



National University
Of Computer and Emerging Sciences

Lab Task # 9

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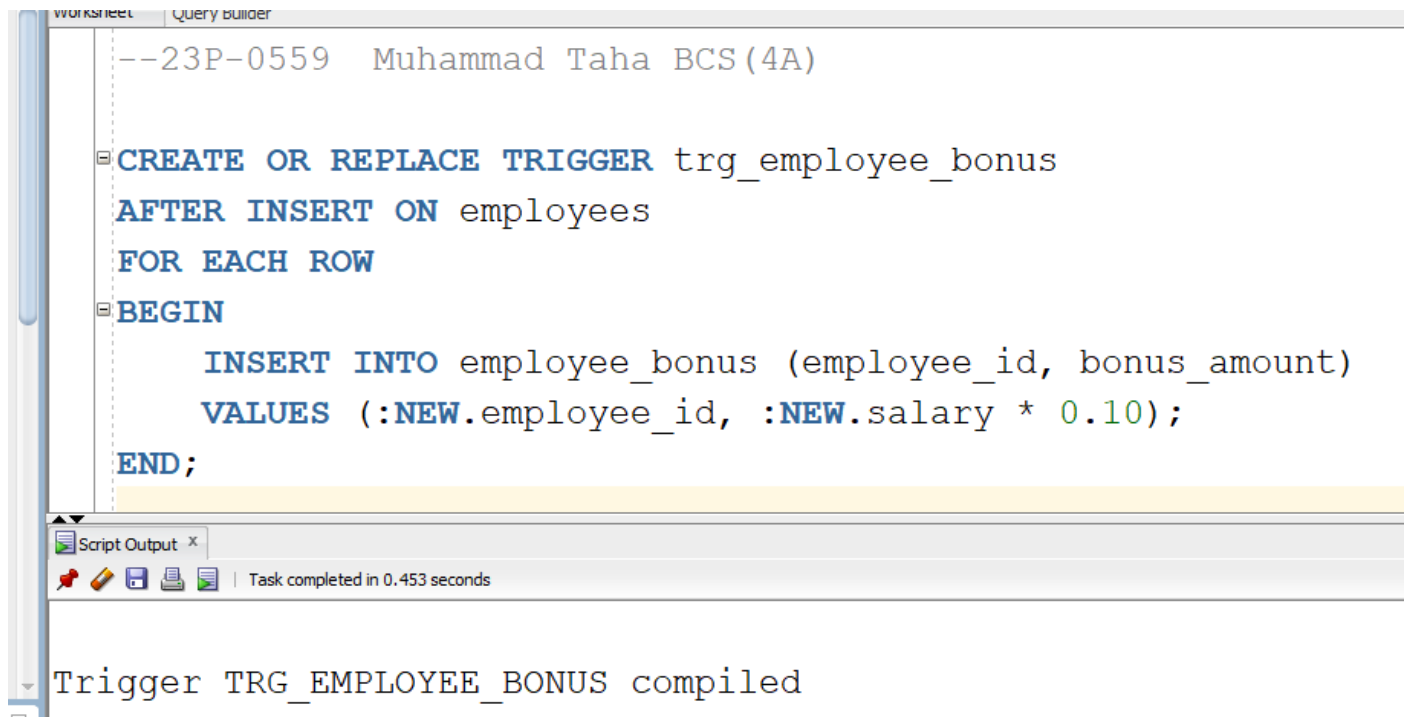
SECTION – BCS(4A)

Subject – Database Systems - LAB

DML Trigger Task

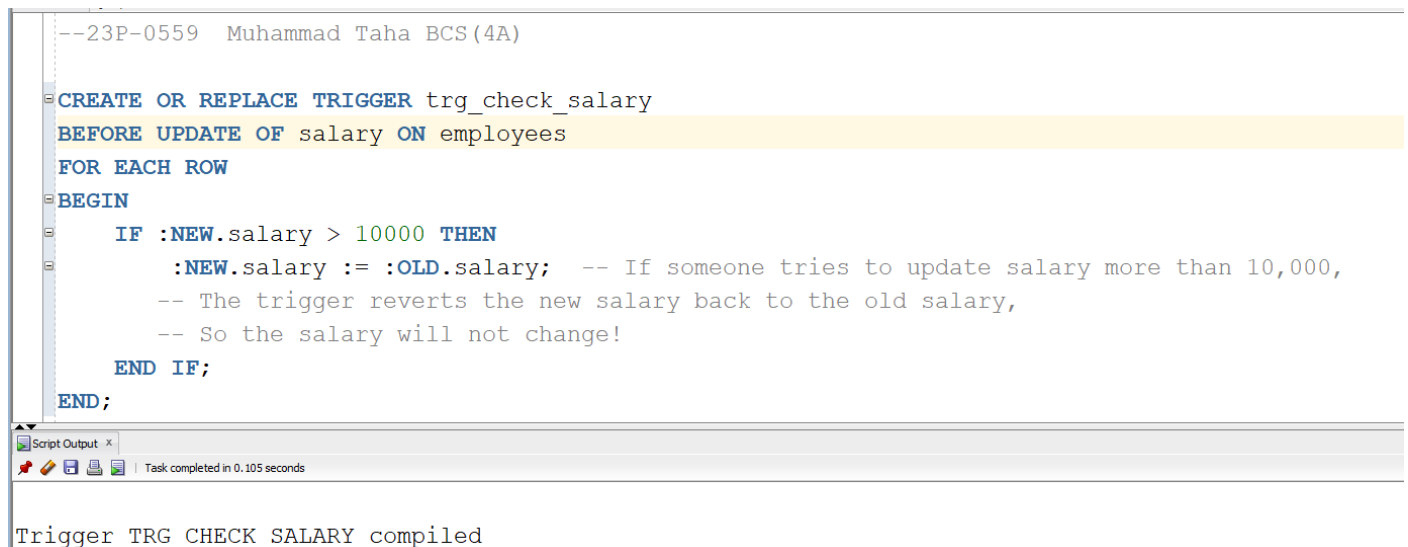
Create a trigger that automatically updates an employee's bonus table when a new record is added to the employees table. The bonus is set to 10% of the inserted salary. Create a table `employee_bonus` and populate it on each insert command.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_employee_bonus
AFTER INSERT ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO employee_bonus (employee_id, bonus_amount)
    VALUES (:NEW.employee_id, :NEW.salary * 0.10);
END;
```



Create a trigger that checks the new salary value being updated in the employees table. If the new salary is greater than a threshold (say 10,000), display an error message to the user.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_check_salary
BEFORE UPDATE OF salary ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF :NEW.salary > 10000 THEN
        :NEW.salary := :OLD.salary; -- If someone tries to update salary more than 10,000,
        -- The trigger reverts the new salary back to the old salary,
        -- So the salary will not change!
    END IF;
END;
```

