



BITS, PILANI – K. K. BIRLA GOA CAMPUS

Database Systems (CSF212)

by

Dr. Mrs. Shubhangi Gawali

Dept. of CS and IS



Assertions

Assertions

- An *assertion* is a predicate expressing a condition that we wish the database always to satisfy.
- An assertion in SQL takes the form
create assertion <assertion-name> **check** <predicate>
- When an assertion is made, the system tests it for validity, and tests it again on every update that may violate the assertion.
 - This testing may introduce a significant amount of overhead; hence assertions should be used with great care.
- Asserting $\forall X, P(X)$ is achieved in a round-about fashion using $\neg \exists X \text{ such that } \neg P(X)$

Assertion Example

The sum of all loan amounts for each branch must be less than the sum of all account balances at the branch.

```
create assertion sum-constraint check  
  (not exists (select * from branch  
    where (select sum(amount) from loan  
      where loan.branch-name =  
        branch.branch-name)  
    >= (select sum(amount) from account  
      where loan.branch-name =  
        branch.branch-name)))
```

Assertion Example

Every loan has at least one borrower who maintains an account with a minimum balance or \$1000.00

```
create assertion balance-constraint check  
  (not exists (  
    select * from loan  
    where not exists (  
      select *  
      from borrower, depositor, account  
      where loan.loan-number = borrower.loan-number  
        and borrower.customer-name = depositor.customer-name  
        and depositor.account-number = account.account-number  
        and account.balance >= 1000)))
```