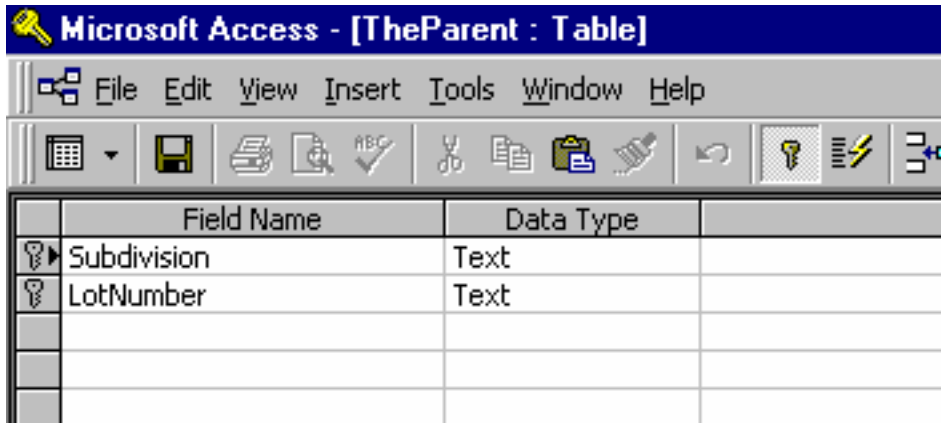


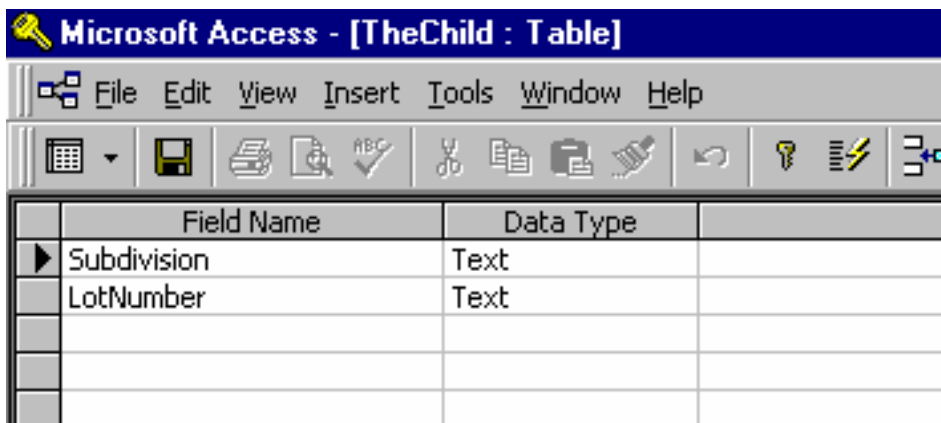
Enforcing referential integrity when the relationship involves more than one field.
Assuming that you have two tables:



Microsoft Access - [TheParent : Table]

