Pid3	...
	Ssn2	Acct4	...		Tid2	Acct3	Pid2	...
	Ssn1	Acct2	...		Tid3	Acct3	Pid3	...
	Ssn2	Acct3	...					
	Ssn2	Acct5	...					
	Ssn3	Acct6	...					

**Cross out all rows of each table that are deleted as a result of performing these delete operations in order (if you are using a pen, go slow):**

**DELETE FROM Transaction WHERE ProdID = Pid3;  
 DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn1;  
 DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn2;  
 DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn3;  
 DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid1;  
 DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid2;  
 DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid3;**

Consider the following four table definitions, together with all entries in each of the four tables.

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  SSN Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (SSN));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Product (
  ProdID Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (ProdID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Account (
  SSN Integer NOT NULL,
  AcctNo Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (AcctNo),
  FOREIGN KEY (SSN)
  REFERENCES Customer
  ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Transaction (
  TransID Integer,
  AcctNo Integer,
  ProdId Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (TransID),
  FOREIGN KEY (AcctNo)
  REFERENCES Account
  ON DELETE NO ACTION,
  FOREIGN KEY (ProdId)
  REFERENCES Product
  ON DELETE NO ACTION);
```

<u>Customer</u>	SSN	...	<u>Product</u>	ProdID	...
	Ssn1	...		Pid1	...
	Ssn2	...		Pid2	...
	Ssn3	...		Pid3	...

<u>Account</u>	SSN	AcctNo	...	<u>Transaction</u>	TransID	AcctNo	ProdID	...
	Ssn1	Acct1	...		Tid1	Acct6	Pid3	...
	Ssn2	Acct4	...		Tid2	Acct3	Pid2	...
	Ssn1	Acct2	...		Tid3	Acct3	Pid3	...
	Ssn2	Acct3	...					
	Ssn2	Acct5	...					
	Ssn3	Acct6	...					

**Cross out all rows of each table that are deleted as a result of performing these delete operations in order (if you are using a pen, go slow):**

→ **DELETE FROM Transaction WHERE ProdID = Pid3;**  
**DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn1;**  
**DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn2;**  
**DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn3;**  
**DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid1;**  
**DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid2;**  
**DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid3;**

Consider the following four table definitions, together with all entries in each of the four tables.

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  SSN Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (SSN));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Product (
  ProdID Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (ProdID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Account (
  SSN Integer NOT NULL,
  AcctNo Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (AcctNo),
  FOREIGN KEY (SSN)
  REFERENCES Customer
  ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Transaction (
  TransID Integer,
  AcctNo Integer,
  ProdId Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (TransID),
  FOREIGN KEY (AcctNo)
  REFERENCES Account
  ON DELETE NO ACTION,
  FOREIGN KEY (ProdId)
  REFERENCES Product
  ON DELETE NO ACTION);
```

<u>Customer</u>	SSN	...	<u>Product</u>	ProdID	...
	Ssn1	...		Pid1	...
	Ssn2	...		Pid2	...
	Ssn3	...		Pid3	...

<u>Account</u>	SSN	AcctNo	...	<u>Transaction</u>	TransID	AcctNo	ProdID	...
	Ssn1	Acct1	...		<del>Tid1</del>	<del>Acct6</del>	<del>Pid3</del>	<del>...</del>
	Ssn2	Acct4	...		Tid2	Acct3	Pid2	...
	Ssn1	Acct2	...		<del>Tid3</del>	<del>Acct3</del>	<del>Pid3</del>	<del>...</del>
	Ssn2	Acct3	...					
	Ssn2	Acct5	...					
	Ssn3	Acct6	...					

**Cross out all rows of each table that are deleted as a result of performing these delete operations in order (if you are using a pen, go slow):**

**DELETE FROM Transaction WHERE ProdID = Pid3;**  
**DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn1;**  
**DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn2;**  
**DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn3;**  
**DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid1;**  
**DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid2;**  
**DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid3;**

Consider the following four table definitions, together with all entries in each of the four tables.

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  SSN Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (SSN));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Product (
  ProdID Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (ProdID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Account (
  SSN Integer NOT NULL,
  AcctNo Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (AcctNo),
  FOREIGN KEY (SSN)
  REFERENCES Customer
  ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Transaction (
  TransID Integer,
  AcctNo Integer,
  ProdId Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (TransID),
  FOREIGN KEY (AcctNo)
  REFERENCES Account
  ON DELETE NO ACTION,
  FOREIGN KEY (ProdId)
  REFERENCES Product
  ON DELETE NO ACTION);
```

<u>Customer</u>	SSN	...	<u>Product</u>	ProdID	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	...		Pid1	...
	Ssn2	...		Pid2	...
	Ssn3	...		Pid3	...

<u>Account</u>	SSN	AcctNo	...	<u>Transaction</u>	TransID	AcctNo	ProdID	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	<del>Acct1</del>	...		<del>Tid1</del>	<del>Acct6</del>	<del>Pid3</del>	...
	Ssn2	Acct4	...		Tid2	Acct3	Pid2	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	<del>Acct2</del>	...		<del>Tid3</del>	<del>Acct3</del>	<del>Pid3</del>	...
	Ssn2	Acct3	...					
	Ssn2	Acct5	...					
	Ssn3	Acct6	...					

**Cross out all rows of each table that are deleted as a result of performing these delete operations in order (if you are using a pen, go slow):**

