

## **Constraints & Triggers**

# Motivation and overview

## **Constraints and Triggers**

- For relational databases
- SQL standard; systems vary considerably

(Integrity) Constraints states

Triggers Lynamic monitor database changes, check conditions and initiate actions

## **Integrity Constraints**

Impose restrictions on allowable data, beyond those imposed by structure and types

## **Examples**

```
0.0 < GPA \le 4.0
enrollment < 50,000 \rightarrow 75,000
decision: 'Y' 'N' null
major='cs' \Rightarrow decision= null
sizeHs < 200 \Rightarrow not admitted enr > 30,000
```

## **Integrity Constraints**

Impose restrictions on allowable data, beyond those imposed by structure and types

## Why use them?

```
Data-entry errors (inserts)
Correctness criteria (updates)
Enforce consistency
Tell system about data — store, query processing
```

## **Integrity Constraints**

Impose restrictions on allowable data, beyond those imposed by structure and types

#### Classification

```
Non-null
Key
Referential integrity (foreign Key)
Attribute-based
Temple-based
General assertions
```

## **Declaring and enforcing constraints**

#### **Declaration**

- With original schema checked after bulk loading
- Or later checked on current DB

#### Enforcement

- "dangerous"
- Check after every modification
- Deferred constraint checking

## **Triggers**

"Event-Condition-Action Rules"

When <u>event</u> occurs, check <u>condition</u>; if true, do <u>action</u>

## **Examples**

enrollment > 35,000 => reject all applicants

insert app with GPA >3,95 => accept automatically

update sizetts to be > 7,000 -> change to "wrong"

raise error

Constraints & Triggers

## **Triggers**

"Event-Condition-Action Rules"
When *event* occurs, check *condition*; if true, do *action* 

## Why use them?

Move logic from apps into DBMS

To enforce constraints

- expressiveness

- constraint "repair" logic

## **Triggers in SQL**

"Event-Condition-Action Rules"

```
Create Trigger name
Before | After | Instead Of events
[referencing-variables]
[For Each Row]
When (condition)
action
```

### **Constraints and Triggers**

- For relational databases
- SQL standard; systems vary considerably

(Integrity) Constraints constrain allowable database states

## Triggers

monitor database changes, check conditions and initiate actions