File Edit View Insert Tools Window Help

	Field Name	Data Type	
🔑	Subdivision	Text	
🔑	LotNumber	Text	

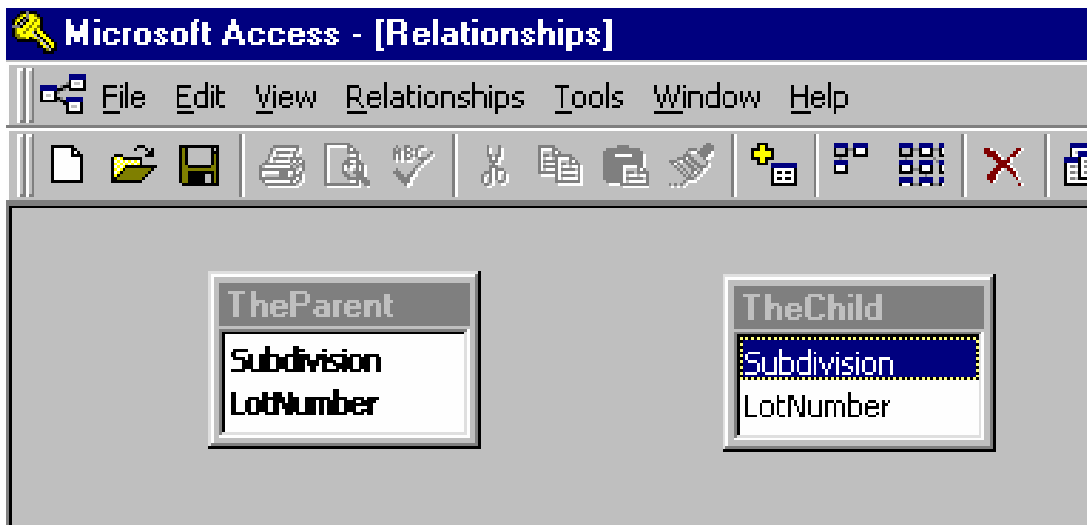


Microsoft Access - [TheChild : Table]

File Edit View Insert Tools Window Help

	Field Name	Data Type	
▶	Subdivision	Text	
	LotNumber	Text	

Add both tables to the Relationships window:

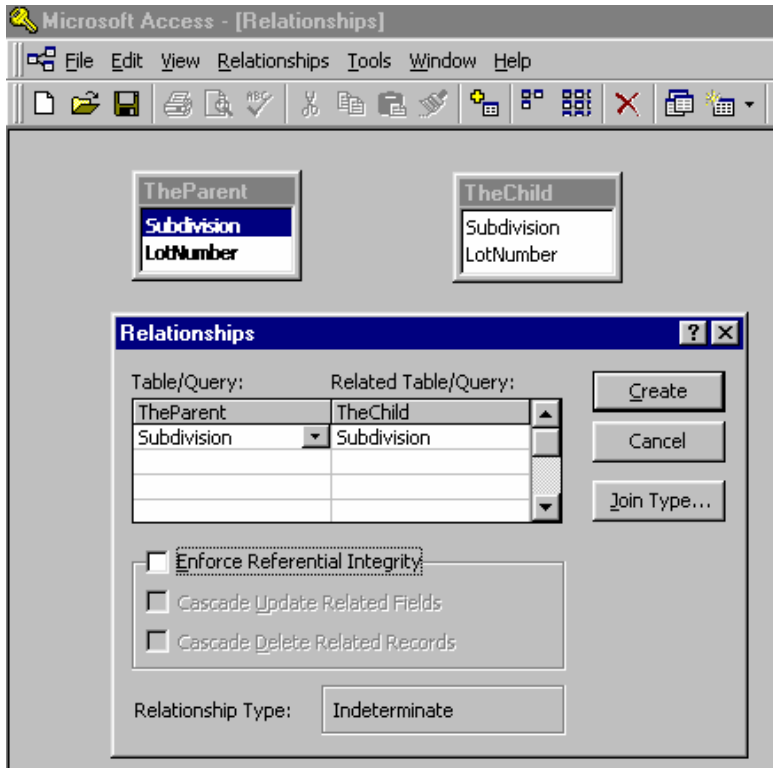


Microsoft Access - [Relationships]

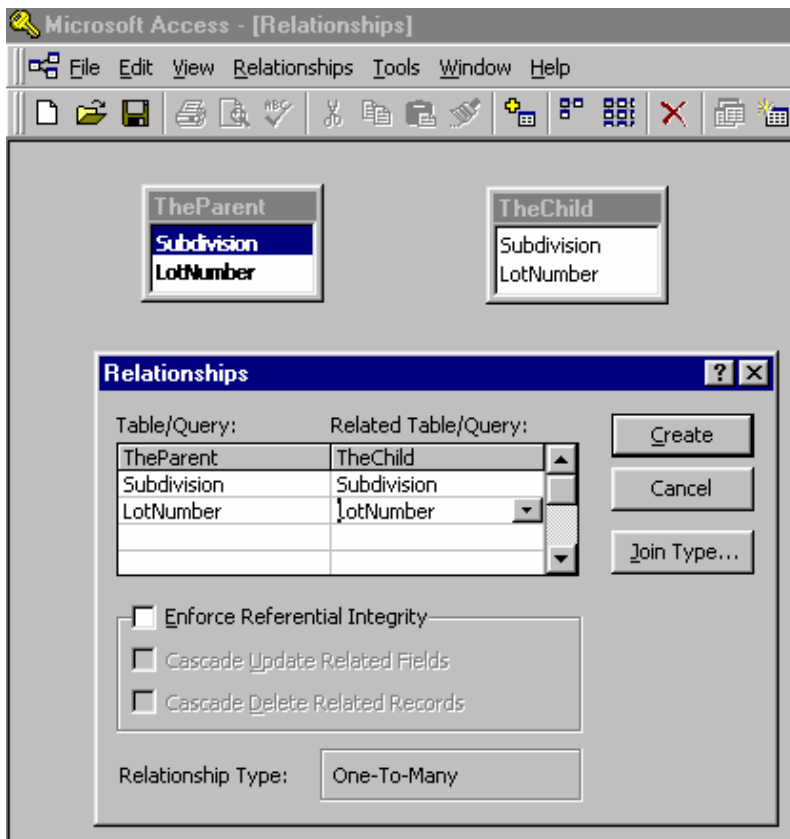
File Edit View Relationships Tools Window Help