```
DELETE FROM Transaction WHERE ProdID = Pid3;
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn1;
→ DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn2;
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn3;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid1;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid2;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid3;
```

Consider the following four table definitions, together with all entries in each of the four tables.

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  SSN Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (SSN));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Product (
  ProdID Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (ProdID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Account (
  SSN Integer NOT NULL,
  AcctNo Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (AcctNo),
  FOREIGN KEY (SSN)
  REFERENCES Customer
  ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Transaction (
  TransID Integer,
  AcctNo Integer,
  ProdId Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (TransID),
  FOREIGN KEY (AcctNo)
  REFERENCES Account
  ON DELETE NO ACTION,
  FOREIGN KEY (ProdId)
  REFERENCES Product
  ON DELETE NO ACTION);
```

<u>Customer</u>	SSN	...	<u>Product</u>	ProdID	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	...		Pid1	...
	Ssn2	...		Pid2	...
	Ssn3	...		Pid3	...

<u>Account</u>	SSN	AcctNo	...	<u>Transaction</u>	TransID	AcctNo	ProdID	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	<del>Acct1</del>	...		<del>Tid1</del>	<del>Acct6</del>	<del>Pid3</del>	...
	Ssn2	Acct4	...		Tid2	Acct3	Pid2	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	<del>Acct2</del>	...		<del>Tid3</del>	<del>Acct3</del>	<del>Pid3</del>	...
	Ssn2	Acct3	...					
	Ssn2	Acct5	...					
	Ssn3	Acct6	...					

*Blocks DELETE of Ssn2*

**Cross out all rows of each table that are deleted as a result of performing these delete operations in order (if you are using a pen, go slow):**

```
DELETE FROM Transaction WHERE ProdID = Pid3;
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn1;
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn2;
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn3;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid1;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid2;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid3;
```

Consider the following four table definitions, together with all entries in each of the four tables.

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  SSN Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (SSN));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Product (
  ProdID Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (ProdID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Account (
  SSN Integer NOT NULL,
  AcctNo Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (AcctNo),
  FOREIGN KEY (SSN)
  REFERENCES Customer
  ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

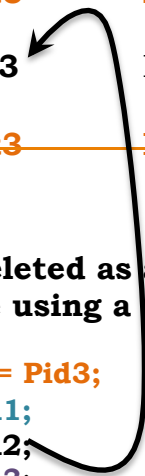
```
CREATE TABLE Transaction (
  TransID Integer,
  AcctNo Integer,
  ProdId Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (TransID),
  FOREIGN KEY (AcctNo)
  REFERENCES Account
  ON DELETE NO ACTION,
  FOREIGN KEY (ProdId)
  REFERENCES Product
  ON DELETE NO ACTION);
```

<u>Customer</u>	SSN	...	<u>Product</u>	ProdID	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	...		Pid1	...
	Ssn2	...		Pid2	...
	<del>Ssn3</del>	...		Pid3	...

<u>Account</u>	SSN	AcctNo	...	<u>Transaction</u>	TransID	AcctNo	ProdID	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	<del>Acct1</del>	...		<del>Tid1</del>	<del>Acct6</del>	<del>Pid3</del>	...
	Ssn2	Acct4	...		Tid2	Acct3	Pid2	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	<del>Acct2</del>	...		<del>Tid3</del>	<del>Acct3</del>	<del>Pid3</del>	...
	Ssn2	Acct3	...					
	Ssn2	Acct5	...					
	<del>Ssn3</del>	<del>Acct6</del>	...					

**Cross out all rows of each table that are deleted as a result of performing these delete operations in order (if you are using a pen, go slow):**

```
DELETE FROM Transaction WHERE ProdID = Pid3;
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn1;
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn2;
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn3;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid1;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid2;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid3;
```



Consider the following four table definitions, together with all entries in each of the four tables.