A screenshot of a SQL IDE window. The main editor shows the SQL code for the trigger 'trg_check_salary' with syntax highlighting. Below the editor, a 'Script Output' window is open, displaying the message 'Trigger TRG_CHECK_SALARY compiled' and 'Task completed in 0.105 seconds'.

```
--23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS (4A)

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_check_salary
BEFORE UPDATE OF salary ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF :NEW.salary > 10000 THEN
        :NEW.salary := :OLD.salary; -- If someone tries to update salary more than 10,000,
        -- The trigger reverts the new salary back to the old salary,
        -- So the salary will not change!
    END IF;
END;
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.105 seconds

Trigger TRG_CHECK_SALARY compiled

Create a trigger that logs every deleted record from the Employees table into a Deleted_Employees_Log table.

```
CREATE TABLE Deleted_Employees_Log (
    employee_id NUMBER,
    employee_name VARCHAR2(100),
    deleted_datetime TIMESTAMP
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_deleted_employee
```

AFTER DELETE ON employees

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO Deleted_Employees_Log (employee_id, employee_name, deleted_datetime)

VALUES (

:OLD.employee_id,

:OLD.first_name || ' ' || :OLD.last_name,

SYSTIMESTAMP

);

END;

```
--23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

CREATE TABLE Deleted_Employees_Log (
  employee_id NUMBER,
  employee_name VARCHAR2(100),
  deleted_datetime TIMESTAMP
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_deleted_employee
AFTER DELETE ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO Deleted_Employees_Log (employee_id, employee_name, deleted_datetime)
  VALUES (
    :OLD.employee_id,
    :OLD.first_name || ' ' || :OLD.last_name,
    SYSTIMESTAMP
  );
END;
```

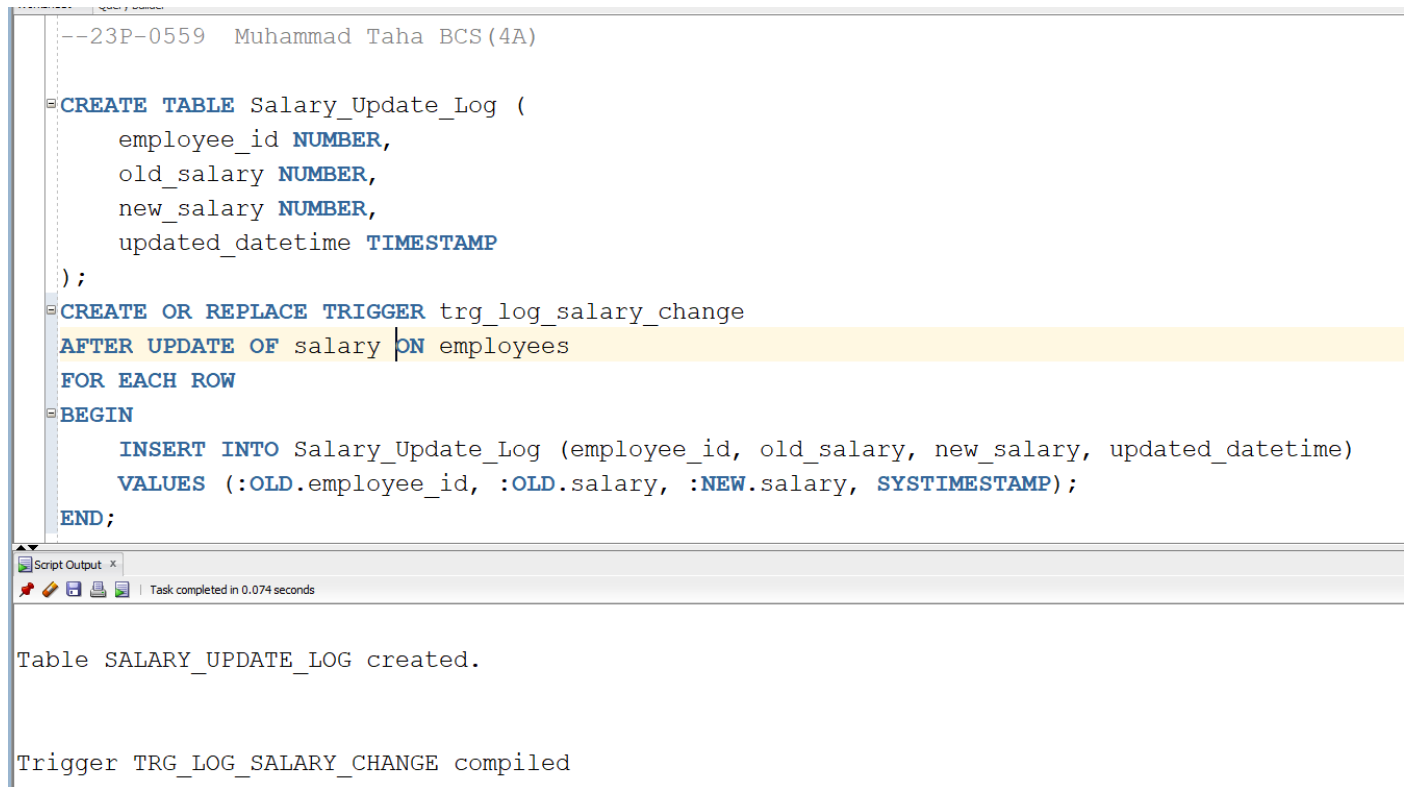
Script Output x

Task completed in 0.104 seconds

Trigger TRG_LOG_DELETED_EMPLOYEE compiled

Create a trigger that logs the old and new values of a salary whenever an UPDATE occurs in the employees table.

```
CREATE TABLE Salary_Update_Log (  
    employee_id NUMBER,  
    old_salary NUMBER,  
    new_salary NUMBER,  
    updated_datetime TIMESTAMP  
);  
  
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_salary_change  
AFTER UPDATE OF salary ON employees  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO Salary_Update_Log (employee_id, old_salary, new_salary, updated_datetime)  
    VALUES (:OLD.employee_id, :OLD.salary, :NEW.salary, SYSTIMESTAMP);  
END;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL script execution window with a light blue header bar. The script text is as follows:

```
--23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS (4A)  
  
CREATE TABLE Salary_Update_Log (  
    employee_id NUMBER,  
    old_salary NUMBER,  
    new_salary NUMBER,  
    updated_datetime TIMESTAMP  
);  
  
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_salary_change  
AFTER UPDATE OF salary ON employees  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO Salary_Update_Log (employee_id, old_salary, new_salary, updated_datetime)  
    VALUES (:OLD.employee_id, :OLD.salary, :NEW.salary, SYSTIMESTAMP);  
END;
```

Below the script, a 'Script Output' window is visible, showing the results of the execution:

```
Table SALARY_UPDATE_LOG created.  
  
Trigger TRG_LOG_SALARY_CHANGE compiled
```

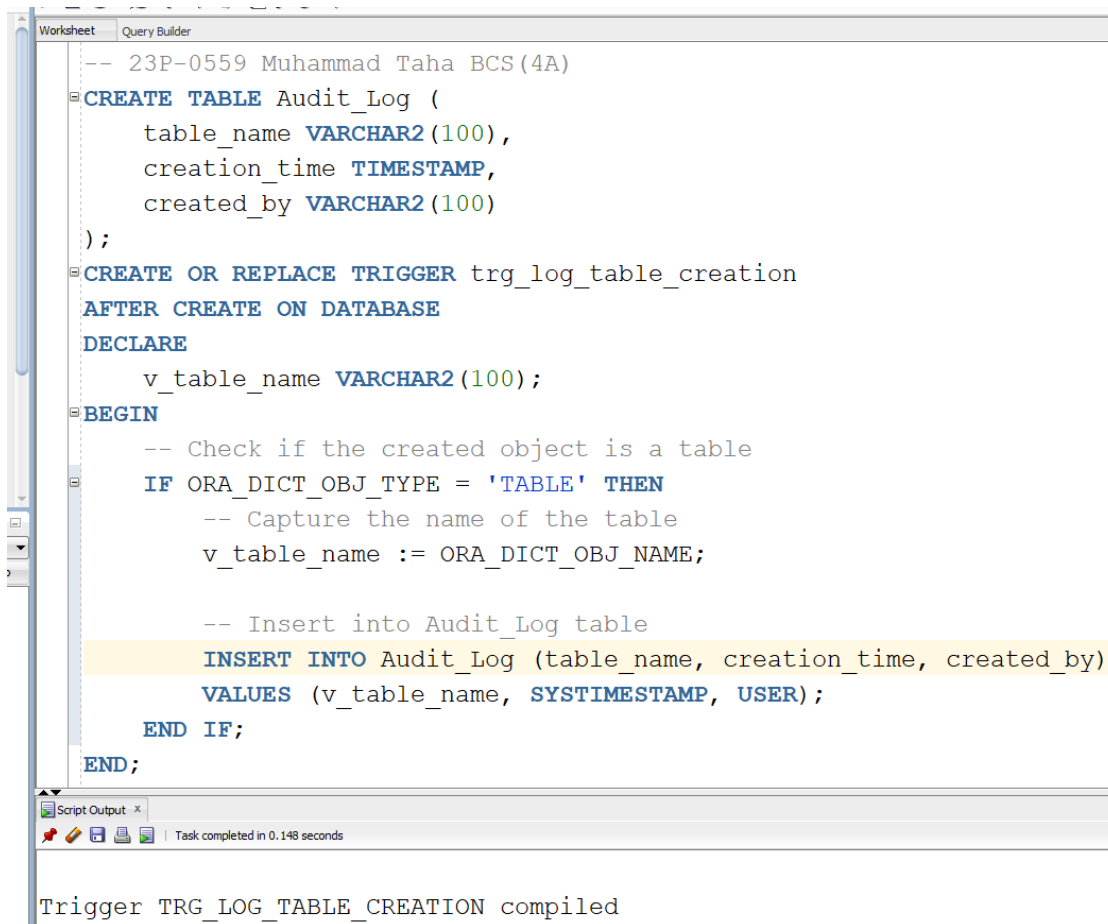
The output window also includes a status bar at the bottom that reads 'Task completed in 0.074 seconds'.

