Referential Integrity and Composer

Excerpted From the Nims Courses: $DB2^{^{>}}$ For Composer/IEF $^{^{>}}$ Developers Oracle For Composer/IEF $^{^{>}}$ Developers Technical Reviews For IEF $^{^{>}}$ Applications Referential Integrity and the IEF $^{^{>}}$

Session 620



Introduction

- **RI** is more than just DELETE rules
- Other model issues and impacts
 - □ Acknowledged "holes" in RI enforcement
 - RI Action Block logic
 - DBMS vs IEF RI enforcement
 - Enforce Constraints flag







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RI Rules in E/R Model

- DELETE rules are specified via relationship properties
 - □ Src Prop and Dst Prop push-buttons
 - Invalid settings a





Default Delete RI Rules

- DELETE Parent
 - □ Mandatory parent (BRACKET) CASCADE to child
 - □ Optional parent (SPONSOR) DISASS OCIATE (NULLify) child
- DELETE Child
 - □ Mandatory child (EMERGENCY CONTACT) -PENDANT to parent
 - □ Optional child (EVENT) DISASSOCIATE from parent







- Fully mandatory relationship child must be CREATEd at the same time as parent
 - □ INSERT RESTRICT
- IEF does not enforce this rule at run-time- Action Blocks can CREATE a parent with no child
 - □ Consistency check only validates existence of code, not logic flow
 - **Leaves an integrity hole**
- Solution Ensure each CREATE parent AB for this type of relationship also CREATEs mandatory child



RI Issues From Relationship Cardinality



- 1:1 non-identifying parent can only have one child
- IEF does not prevent 1:1 (non-identifying) from becoming 1:M
- Solution Define child's foreign-key index as UNIQUE in TD



- Foreign key supporting any mandatory-one, non-identifying relationship is defined as NULLable (such as BRACKET to ENTRANT)
 - □ This foreign key should never contain NULLs
 - □ Could contain NULLs from non-IEF generated code, ad-hoc access, LOAD utility, improperly coded IEF code
- Consider changing foreign key definition in TD to NOT NULL





- IEF does not enforce
- Solution Any Action Block that CREATEs one dependent entity type must first check for the existence of the other dependent entity type(s)





- Construction flag to help enforce RI constraints not normally enforced by IEF
- If constructed with flag on, a constraint failure will result in a runtime err





- If set, construction will generate code to enforce four constraints
 - **Prevent 1:1 from becoming 1:M**
 - **Enforce mutually exclusive relationships**
 - Enforce fully-mandatory relationships
 - Prevent "quiet" disassociate
- Implications:
 - Action diagrams should contain this logic
 - □ Turn flag on to test logic in action diagrams (assumes complete test plan)
 - □ Turn flag off when generating after unit test
- Errors found at execution time will cause a runtime error



- Relationships defined with "referencing" have a potential RI hole
 - □ A parent (BRACKET) can be deleted at the same time a dependent (ENTRANT) is being associated to that parent if:







EXEC SQL INSERT INTO "ENTRANT" ("SSN", "NAME", "BIFTH_DATE", "SEX", "ADDRESS", FK_BRACKETCODE") VALUES (:SSN-005EN, :NAME-007EN, :BIFTH-DATE-009EN, :SEX-011EN, :ADDRESS-013EN, :FK-BRACKETCO-015EN) END-EXEC



- Certain IEF-supported RI rules possibly <u>need supporting code</u> in action blocks
 - □ INSERT PARENT RESTRICT (fully-mandatory)
 - DELETE PARENT RESTRICT
 - □ DELETE PARENT CASCADE
 - DELETE CHILD PENDANT
 - DELETE CHILD RESTRICT
 - □ MUTUAL EXCLUSIVITY



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DELETE PARENT RESTRICT

□ Specified via relationship properties



- Must also be coded in Action Block
- □ If READ for existence of dependent is not done and dependent exists user experiences fatal error
 - IEF provides no exception states for DELETEs they are expected to succeed

++ +- READ entrant WHERE DESIRED entrant ssn IS EQUAL TO import entrant ssn
+= READ EACH event roster WHERE DESIRED event roster sign_up_for CURRENT event EXIT STATE IS dependent _f < ESCAPE
+- WHEN successful DELETE entrant +



RI Rule Support in Action Blocks

• Example - DELETE PARENT CASCADE with downstream RESTRICT

+- READ bracket

| WHERE DESIRED bracket code IS EQUAL TO import bracket code +- WHEN successful







RI Enforcement Mechanism

Data structure default for RI enforcement needs to be set before transformation

- DBMS will generate a mix of IEF and DBMS support
- □ IEF will generate all RI support via RI triggers
- □ Can possibly be changed on a relationship by relationship basi

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RI Enforcement Mechanism

- LINKAGE in Data Structure List contains physical RI rule
 properties
 - □ Resides in dependent "Record" pointing to parent
 - □ Specifies rule
 - Describes enforcement mechanism
 - Only one LINKAGE to support <u>both</u> DELETE rules (parent and dependent)





 Given IEF defaults DELETE rules and DSD default of DBMS enforcement, what enforcement mechanism will be used for the following relationships?





- Relational DBMS's do not support some of IEF's RI rules.
 - □ If the relationship contains <u>one rule</u> the DBMS does <u>not</u> enforce, <u>all rule</u> enforcement on that relationship is IEF
- DB2 does not support
 - Parent DELETE NULLify or RESTRICT on a self-referencing relationship
 - **D** Parent DELETE CASCADE through a complete cycle
 - Parent DELETE NULLify on parallel paths to the same dependent entity type



- **Dependent** DELETE RESTRICT
- Dependent DELETE PENDANT
- □ Above are the only DELETE options for dependents in fully-mandatory relationships - Therefore, fully mandatory relationships <u>cannot</u> be enforced by the DBMS



- Oracle does not support
 - Parent and child in different databases
 - Parent DELETE NULLify rule
 - **Dependent DELETE RESTRICT**
 - Dependent DELETE PENDANT
 - □ Above two are the only DELETE options for dependents in fully-mandatory relationships - Therefore, fully mandatory relationships <u>cannot</u> be enforced by the DBMS



• CASCADE relationships have impact on one another





CASCADE Relationships have impact on one another



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RI Process

- Function used to synchronize the logical RI rules with the physical RI rules and set enforcement to default
- Run whenever:
 - □ Logical RI rules change (can be done linkage by linkage as well)
 - **Retransformation** (automatically done in 5.3)
 - **Reimplementation of entity type**

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