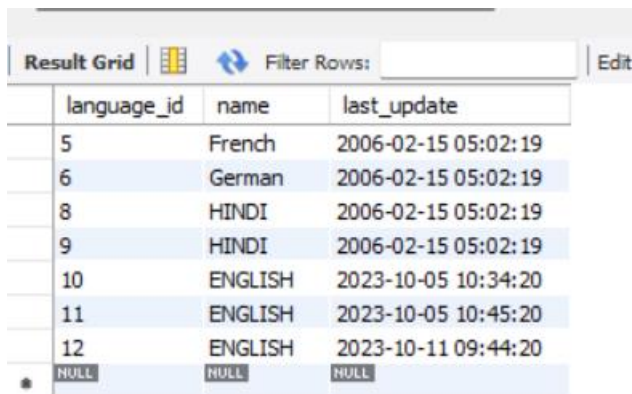


Practical 11 MySQL Triggers

1. Create a trigger that converts each newly inserted language name into uppercase
/*1*/

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER uppercase
BEFORE INSERT ON language
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    SET NEW.name = UPPER(NEW.name);
END;
//
DELIMITER ;

INSERT INTO language (name) VALUES ('english');
select *from language;
-- show triggers like 'uppercase';
```



language_id	name	last_update
5	French	2006-02-15 05:02:19
6	German	2006-02-15 05:02:19
8	HINDI	2006-02-15 05:02:19
9	HINDI	2006-02-15 05:02:19
10	ENGLISH	2023-10-05 10:34:20
11	ENGLISH	2023-10-05 10:45:20
12	ENGLISH	2023-10-11 09:44:20
NULL	NULL	NULL

2. Create a trigger that displays a message **“The record has been inserted successfully”** whenever a record is inserted in the language table.
/*2*/

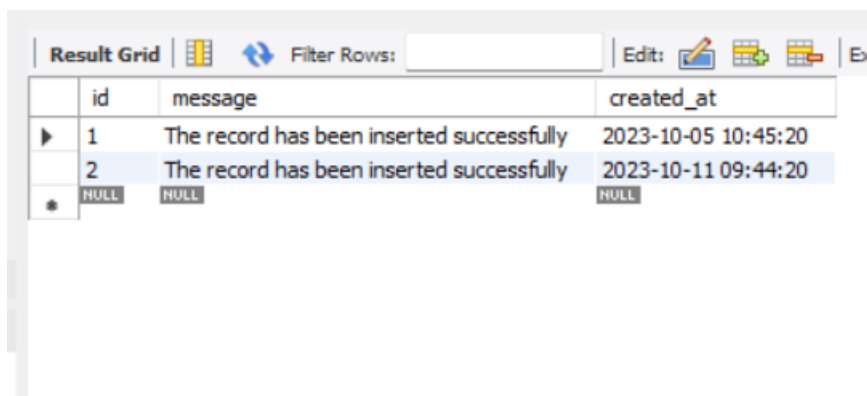
```
CREATE TABLE insertion_messages (
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
```

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```
message VARCHAR(255),
created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER display
AFTER INSERT ON language
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO insertion_messages (message) VALUES ('The record has been
inserted successfully');
END;
//
DELIMITER ;
```

```
INSERT INTO language (name) VALUES ('english');
SELECT * FROM insertion_messages;
```



	id	message	created_at
▶	1	The record has been inserted successfully	2023-10-05 10:45:20
	2	The record has been inserted successfully	2023-10-11 09:44:20
•	NULL	NULL	NULL

3. Create a new table **audit_language_update** with the following schema.

Column	Datatype and constraint
language_id	TINYINT(3)
name	CHAR(20)
last_update	TIMESTAMP

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Status	CHAR(20) Should accept only "Before Update" and "After Update"
--------	--

For audit purpose, Create a trigger that inserts existing (old) record as well as updated record into above table whenever a record gets updated in 'language' table

```
CREATE TABLE audit_language_update (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    language_id TINYINT(3),  
    name CHAR(20),  
    last_update TIMESTAMP,  
    status CHAR(20)  
);
```

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER language_audit_trigger
```

```
AFTER UPDATE ON language
```

```
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
-- Insert old record (BEFORE UPDATE) into audit table
```

```
INSERT INTO audit_language_update (language_id, name, last_update, status)  
VALUES (OLD.language_id, OLD.name, OLD.last_update, 'Before Update');
```

```
-- Insert updated record (AFTER UPDATE) into audit table
```

```
INSERT INTO audit_language_update (language_id, name, last_update, status)  
VALUES (NEW.language_id, NEW.name, NEW.last_update, 'After Update');
```