DDL Trigger Tasks:

Create a trigger that logs every new table created in the database into an Audit_Log table, including the table name, creation time and user name.

-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

```
CREATE TABLE Audit_Log (  
    table_name VARCHAR2(100),  
    creation_time TIMESTAMP,  
    created_by VARCHAR2(100)  
);  
  
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_table_creation  
AFTER CREATE ON DATABASE  
DECLARE  
    v_table_name VARCHAR2(100);  
BEGIN  
    -- Check if the created object is a table  
    IF ORA_DICT_OBJ_TYPE = 'TABLE' THEN  
        -- Capture the name of the table  
        v_table_name := ORA_DICT_OBJ_NAME;  
  
        -- Insert into Audit_Log table  
        INSERT INTO Audit_Log (table_name, creation_time, created_by)  
        VALUES (v_table_name, SYSTIMESTAMP, USER);  
    END IF;  
END;
```



```
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)
CREATE TABLE Audit_Log (
    table_name VARCHAR2(100),
    creation_time TIMESTAMP,
    created_by VARCHAR2(100)
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_table_creation
AFTER CREATE ON DATABASE
DECLARE
    v_table_name VARCHAR2(100);
BEGIN
    -- Check if the created object is a table
    IF ORA_DICT_OBJ_TYPE = 'TABLE' THEN
        -- Capture the name of the table
        v_table_name := ORA_DICT_OBJ_NAME;

        -- Insert into Audit_Log table
        INSERT INTO Audit_Log (table_name, creation_time, created_by)
        VALUES (v_table_name, SYSTIMESTAMP, USER);
    END IF;
END;
```

Script Output x
Task completed in 0.148 seconds

Trigger TRG_LOG_TABLE_CREATION compiled

Create a trigger that prevents changes (ALTER statements) to the employees table after business hours (e.g., 6 PM to 8 AM).

-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_prevent_alter_after_hours
```

```
BEFORE ALTER ON DATABASE
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    v_current_time TIMESTAMP;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    v_current_time := SYSTIMESTAMP;
```

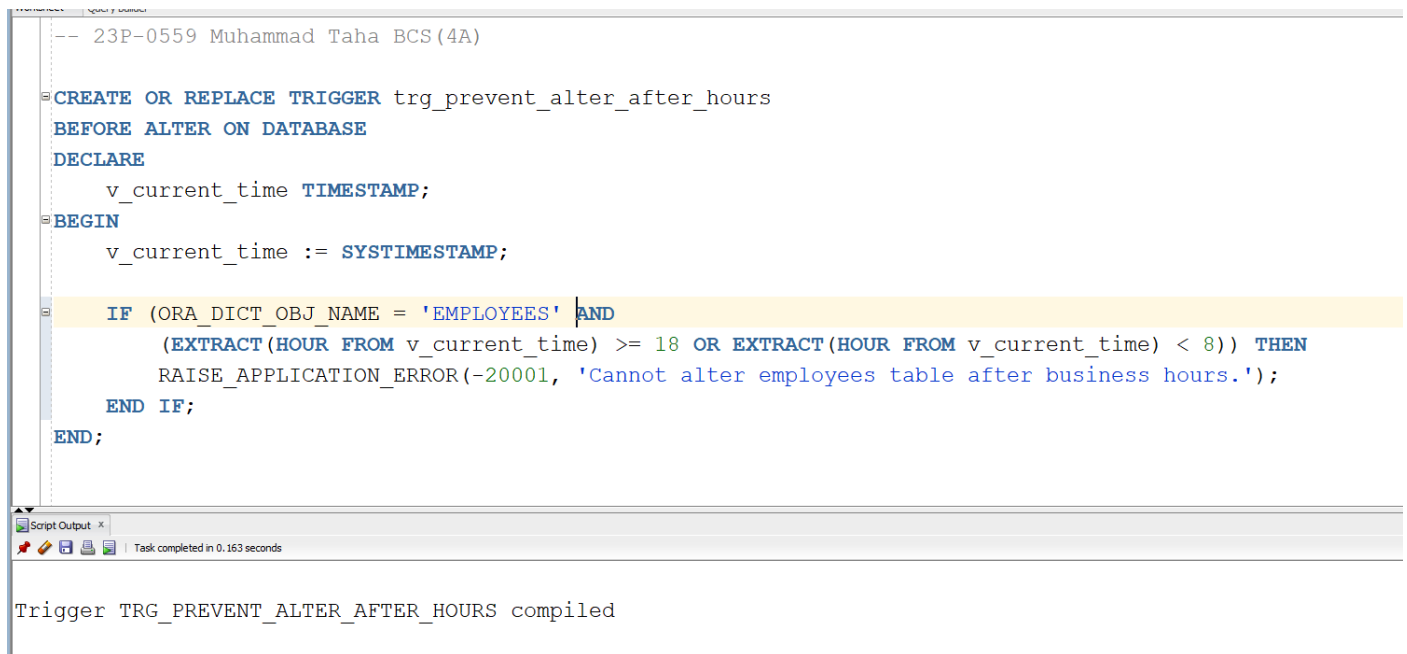
```
    IF (ORA_DICT_OBJ_NAME = 'EMPLOYEES' AND
```

