

## 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/conditions that cannot be represented with the above constraints, triggers are used.

change in salary value of an employee cannot be negative.

IF  $(\text{newSalary} - \text{oldSalary}) < 0$  Then

Prevent this update operation

Event - Action

# Trigger

DBMS maintains two tables

"INSERTED"

"DELETED"

insertion:

✓

—

deletion:

—

✓

update

new record

old record