```
END;
```

```
//
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

```
UPDATE language
```

```
SET name = 'English'
```

```
WHERE language_id = 1;
```

```
SELECT * FROM audit_language_update;
```

	id	language_id	name	last_update	status
▶	1	1	English	2006-02-15 05:02:19	Before Update
	2	1	English	2006-02-15 05:02:19	After Update
✱	NULL	NULL	English	NULL	NULL

4. Create a new table **language_before_delete** with the following schema.

Column	Datatype and constraint
language_id	TINYINT(3)
name	CHAR(20)
last_update	TIMESTAMP
Status	CHAR(20) Default: "Before Delete"

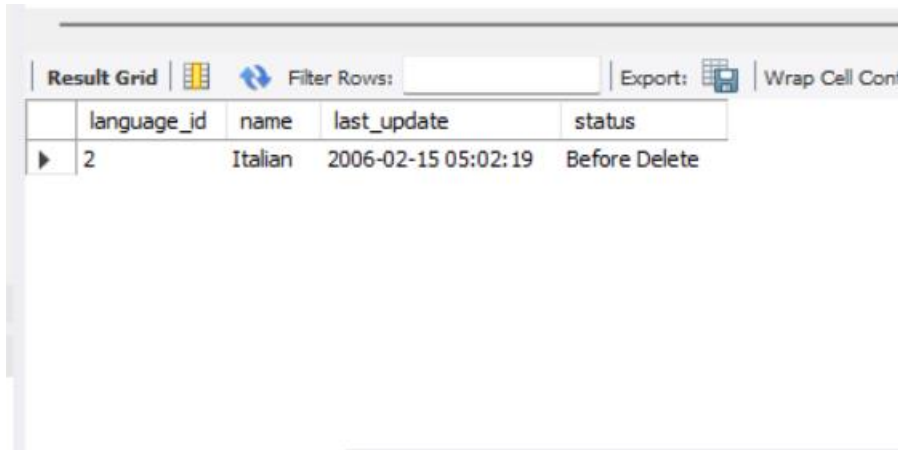
Create a trigger that keeps backup of deleted records into above table whenever a record is deleted in 'language' table

```
CREATE TABLE language_before_delete (
  language_id TINYINT(3),
  name CHAR(20),
  last_update TIMESTAMP,
  status CHAR(20) DEFAULT 'Before Delete'
);
```

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER language_delete_trigger
AFTER DELETE ON language
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  -- Insert deleted record into backup table
  INSERT INTO language_before_delete (language_id, name, last_update)
  VALUES (OLD.language_id, OLD.name, OLD.last_update);
END;
//
DELIMITER ;
```

```
DELETE FROM language WHERE language_id = 2;
```

```
SELECT * FROM language_before_delete;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a single row of data with the following values: language_id: 2, name: Italian, last_update: 2006-02-15 05:02:19, and status: Before Delete. The interface also includes a 'Filter Rows' field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Cont' option.

language_id	name	last_update	status
2	Italian	2006-02-15 05:02:19	Before Delete

5. Create a new table **language_after_delete** with the following schema.

Column	Datatype and constraint
language_id	TINYINT(3)
name	CHAR(20)
Status	VARCHAR(200)

Create a trigger that maintains the status of deleted records into above table whenever a record is deleted in 'language' table.

Status should be displayed as: "Language **[language_name]** with ID **[language_id]** was deleted on **[timestamp when the record was deleted]**

-- Create the language_after_delete table

```
CREATE TABLE language_after_delete (  
    language_id TINYINT(3),  
    name CHAR(20),  
    Status VARCHAR(200)  
);
```

-- Create the trigger to maintain deleted records in language_after_delete table

```
DELIMITER //
```

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CREATE TRIGGER after_language_delete

AFTER DELETE ON language

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO language_after_delete (language_id, name, Status)

VALUES (OLD.language_id, OLD.name,

CONCAT('Language ', OLD.name, ' with ID ', OLD.language_id, ' was deleted
on ', NOW()));

END;

//

DELIMITER ;

