

### Program 1

Write a code in PL/SQL to develop a trigger that enforces referential integrity by preventing the deletion of a parent record if child records exist.

```

Create or Replace Trigger p-del-pa Before DELETE ON dept
For Each Row
DECLARE
    c-count number;
BEGIN
    Select count(*) into c-count from emp where dept-id = old.dept-id;
    IF c-count > 0 THEN
        RAISE-APPLICATION-ERROR(-20001, 'Cannot delete dept');
    END IF;
END p-del-pa
    
```

### Program 2

Write a code in PL/SQL to create a trigger that checks for duplicate values in a specific column and raises an exception if found.

```

CREATE OR REPLACE Trigger check-dup-name Before INSERT
OR UPDATE ON users
For Each Row
DECLARE
    v-count number;
BEGIN
    Select count(1) into v-count from users where username = new.username;
    IF v-count > 0 THEN
        RAISE-APPLICATION-ERROR(-20001, 'Duplicate username found');
    END IF;
END;
    
```



### Program 3

Write a code in PL/SQL to create a trigger that restricts the insertion of new rows if the total of a column's values exceeds a certain threshold.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER C_tot_amt BEFORE INSERT ON
Sales FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    tot_amt NUMBER;
    threshold CONSTANT NUMBER := 10000;
BEGIN
    Select SUM(tot_amt) INTO tot_amt FROM sales;
    IF tot_amt + NEW.tot_amt > threshold THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'cannot insert');
    END IF;
END;
```

### Program 4

Write a code in PL/SQL to design a trigger that captures changes made to specific columns and logs them in an audit table.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_emp_changes
AFTER UPDATE OF sal, dept_id ON emp
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO emp_audit (emp_id, changed, old_val, new_val)
    (SELECT :OLD.emp_id, 'salary', TO_CHAR(:OLD.salary), TO_CHAR(NEW.salary)
    FROM dual WHERE :OLD.salary != NEW.salary) UNION ALL
    (SELECT :OLD.emp_id, 'dept_id', TO_CHAR(:OLD.dept_id), TO_CHAR(NEW.dept_id)
    FROM dual WHERE :OLD.dept_id != NEW.dept_id);
END;
```



### Program 5

Write a code in PL/SQL to implement a trigger that records user activity (inserts, updates, deletes) in an audit log for a given set of tables.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_audt_emp
AFTER insert or delete or update on emp
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO audit_log (action_type, table_name, old_val, new_val,
                           changed_by) VALUES &
    ( case when inserting then 'insert' when updating then 'update'
      ELSE 'DELETE' END, 'emplogis', case when updating or deleting then :OLD, 'END',
      case when inserting or updating then :new, END, user );
END;
```

### Program 7

Write a code in PL/SQL to implement a trigger that automatically calculates and updates a running total column for a table whenever new rows are inserted.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg
AFTER INSERT ON sales
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    total NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT NVL(max(running_total), 0) + :NEW.amount
    INTO total FROM sales;
    UPDATE sales SET running_total = total where id = :NEW.id;
END;
```



### Program 8

Write a code in PL/SQL to create a trigger that validates the availability of items before allowing an order to be placed, considering stock levels and pending orders.

```

Create or replace TRIGGER tg
BEFORE INSERT ON orders
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    v-stock-level    NUMBER;
BEGIN
    Select stock-level INTO v-stock-level FROM inventory where item.id =
    :NEW.itemid;
    PAISE-APPLICATION-ERROR (-20001, 'Insufficient stock');
END IF;
END;
    
```

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
PL/SQL Procedure(5)	5
Program/Execution (5)	5
Viva(5)	5
Total (15)	15
Faculty Signature	