```
        (EXTRACT(HOUR FROM v_current_time) >= 18 OR EXTRACT(HOUR FROM v_current_time) <
        8)) THEN
```

```
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Cannot alter employees table after business hours.');
```

```
    END IF;
```

END;



```
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_prevent_alter_after_hours
BEFORE ALTER ON DATABASE
DECLARE
    v_current_time TIMESTAMP;
BEGIN
    v_current_time := SYSTIMESTAMP;

    IF (ORA_DICT_OBJ_NAME = 'EMPLOYEES' AND
        (EXTRACT(HOUR FROM v_current_time) >= 18 OR EXTRACT(HOUR FROM v_current_time) < 8)) THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Cannot alter employees table after business hours.');
```

Script Output x

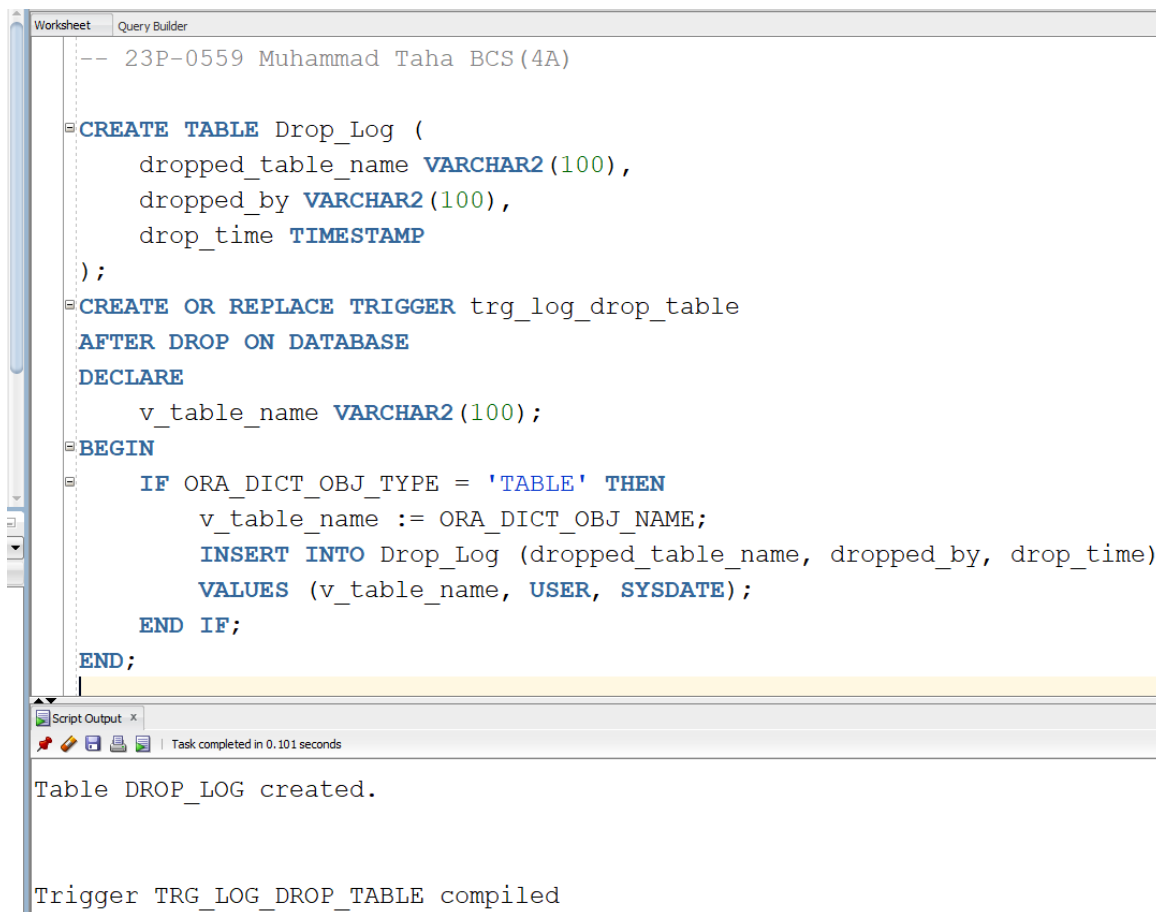
Task completed in 0.163 seconds

Trigger TRG_PREVENT ALTER_AFTER_HOURS compiled

Create a trigger that logs every DROP operation on any table in the database to a Drop_Log table, recording the user who performed the action and the time it occurred.

-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

