

Database used in the Transaction Examples

1. Create a database named CollectorDB (in a DB of your choice)
2. Create a table named collectors which has the following (id is primary key with identity):

The screenshot shows the 'Design Table' window for a table named 'collectors' in a database named 'CollectorDB' on a local server. The window has a title bar with standard Windows controls. Below the title bar is a table with the following columns: 'Column Name', 'Data Type', 'Length', and 'Allow Nulls'. The table contains three rows: 'id' with data type 'int', length '4', and 'Allow Nulls' set to 'No'; 'items_count' with data type 'int', length '4', and 'Allow Nulls' set to 'Yes'; and 'big_collector' with data type 'bit', length '1', and 'Allow Nulls' set to 'Yes'. Below this table is a 'Columns' section with a list of properties for the 'id' column: 'Description', 'Default Value', 'Precision' (10), 'Scale' (0), 'Identity' (Yes), 'Identity Seed' (1), 'Identity Increment' (1), 'Is RowGuid' (No), 'Formula', and 'Collation'. The 'Identity' property is highlighted.

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls
id	int	4	No
items_count	int	4	Yes
big_collector	bit	1	Yes

Columns

Description

Default Value

Precision 10

Scale 0

Identity Yes

Identity Seed 1

Identity Increment 1

Is RowGuid No

Formula

Collation

3. Add four rows as shown below:

The screenshot shows the 'Data in Table' window for the 'collectors' table in 'CollectorDB'. The window has a title bar with standard Windows controls. Below the title bar is a table with the following columns: 'id', 'items_count', and 'big_collector'. The table contains four rows of data: (1, 10000, 1), (2, 100, 0), (3, 12222, 1), and (4, 222, 0). The first row is selected, and the 'id' column is highlighted. Below the table is a row with an asterisk (*) indicating that new data can be added.

id	items_count	big_collector
1	10000	1
2	100	0
3	12222	1
4	222	0
*		