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## CS 775/875 - Constraints/Triggers

Some of the constraints/triggers will not execute in MySQL, but they are part of the SQL standard.

1. Consider the following schema:

```
CREATE TABLE R(a INT PRIMARY KEY, b INT);
```

CREATE TABLE S(c INT PRIMARY KEY, d INT REFERENCES R(a) ON DELETE CASCADE);

CREATE TABLE T(e INT PRIMARY KEY, f INT REFERENCES S(c) ON DELETE CASCADE);

```
R contains (1,2), (3,4). S contains (10,1) (20,1), (30,3).
```

T contains (100,10), (200,10), (300,20), (400, 30).

- (a) (6) Which of the following would cause an error: Check all correct options.
  - i. insert into R value (10,2)
  - ii. insert into T value (500, 40)
  - iii. update R set a=5 where a=1
  - iv. update S set c=40 where d=3
  - v. delete from S where d=3
  - vi. delete from T where f=10
- (b) (2) Suppose entry (1,2) is deleted from R. What are the contents of table T after this action? (300, 20), 400, 30)
- 2. (4) CREATE TABLE R (a INT, b INT, CHECK( —-));

Currently R contains (1,2) (1,4), (4,6). Suppose the command

```
INSERT INTO R VALUES (7,8)
```

is executed. Which of the following tuple-based CHECK constraints will cause the above insertion to be rejected? (Select **ONE** option.) NOTE: When a tuple-based check is invoked for an insert and includes a subquery over the same table, the subquery is evaluated after including the inserted tuple.

- (a) b > ALL(SELECT a FROM R)
- (b)  $a \le SELECT max(b) FROM R$
- (c)  $b \ge SELECT sum(a) FROM R$
- (d) b > SELECT avg(a) FROM R
- (e) all the above checks will result in the new insertion being rejected.
- 3. (4) Suppose table R(a,b) is empty.

```
CREATE TRIGGER lastQuiz
AFTER INSERT ON R
FOR EACH ROW
INSERT INTO R(a,b)
(SELECT DISTINCT new.a, R.b+1
FROM R
WHERE R.a = new.b);
```

We insert (5,6) first; next, we insert (3,5). R contains (5,6) and (3,5). List the other contents of R, if any, after this insertion of (3,5). (3,7)