```
CREATE TABLE Drop_Log (
    dropped_table_name VARCHAR2(100),
    dropped_by VARCHAR2(100),
    drop_time TIMESTAMP
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_drop_table
AFTER DROP ON DATABASE
DECLARE
    v_table_name VARCHAR2(100);
BEGIN
    IF ORA_DICT_OBJ_TYPE = 'TABLE' THEN
        v_table_name := ORA_DICT_OBJ_NAME;
        INSERT INTO Drop_Log (dropped_table_name, dropped_by, drop_time)
        VALUES (v_table_name, USER, SYSDATE);
    END IF;
END;
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The top pane, titled 'Query Builder', contains a SQL script. The script starts with a comment '-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)'. It then creates a table named 'Drop_Log' with columns 'dropped_table_name' (VARCHAR2(100)), 'dropped_by' (VARCHAR2(100)), and 'drop_time' (TIMESTAMP). Following this, it creates or replaces a trigger named 'trg_log_drop_table' that fires 'AFTER DROP ON DATABASE'. The trigger declares a variable 'v_table_name' of type VARCHAR2(100). The trigger body begins with an 'IF' statement checking if 'ORA_DICT_OBJ_TYPE' is 'TABLE'. If true, it sets 'v_table_name' to 'ORA_DICT_OBJ_NAME', inserts a record into 'Drop_Log' with the table name, the user, and the current date, and then ends the 'IF' block. The script ends with 'END;'. The bottom pane, titled 'Script Output', shows the results of the script execution: 'Table DROP_LOG created.' and 'Trigger TRG_LOG_DROP_TABLE compiled'. A status bar at the bottom of the output window indicates 'Task completed in 0.101 seconds'.

```
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

CREATE TABLE Drop_Log (
    dropped_table_name VARCHAR2(100),
    dropped_by VARCHAR2(100),
    drop_time TIMESTAMP
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_drop_table
AFTER DROP ON DATABASE
DECLARE
    v_table_name VARCHAR2(100);
BEGIN
    IF ORA_DICT_OBJ_TYPE = 'TABLE' THEN
        v_table_name := ORA_DICT_OBJ_NAME;
        INSERT INTO Drop_Log (dropped_table_name, dropped_by, drop_time)
        VALUES (v_table_name, USER, SYSDATE);
    END IF;
END;
```

Table DROP_LOG created.

Trigger TRG_LOG_DROP_TABLE compiled

Create a trigger that prevents dropping the Audit_Log table under any circumstance and display a warning message instead.

-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_prevent_drop_audit_log
BEFORE DROP ON DATABASE
DECLARE
    dummy NUMBER;
BEGIN
    IF ORA_DICT_OBJ_NAME = 'AUDIT_LOG' THEN
        -- Cause an intentional error to stop the drop
        dummy := 1/0; -- division by zero causes Oracle to throw an error automatically
    END IF;
END;
```

```
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_prevent_drop_audit_log
BEFORE DROP ON DATABASE
DECLARE
    dummy NUMBER;
BEGIN
    IF ORA_DICT_OBJ_NAME = 'AUDIT_LOG' THEN
        -- Cause an intentional error to stop the drop
        dummy := 1/0; -- division by zero causes Oracle to throw an error automatically
    END IF;
END;
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.104 seconds

Trigger TRG_PREVENT_DROP_AUDIT_LOG compiled

System/Database Trigger Task:

Create a trigger that logs the time and status when the database starts into a System_Logs table.

-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

```
CREATE TABLE System_Logs (
    log_time TIMESTAMP,
    status_message VARCHAR2(100)
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_db_start
AFTER STARTUP ON DATABASE
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO System_Logs (log_time, status_message)
    VALUES (SYSTIMESTAMP, 'Database Started Successfully');
END;
/
```

```
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)
```

```
CREATE TABLE System_Logs (  
    log_time TIMESTAMP,  
    status_message VARCHAR2(100)  
);  
  
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_db_start  
AFTER STARTUP ON DATABASE  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO System_Logs (log_time, status_message)  
    VALUES (SYSTIMESTAMP, 'Database Started Successfully');  
END;
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.097 seconds

Trigger TRG_LOG_DB_START compiled

Create a trigger that tracks the login attempts of users and logs unsuccessful attempts into a Failed_Logins table.

```
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)
```

```
CREATE TABLE Failed_Logins (  
    username VARCHAR2(30),  
    log_time TIMESTAMP,  
    session_status VARCHAR2(50)  
);  
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_login_attempts  
AFTER LOGON ON DATABASE  
DECLARE  
    v_username VARCHAR2(30);  
BEGIN  
    v_username := SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV', 'SESSION_USER');  
  
    IF v_username = 'UNKNOWN' THEN  
        -- It's a failed login (username could not be resolved)  
        INSERT INTO Failed_Logins (username, log_time, session_status)  
        VALUES ('UNKNOWN', SYSTIMESTAMP, 'Failed Login');  
    ELSE  
        -- It's a successful login  
        NULL; -- or you can log successful logins elsewhere if you want  
    END IF;  
END;  
/
```

The screenshot shows a database query builder window with two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

```
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)
CREATE TABLE Failed_Logins (
    username VARCHAR2(30),
    log_time TIMESTAMP,
    session_status VARCHAR2(50)
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_log_login_attempts
AFTER LOGON ON DATABASE
DECLARE
    v_username VARCHAR2(30);
```

Below the code editor, there is a 'Script Output' window showing the results of the query execution:

```
Task completed in 0.101 seconds

Table FAILED_LOGINS created.