-- Insert some sample data into the language table

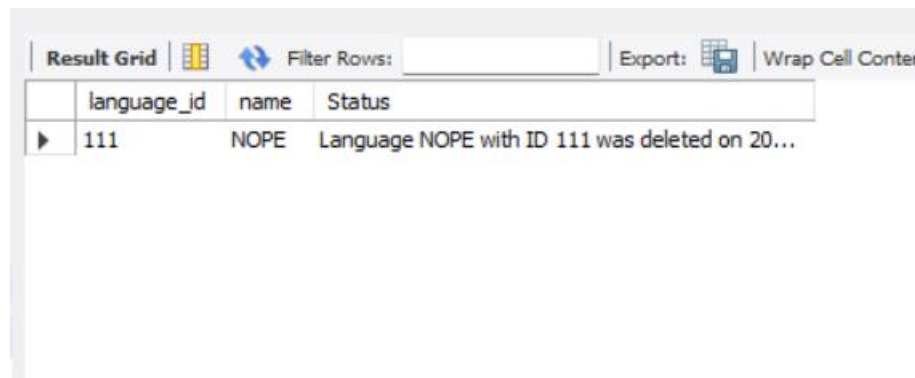
INSERT INTO language (language_id, name) VALUES (111, 'nope');

INSERT INTO language (language_id, name) VALUES (121, 'animal');

INSERT INTO language (language_id, name) VALUES (131, 'code');

DELETE FROM language WHERE language_id = 111;

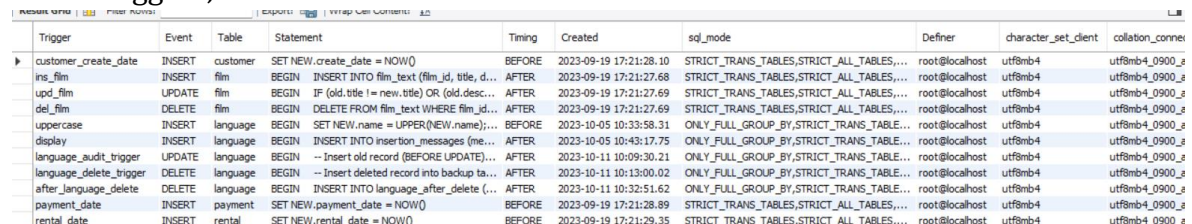
SELECT * FROM language_after_delete;



	language_id	name	Status
▶	111	NOPE	Language NOPE with ID 111 was deleted on 20...

6. Display all the triggers in your database.

show triggers;



Trigger	Event	Table	Statement	Timing	Created	sql_mode	Definer	character_set_client	collation_connection
▶ customer_create_date	INSERT	customer	SET NEW.create_date = NOW()	BEFORE	2023-09-19 17:21:28.10	STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,STRICT_ALL_TABLES,...	root@localhost	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_s
ins_film	INSERT	film	BEGIN INSERT INTO film_text (film_id, title, d...	AFTER	2023-09-19 17:21:27.68	STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,STRICT_ALL_TABLES,...	root@localhost	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_s
upd_film	UPDATE	film	BEGIN IF (old.title != new.title) OR (old.desc...	AFTER	2023-09-19 17:21:27.69	STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,STRICT_ALL_TABLES,...	root@localhost	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_s
del_film	DELETE	film	BEGIN DELETE FROM film_text WHERE film_id...	AFTER	2023-09-19 17:21:27.69	STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,STRICT_ALL_TABLES,...	root@localhost	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_s
uppercase	INSERT	language	BEGIN SET NEW.name = UPPER(NEW.name);...	BEFORE	2023-10-05 10:33:58.31	ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY,STRICT_TRANS_TABLE,...	root@localhost	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_s
display	INSERT	language	BEGIN INSERT INTO insertion_messages (me...	AFTER	2023-10-05 10:43:17.75	ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY,STRICT_TRANS_TABLE,...	root@localhost	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_s
language_audit_trigger	UPDATE	language	BEGIN -- Insert old record (BEFORE UPDATE)...	AFTER	2023-10-11 10:09:30.21	ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY,STRICT_TRANS_TABLE,...	root@localhost	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_s
language_delete_trigger	DELETE	language	BEGIN -- Insert deleted record into backup ta...	AFTER	2023-10-11 10:13:00.02	ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY,STRICT_TRANS_TABLE,...	root@localhost	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_s
after_language_delete	DELETE	language	BEGIN INSERT INTO language_after_delete (...	AFTER	2023-10-11 10:32:51.62	ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY,STRICT_TRANS_TABLE,...	root@localhost	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_s
payment_date	INSERT	payment	SET NEW.payment_date = NOW()	BEFORE	2023-09-19 17:21:28.89	STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,STRICT_ALL_TABLES,...	root@localhost	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_s
rental_date	INSERT	rental	SET NEW.rental_date = NOW()	BEFORE	2023-09-19 17:21:29.35	STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,STRICT_ALL_TABLES,...	root@localhost	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_s