

CMSC 424 – Database design  
Lecture 8  
SQL, constraints

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# Next:

Integrity constraints

??

Prevent semantic inconsistencies

# IC's

Predicates on the database

Must always be true (checked whenever db gets updated)

There are the following 4 types of IC's:

*Key constraints (1 table)*

e.g., 2 accts can't share the same acct\_no

*Attribute constraints (1 table)*

e.g., accts must have nonnegative balance

*Referential Integrity constraints ( 2 tables)*

E.g. *bnames* associated w/ *loans* must be names of real branches

*Global Constraints (n tables)*

E.g., all *loans* must be carried by at least 1 *customer* with a svngs acct

# Key Constraints

Idea: specifies that a relation is a set, not a bag

SQL examples:

1. Primary Key:

```
CREATE TABLE branch(  
    bname CHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,  
    bcity CHAR(20),  
    assets INT);
```

or

```
CREATE TABLE depositor(  
    cname CHAR(15),  
    acct_no CHAR(5),  
    PRIMARY KEY(cname, acct_no));
```

2. Candidate Keys:

```
CREATE TABLE customer (  
    ssn CHAR(9) PRIMARY KEY,  
    cname CHAR(15),  
    address CHAR(30),  
    city CHAR(10),  
    UNIQUE (cname, address, city));
```

# Key Constraints

Effect of SQL Key declarations

PRIMARY (A1, A2, ..., An) or  
UNIQUE (A1, A2, ..., An)

Insertions: check if any tuple has same values for A1, A2, ..., An as any inserted tuple. If found, **reject insertion**

Updates to any of A1, A2, ..., An: treat as insertion of entire tuple

Primary vs Unique (candidate)

1. 1 primary key per table, several unique keys allowed.
2. Only primary key can be referenced by “foreign key” (ref integrity)
3. DBMS may treat primary key differently  
(e.g.: create an index on PK)

How would you implement something like this ?

# Attribute Constraints

Idea:

*Attach constraints to values of attributes*

*Enhances types system (e.g.:  $\geq 0$  rather than integer)*

In SQL:

## 1. NOT NULL

```
e.g.: CREATE TABLE branch(  
        bname CHAR(15) NOT NULL,  
        ....  
    )
```

Note: declaring bname as primary key also prevents null values

## 2. CHECK

```
e.g.: CREATE TABLE depositor(  
        ....  
        balance int NOT NULL,  
        CHECK( balance  $\geq$  0),  
        ....  
    )
```

affect insertions, update in affected columns

# Attribute Constraints

Domains: can associate constraints with DOMAINS rather than attributes

e.g: instead of:      CREATE TABLE depositor(  
                          ....  
                          balance INT NOT NULL,  
                          CHECK (balance >= 0)  
                          )

One can write:

```
CREATE DOMAIN bank-balance INT (  
    CONSTRAINT not-overdrawn CHECK (value >= 0),  
    CONSTRAINT not-null-value CHECK( value NOT NULL));
```

```
CREATE TABLE depositor (  
    ....  
    balance bank-balance,  
)
```

Advantages?

# Attribute Constraints

Advantage of associating constraints with domains:

1. can avoid repeating specification of same constraint for multiple columns
2. can name constraints

e.g.: 

```
CREATE DOMAIN bank-balance INT (  
    CONSTRAINT not-overdrawn  
        CHECK (value >= 0),  
    CONSTRAINT not-null-value  
        CHECK( value NOT NULL));
```

allows one to:

1. add or remove:  

```
ALTER DOMAIN bank-balance  
    ADD CONSTRAINT capped  
        CHECK( value <= 10000)
```
2. report better errors (know which constraint violated)



# Joins

Natural (inner) join

Outer joins (left, right)

account

name

acc\_no

-----

Bob

101

Bob

102

Jane

107

Janice

109

loan

name

loan\_no

-----

Bob

L1

Jane

L3

Harry

L4

Tom

L7

# SQL Query Examples

- Movie(title, year, length, inColor, studioName, producerC#)
- StarsIn(movieTitle, movieYear, starName)
- MovieStar(name, address, gender, birthdate)
- MovieExec(name, address, cert#, netWorth)
- Studio(name, address, presC#)
- Queries:
  - Producer with maximum average length of movies
  - Find producer of Star Wars.
  - All producers of movies in which harrison ford stars

# SQL Query Examples

- Movie(title, year, length, inColor, studioName, producerC#)
- StarsIn(movieTitle, movieYear, starName)
- MovieStar(name, address, gender, birthdate)
- MovieExec(name, address, cert#, netWorth)
- Studio(name, address, presC#)
- Queries:
  - Find movie titles that appear more than once
  - Find number of people 3 hops away from Kevin Bacon