

ASSIGNMENT - A8

TITLE:

Database Trigger

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write database trigger to keep track travels on library table.

OBJECTIVE:

Understand the concept of database trigger
Understood the MySQL commands.

OUTCOME:-

To be able to implement and apply types of database trigger
To be able to understand MySQL commands

THEORY :-

Triggers

A trigger defines an action the database should take when some database related event such as insert, delete, update occurs. Triggers are similar to procedures, in that they are known as PL/SQL blocks.

Page No.:

Syntax:-

```
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name { BEFORE | AFTER } { INSERT | UPDATE | DELETE }  
ON table_name FOR EACH ROW
```

Trigger names.

Triggers exist in a separate namespace from procedure, package, tables, (that share the namespace) which means that a trigger can have the same name as table or procedure.

Types of Triggers.

1. Row Level Triggers.

They escalate once for each row in a transaction. They are must contain type of triggers, they are often used in data ending applications.

It is defined by for each row clause in CREATE TRIGGER command.

2. Statement level trigger.

They execute once for each transaction. They are normally used to enforce additional security measures on types of transactions that may be performed on a table.

They are identified by omitting FOR EACH ROW clause in CREATE TRIGGER command.

3. Before and After Triggers.

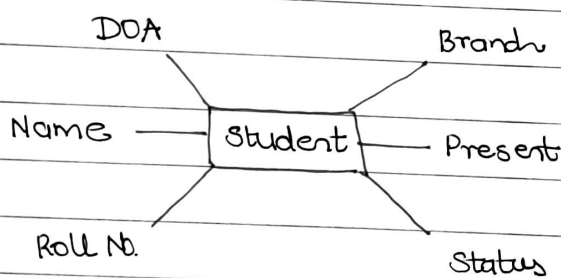
The events that execute triggers are database transactions, they can be executed BEFORE OR AFTER the statements INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE.

After row level triggers are frequently used, since they do not fire until row has been modified and so there is a great deal of flexibility in trigger design.

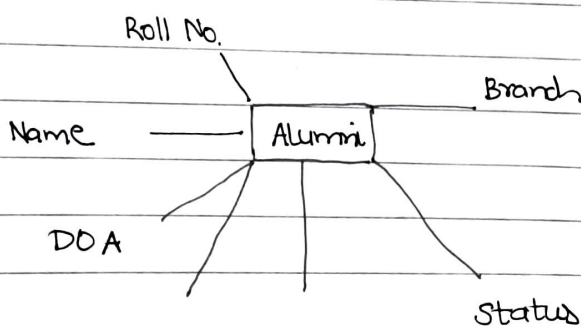
Use of triggers

1. Maintaining complex integrity constraints or business rules.
2. Adding information in a table by recording changes.
3. Automatically signalling other programs that action needs to take place when changes are made to a table.
4. Collecting / maintaining statistical data.

ER Diagram.



Leaves



DDL

Action

CONCLUSION.

Database trigger was understood & implemented.