

FEATURE: Primary Key Detector (**PKD**)

PKD was first implemented in Seven Simple Steps.

This feature guarantees that the generated code will perform the correct database operation (Data control language - DCL) without error.

This feature also is used to “glue” the generated web forms. The primary key actually binds the forms together which prevents errors from happening.

PKD was designed to solve to following problem.

- 1) Malformed SQL Statements

	Field Name	Data Type	Description
	firstname	Text	First Name
	lastname	Text	Last Name
	▶ phone	Text	Home Phone

Figure 1

In **Figure 1**, I am creating a new table inside of Microsoft Access that has three columns.

Let's try and save this table without creating a primary key.

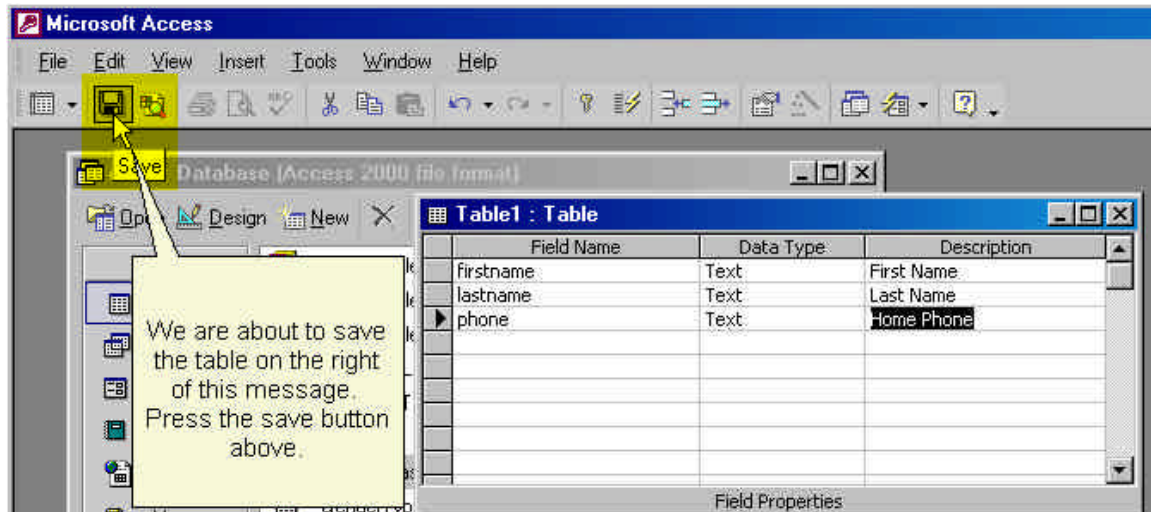


Figure 2

As you can see from above (**Figure 2**), we are going to save the table I just designed. Please make note that I did not provide a **PRIMARY KEY** on this table.

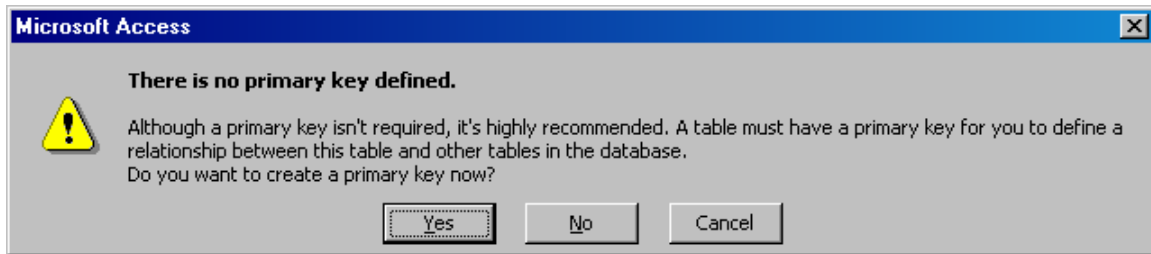


Figure 3

As you can see in **Figure 3**, a warning is offered to the user, however, you can still proceed in creating a table without a primary key. Let's continue without creating a Primary Key. Press the "No" button.

Now that we have created a table inside of Microsoft Access called Friends, let's try and use StreamlineDB and web-enable it.

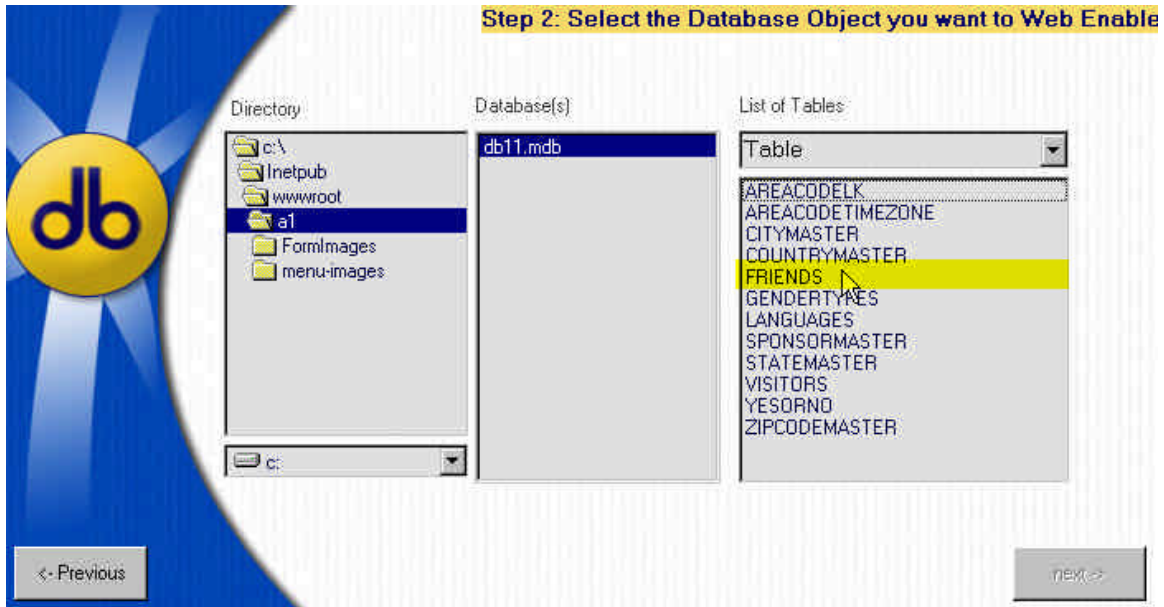


Figure 4

Load StreamlineDB and navigate to Step 2. Highlighted in yellow is the table I just created.

Click on "Friends"



Figure 5

As you can see in **Figure 5**, StreamlineDB has thrown up a severe error. You cannot proceed until you fix this problem.

Just remember this: a primary key will guarantee that each row is unique.

Without that guarantee, would you ever feel safe executing a delete statement against your table?

FAQ:

Question: Will a unique key work instead of a Primary Key?

Answer: No! StreamlineDB enforces the No Primary Key, no web-enable rule.