

Motivation and overview

- For relational databases
- SQL standard; systems vary considerably

(Integrity) Constraints = constrain allowable database states

Triggers ==
monitor database changes,
check conditions and initiate actions

Integrity Constraints

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

Examples

Integrity Constraints

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

Why use them?



Integrity Constraints

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

Classification



Declaring and enforcing constraints

Declaration

- With original schema
- Or later

Enforcement

- Check after every modification
- Deferred constraint checking

Triggers

"Event-Condition-Action Rules"

When event occurs, check condition; if true, do action

Examples

Triggers

"Event-Condition-Action Rules"

When event occurs, check condition; if true, do action

Why use them?



Triggers in SQL

"Event-Condition-Action Rules"

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

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Triggers

monitor database changes, check conditions and initiate actions