Trigger TRG_LOG_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS compiled
```

Create a trigger that logs every successful logout along with the session duration into a User_Activity_Log table.

```
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)
CREATE TABLE User_Activity_Log (
    username VARCHAR2(30),
    login_time TIMESTAMP,
    logout_time TIMESTAMP,
    session_duration INTERVAL DAY(2) TO SECOND(6)
);
CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE Session_Times (
    session_id NUMBER,
    login_time TIMESTAMP
) ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_track_login
AFTER LOGON ON DATABASE
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Session_Times (session_id, login_time)
    VALUES (SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV', 'SESSIONID'), SYSTIMESTAMP);
END;
/
```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_track_logout
BEFORE LOGOFF ON DATABASE
DECLARE
    v_login_time TIMESTAMP;
    v_session_duration INTERVAL DAY(2) TO SECOND(6);
BEGIN
    SELECT login_time INTO v_login_time
    FROM Session_Times
    WHERE session_id = SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV', 'SESSIONID');

    v_session_duration := SYSTIMESTAMP - v_login_time;

    INSERT INTO User_Activity_Log (username, login_time, logout_time, session_duration)
    VALUES (
        SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV', 'SESSION_USER'),
        v_login_time,
        SYSTIMESTAMP,
        v_session_duration
    );
END;
/

```

Worksheet | Query builder

```
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)
CREATE TABLE User_Activity_Log (
    username VARCHAR2(30),
    login_time TIMESTAMP,
    logout_time TIMESTAMP,
    session_duration INTERVAL DAY(2) TO SECOND(6)
);
CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE Session_Times (
    session_id NUMBER,
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.086 seconds

Trigger TRG_TRACK_LOGIN_COMPILED

Table USER_ACTIVITY_LOG created.

Global temporary TABLE created.

Trigger TRG_TRACK_LOGIN compiled

Trigger TRG_TRACK_LOGOUT compiled

Instead of Trigger Task:

Create a view that joins Employees and Departments, and write an INSTEAD OF INSERT trigger that correctly distributes new data into both the Employees and Departments tables.

-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Emp_Dept_View AS
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    e.employee_id,
```

```
    e.first_name,
```

```
    e.last_name,
```

```
    e.salary,
```

```
    d.department_id,
```

```
    d.department_name
```

```
FROM
```

```
    Employees e
```

```
JOIN
```

```
    Departments d
```

```
ON
```

```
    e.department_id = d.department_id;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_instead_of_insert_empdept
```

```
INSTEAD OF INSERT ON Emp_Dept_View
```

```
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    v_count NUMBER;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    -- Check if the department already exists in the Departments table
```

```
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO v_count
```

```
    FROM Departments
```

```
    WHERE department_id = :NEW.department_id;
```

```
    -- If the department doesn't exist, insert it
```

```
    IF v_count = 0 THEN
```

```
        INSERT INTO Departments (department_id, department_name)
```

```
        VALUES (:NEW.department_id, :NEW.department_name);
```

```
    END IF;
```

```
    -- Insert into the Employees table with default values for missing columns
```

```
    INSERT INTO Employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, salary, department_id, email, hire_date,  
job_id, commission_pct, manager_id)
```

```
    VALUES (:NEW.employee_id, :NEW.first_name, :NEW.last_name, :NEW.salary, :NEW.department_id,  
            'DEFAULT_EMAIL@example.com', SYSDATE, 'IT_PROG', 0, NULL); -- Using 'IT_PROG' as
```

```
default JOB_ID
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
INSERT INTO Emp_Dept_View (employee_id, first_name, last_name, salary, department_id,  
department_name)  
VALUES (1901, 'Muhammad', 'Taha', 90000, 60, 'IT');
```

```
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Emp_Dept_View AS  
SELECT  
    e.employee_id,  
    e.first_name,  
    e.last_name,  
    e.salary,  
    d.department_id,  
    d.department_name  
FROM  
    Employees e  
JOIN  
    Departments d  
ON  
    e.department_id = d.department_id;  
  
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_instead_of_insert_empdept
```

Script Output x Query Result x
Task completed in 0.131 seconds

Trigger TRG_INSTEAD_OF_INSERT_EMPDEPT compiled

1 row inserted.

Create a view that shows employee salaries, and write an INSTEAD OF UPDATE trigger to prevent any salary updates that reduce the employee's salary by more than 20%.

