Constraints
Rule/condition that must be satisfied by the DB.

1) **Entity integrity constraint**:
   Each entity must be uniquely identifiable in the DB.
   Each column of the primary key cannot have null value.

2) **Referential integrity constraint**
   Any reference made from a table (through columns) that reference must exist as a valid entity in some table (as the primary key).
   This is implemented through Foreign Key specification.

3) **Legal (Domain) value**
   Permissible set of values for a column (domain).

For the implementation of business specific rules/condition that cannot be represented with the above constraints, triggers are used.

- Change in salary value cannot be negative of an employee.
  If \( (\text{new salary} - \text{old salary}) < 0 \) then prevent this update operation.

**Event → Action**
Trigger

DBMS maintains two tables
"INSERTED"  "DELETED"

insertion:  ✔  ✔
deletion:    ✔  ✔
update:     new record  old record