**CREATE TABLE Customer** (  
 SSN Integer, ...  
 PRIMARY KEY (SSN));

**CREATE TABLE Product** (  
 ProdID Integer, ...  
 PRIMARY KEY (ProdID));

**CREATE TABLE Account** (  
 SSN Integer NOT NULL,  
 AcctNo Integer, ...  
 PRIMARY KEY (AcctNo),  
 FOREIGN KEY (SSN)  
 REFERENCES Customer  
 ON DELETE CASCADE);

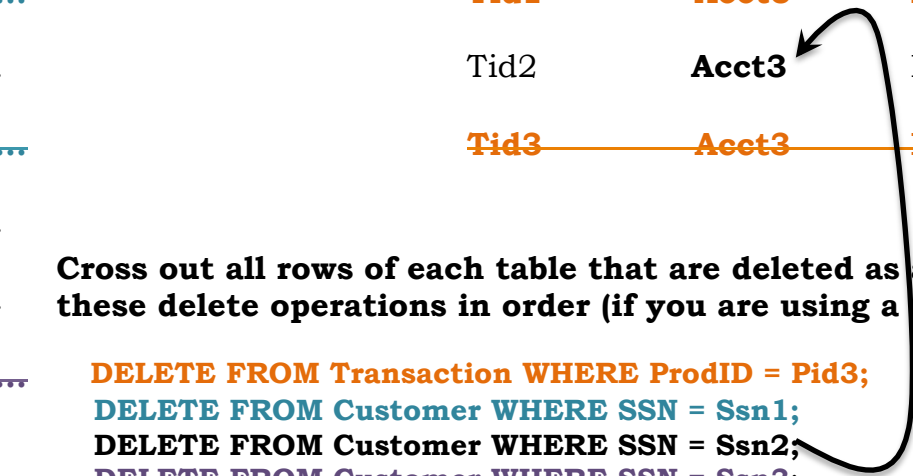
**CREATE TABLE Transaction** (  
 TransID Integer,  
 AcctNo Integer,  
 ProdId Integer, ...  
 PRIMARY KEY (TransID),  
 FOREIGN KEY (AcctNo)  
 REFERENCES Account  
 ON DELETE NO ACTION,  
 FOREIGN KEY (ProdId)  
 REFERENCES Product  
 ON DELETE NO ACTION);

<u>Customer</u>	SSN	...	<u>Product</u>	ProdID	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	...		<del>Pid1</del>	...
	Ssn2	...		Pid2	...
	<del>Ssn3</del>	...		Pid3	...

<u>Account</u>	SSN	AcctNo	...	<u>Transaction</u>	TransID	AcctNo	ProdID	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	<del>Acct1</del>	...		<del>Tid1</del>	<del>Acct6</del>	<del>Pid3</del>	...
	Ssn2	Acct4	...		Tid2	Acct3	Pid2	...
	<del>Ssn1</del>	<del>Acct2</del>	...		<del>Tid3</del>	<del>Acct3</del>	<del>Pid3</del>	...
	Ssn2	Acct3	...					
	Ssn2	Acct5	...					
	<del>Ssn3</del>	<del>Acct6</del>	...					

**Cross out all rows of each table that are deleted as a result of performing these delete operations in order (if you are using a pen, go slow):**

- DELETE FROM Transaction WHERE ProdID = Pid3;**
- DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn1;**
- DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn2;**
- DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn3;**
- DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid1;**
- DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid2;**
- DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid3;**







Consider the following four table definitions, together with all entries in each of the four tables.

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  SSN Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (SSN));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Product (
  ProdID Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (ProdID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Account (
  SSN Integer NOT NULL,
  AcctNo Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (AcctNo),
  FOREIGN KEY (SSN)
  REFERENCES Customer
  ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Transaction (
  TransID Integer,
  AcctNo Integer, ...
  PRIMARY KEY (TransID),
  FOREIGN KEY (AcctNo)
  REFERENCES Account
  ON DELETE NO ACTION,
  FOREIGN KEY (ProdID)
  REFERENCES Product
  ON DELETE NO ACTION);
```

<u>Customer</u>	SSN	...
	<b>Ssn1</b>	...
	Ssn2	...
	<b>Ssn3</b>	...

<u>Product</u>	ProdID	...
	<b>Pid1</b>	...
	Pid2	...
	<b>Pid3</b>	...

<u>Account</u>	SSN	AcctNo	...
	<b>Ssn1</b>	<b>Acct1</b>	...
	Ssn2	Acct4	...
	<b>Ssn1</b>	<b>Acct2</b>	...
	Ssn2	Acct3	...
	Ssn2	Acct5	...
	<b>Ssn3</b>	<b>Acct6</b>	...

<u>Transaction</u>	TransID	AcctNo	ProdID	...
	<b>Tid1</b>	<b>Acct6</b>	<b>Pid3</b>	...
	Tid2	<b>Acct3</b>	<b>Pid2</b>	...
	<b>Tid3</b>	<b>Acct3</b>	<b>Pid3</b>	...

Cross out all rows of each table that are deleted as a result of performing these delete operations in order (if you are using a pen, go slow):

```
DELETE FROM Transaction WHERE ProdID = Pid3;
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn1;
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn2;
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE SSN = Ssn3;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid1;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid2;
DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProdID = Pid3;
```

Blocks DELETE of Pid2