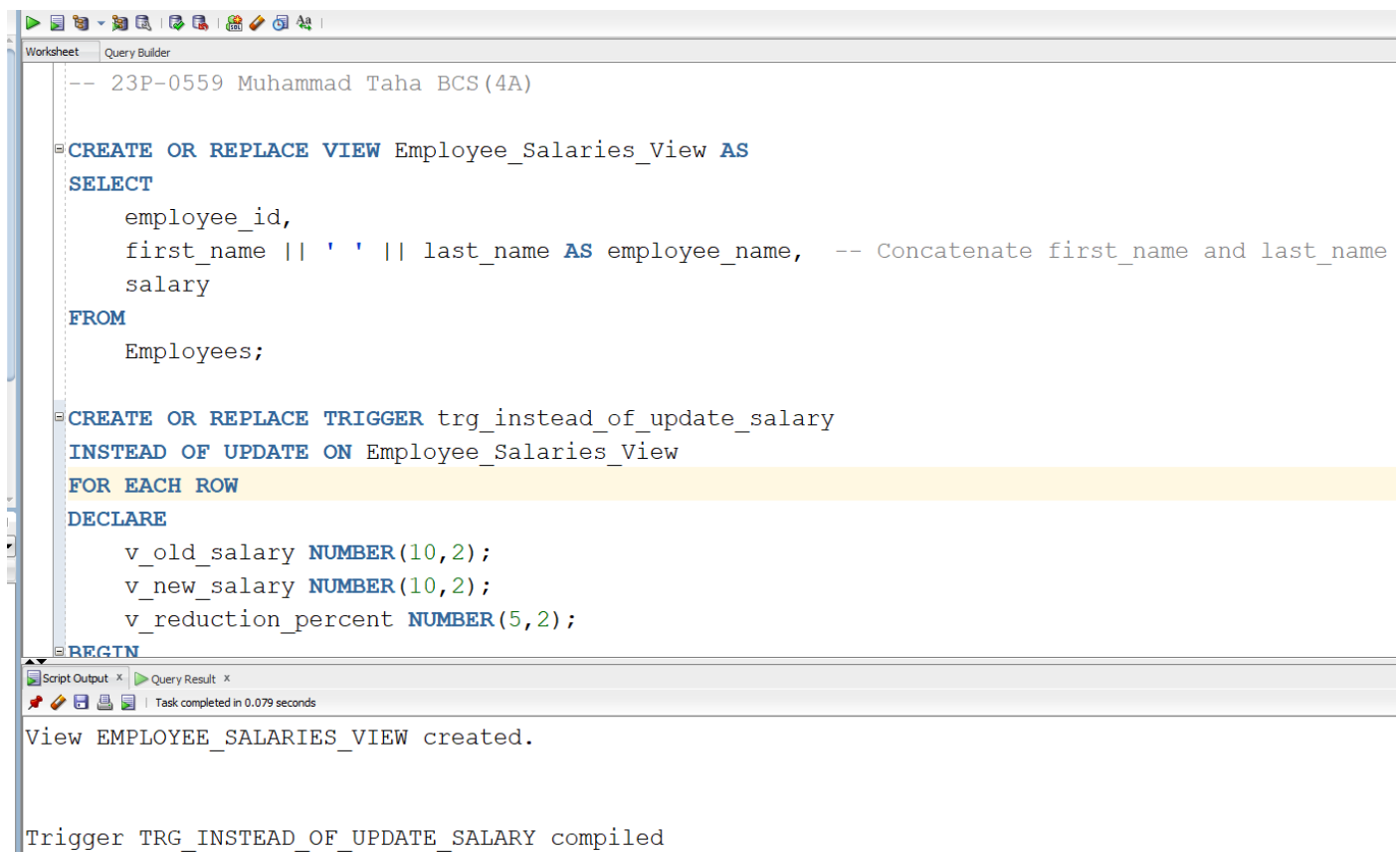
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Employee_Salaries_View AS
SELECT
    employee_id,
    first_name || ' ' || last_name AS employee_name, -- Concatenate first_name and last_name
    salary
FROM
    Employees;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_instead_of_update_salary
INSTEAD OF UPDATE ON Employee_Salaries_View
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    v_old_salary NUMBER(10,2);
    v_new_salary NUMBER(10,2);
    v_reduction_percent NUMBER(5,2);
BEGIN
    -- Assign old and new salary values
    v_old_salary := :OLD.salary;
    v_new_salary := :NEW.salary;

    -- Check if the new salary is less than the old salary (i.e., reduction)
    IF v_new_salary < v_old_salary THEN
        -- Calculate the percentage reduction
        v_reduction_percent := (v_old_salary - v_new_salary) / v_old_salary * 100;

        -- If reduction exceeds 20%, raise an exception (block the update)
        IF v_reduction_percent > 20 THEN
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Error: Salary reduction exceeds 20%. Update not
allowed.');
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor window with a toolbar at the top. The main text area contains the following SQL code:

```
-- 23P-0559 Muhammad Taha BCS(4A)

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Employee_Salaries_View AS
SELECT
    employee_id,
    first_name || ' ' || last_name AS employee_name, -- Concatenate first_name and last_name
    salary
FROM
    Employees;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_instead_of_update_salary
INSTEAD OF UPDATE ON Employee_Salaries_View
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    v_old_salary NUMBER(10,2);
    v_new_salary NUMBER(10,2);
    v_reduction_percent NUMBER(5,2);
BEGIN
```

Below the code editor, there is a status bar with tabs for "Script Output" and "Query Result". The "Script Output" tab is active and displays the following messages:

```
View EMPLOYEE_SALARIES_VIEW created.

Trigger TRG_INSTEAD_OF_UPDATE_SALARY compiled
```