



CHRIST
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
BANGALORE, INDIA

Triggers in Oracle

MISSION

CHRIST is a nurturing ground for an individual's holistic development to make effective contribution to the society in a dynamic environment

VISION

Excellence and Service

CORE VALUES

Faith in God | Moral Uprightness
Love of Fellow Beings
Social Responsibility | Pursuit of Excellence

Triggers in Oracle

A trigger is a course of action to be taken when any DDL, DML event occurs.

It is a named PL/SQL block like a procedure.

But it is executed implicitly by Oracle Server.

Type of Triggers:

DML Triggers (Table Level)

DDL Triggers (Database Level)

Triggers are created to
Control DML

Implement complex business rule

Implement complex validations

Generate values for primary key

For auditing

Maintain replicas

General Syntax for Triggers:

```
create [or replace ] trigger trigger_name  
[before | after | instead of ]  
[insert [or] | update [or] | delete] on table_name  
[referencing old as 0 new as n]  
[for each row] [when (condition)]  
[declare <declare section>]  
begin  
[exception]  
end;
```

Before Trigger

Before trigger is executed before executing a DML command.

Sequence:



Trigger execution

DML Execution

DML Triggers

These triggers are executed automatically whenever user performs DML operation on the table.

```
SQL> create or replace trigger emptrg2 before update on emp  
  2  begin  
  3  dbms_output.put_line('Record updated');  
  4  end;  
  5  /
```

Trigger created.

```
SQL>
```



```
SQL> select * from emp;
```

EID	NAME	SALARY
100	Steven	24000
101	Neena	17000
102	Lex	17000
103	Alexander	9000
104	Bruce	6000
105	David	4800
106	Valli	4800
107	Diana	4200

```
8 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> update emp set salary = salary * 1.2 where salary < 10000;  
Record updated  
  
5 rows updated.
```

```
SQL> update emp set salary = salary * 1.2 where eid = 107;  
Record updated  
  
1 row updated.
```

```
SQL> select * from emp;
```

EID	NAME	SALARY
100	Steven	24000
101	Neena	17000
102	Lex	17000
103	Alexander	10800
104	Bruce	7200
105	David	5760
106	Valli	5760
107	Diana	6048

```
8 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> create or replace trigger emptrg1
  2  before update on emp for each row
  3  begin
  4  dbms_output.put_line('Record updated');
  5  end;
  6  /
```

Trigger created.

```
SQL> update emp set salary = salary * 1.2 where salary < 10000;  
Record updated  
Record updated  
Record updated  
Record updated  
Record updated  
4 rows updated.
```

```
SQL> create or replace trigger hrtr1
  2  before drop on hr.schema
  3  begin
  4  dbms_output.put_line('Dropped');
  5  end;
  6  /
```

Trigger created.

```
SQL> drop table emp;
Dropped
```

Table dropped.

```
bind variables | rowtype variables  
-----  
:old      :new |
```



```
SQL> select * from accounts;
```

ACNO	NAME	BALANCE
10	A	50000
20	B	75000
30	C	10000
40	D	92000
50	E	48000

```
SQL> select * from transactions;
```

```
no rows selected
```

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> desc transactions;
```

Name

TID

ACNO

TDATE

AMOUNT

BALANCE



```
SQL> create sequence ac_seq;_
```

```
create or replace trigger actr2
before update on accounts for each row
begin
insert into transactions
(tid, acno, tdate, amount, balance) values
(ac_seq.nextval, :new.acno, sysdate,
abs(:new.balance - :old.balance), :new.balance);
end;
/
```

ACNO	NAME	BALANCE
------	------	---------

10	A	50000
20	B	75000
30	C	60000
40	D	92000
50	E	48000

SQL> select * from transactions;

TID	ACNO	TDATE	AMOUNT	BALANCE
-----	------	-------	--------	---------

6	30	09-AUG-18	50000	60000
---	----	-----------	-------	-------

SQL> update accounts set balance = balance - 50000
2 where acno = 40

THANK
YOU

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