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Ex no:13

WORKING WITH TRIGGER

```
Initial:
       CREATE TABLE orders ( order_id
       NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, item_id
       NUMBER,
                    quantity NUMBER,
       order_date DATE,
                           running_total
       NUMBER, user_id NUMBER,
         FOREIGN KEY (item_id) REFERENCES items(item_id)
       );
       INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_date, running_total, user_id)
       VALUES (1, 1, 20, SYSDATE, 20, 101);
       INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_date, running_total, user_id)
       VALUES (2, 2, 30, SYSDATE, 50, 102);
       CREATE TABLE items ( item_id
       NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, item_name VARCHAR2(50),
             stock_level
       NUMBER, pending_orders NUMBER
       DEFAULT 0
       );
       INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders)
       VALUES (1, 'Item A', 100, 0);
       INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders)
```

VALUES (2, 'Item B', 50, 0);

```
INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders) VALUES

(3, 'Item C', 150, 0);

CREATE TABLE audit_log ( log_id

NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
table_name VARCHAR2(50),
operation VARCHAR2(10),
change_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
user_id NUMBER, details VARCHAR2(200)
);

CREATE SEQUENCE audit_log_seq

START WITH 1
INCREMENT BY 1;
```

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.

```
END; /
```

• 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_for_duplicates
```

```
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON orders
```

FOR EACH ROW DECLARE

duplicate_count NUMBER;

BEGIN

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SELECT COUNT(*) INTO duplicate_count FROM orders
```

WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id AND order_id != :NEW.order_id;

IF duplicate_count > 0 THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Duplicate item entry found in orders.');

END IF;

END; /

• 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 restrict_insertion

BEFORE INSERT ON orders

FOR EACH ROW DECLARE

total_quantity NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT SUM(quantity) INTO total_quantity FROM orders;

IF (total_quantity + :NEW.quantity) > 500 THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'Cannot insert order; total quantity exceeds threshold.');

END IF;

• 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 log_changes
AFTER UPDATE ON orders
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN

INSERT INTO audit_log (log_id, table_name, operation, user_id, details) VALUES (audit_log_seq.NEXTVAL, 'orders', 'UPDATE', :NEW.user_id, 'Order' || :NEW.order_id || ' changed from ' || :OLD.quantity || ' to ' || :NEW.quantity); END;

• 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 log_user_activity

AFTER INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE ON orders

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO audit_log (log_id, table_name, operation, user_id, details) VALUES (audit_log_seq.NEXTVAL, 'orders',

CASE

WHEN INSERTING THEN 'INSERT' WHEN UPDATING THEN 'UPDATE' WHEN DELETING THEN 'DELETE'

END,

NVL(:NEW.user_id,:OLD.user_id), 'User action recorded on order ' || NVL(:NEW.order_id,:OLD.order_id));

END; /

• 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 update_running_total
       AFTER INSERT ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW
       BEGIN
              UPDATE orders SET running_total = (SELECT SUM(quantity) FROM orders)
              WHERE order_id = :NEW.order_id;
       END; /
     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 validate_item_availability
       BEFORE INSERT ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW DECLARE
              available_stock NUMBER;
       BEGIN
              SELECT stock level - pending orders INTO available stock FROM items
              WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id;
              IF :NEW.quantity > available_stock THEN
                     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20004, 'Insufficient stock available for the
                     order.');
              END IF;
              UPDATE items SET pending_orders = pending_orders + :NEW.quantity
              WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id;
```

Result:

The given programs are performed successfully.