📄	📁	💾	🖨️	🔍	📝	✂️	📄	📁	🖱️	+	📊	📊	📊	✖️	📄				
<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"><tr><td style="text-align: center;">TheParent</td><td style="text-align: center;">TheChild</td></tr><tr><td style="text-align: center;">Subdivision LotNumber</td><td style="text-align: center;">Subdivision LotNumber</td></tr></table>																TheParent	TheChild	Subdivision LotNumber	Subdivision LotNumber
TheParent	TheChild																		
Subdivision LotNumber	Subdivision LotNumber																		

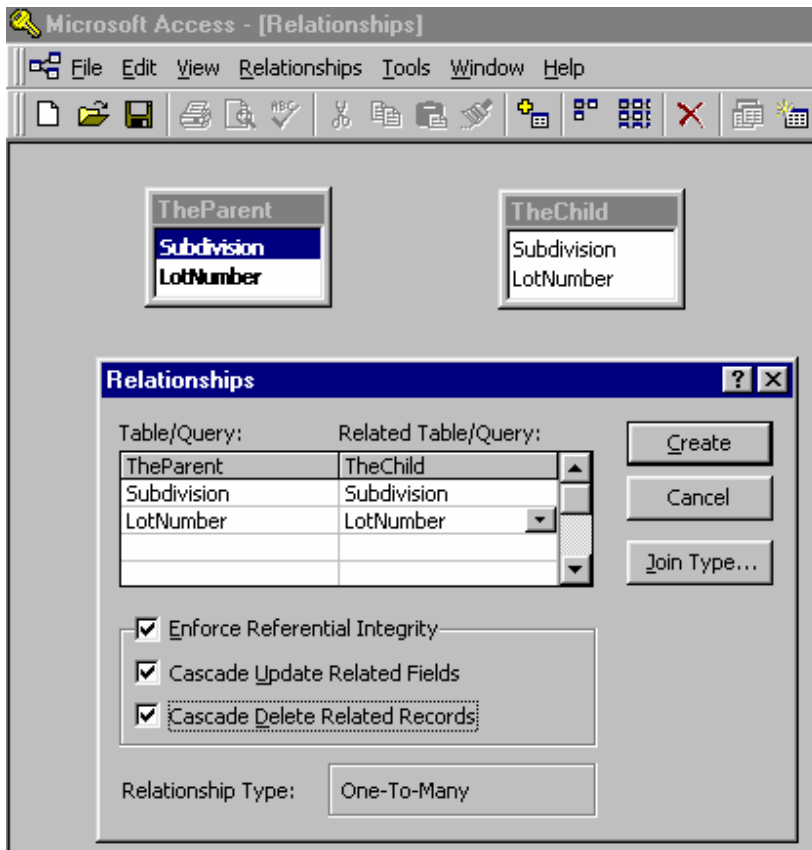
When you drag and drop from TheParent.Subdivision to TheChild.Subdivision, Access shows the relationships dialog with a type of "Indeterminate"



The trick is to add the second field to both columns in the dialog. Notice that the Relationship Type is now "One-to-Many"



Now you can select RI and well as cascading deletes and updates.



And finally, when you click Create you get the desired result:

