**Week 9 Views and Triggers**

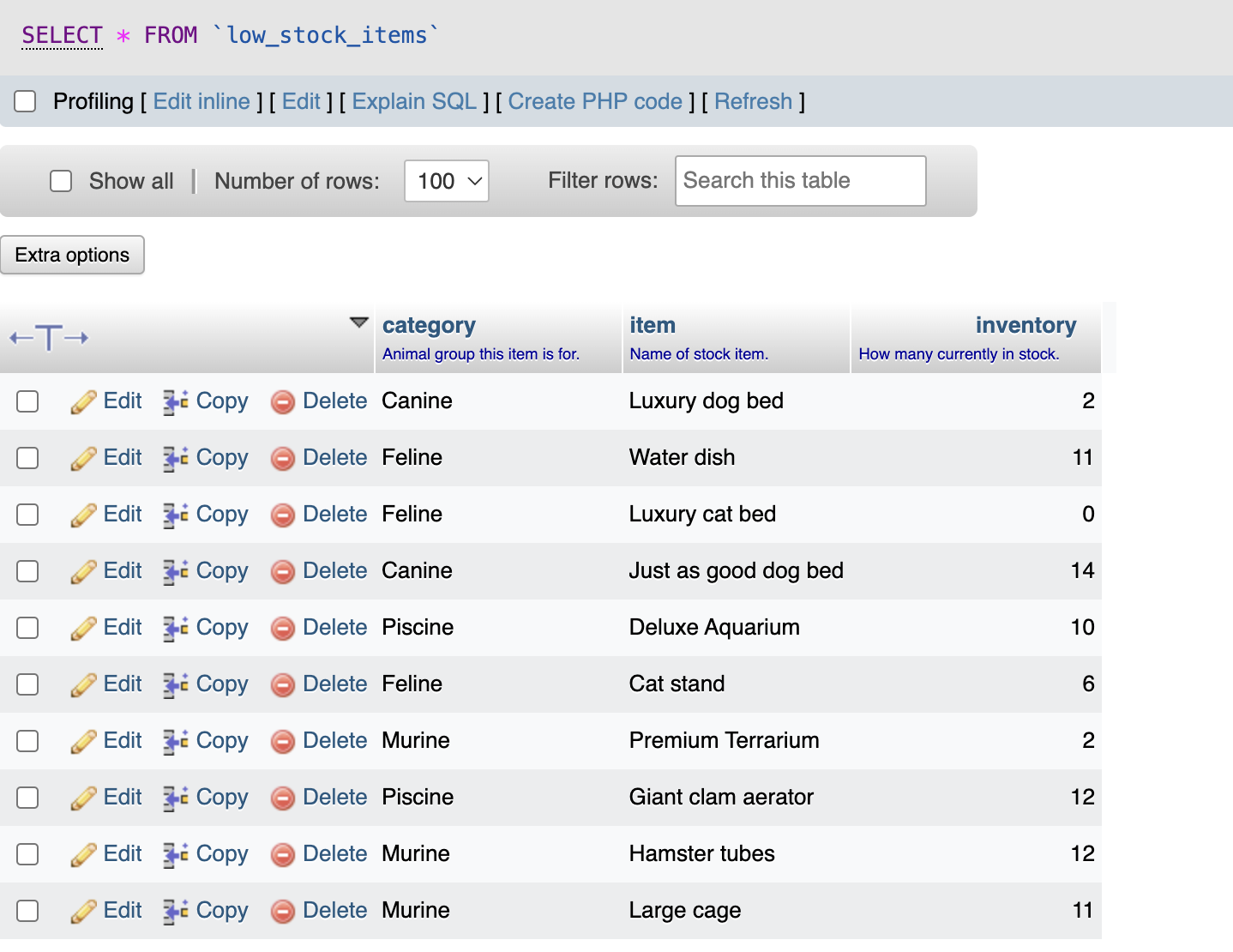
**Part 1: Views (1%)  
A** . The inventory department wants a list of low inventory items. Create a view with items that have 20 or less in stock Include category, item name and inventory

CREATE VIEW low\_stock\_items

AS SELECT category, item, inventory

FROM stock\_items

WHERE inventory <= 20;



**B:** The manager has requested a list of all sales employees who have made sales. Create a view showing their name (first and last name) and total sales (in dollars) by descending order (highest sales at the top).

CREATE VIEW total\_sales\_per\_salesperson

AS SELECT e.first\_name, e.last\_name,(SUM(i.price))

FROM sales s

JOIN stock\_items i

ON s.item = i.id

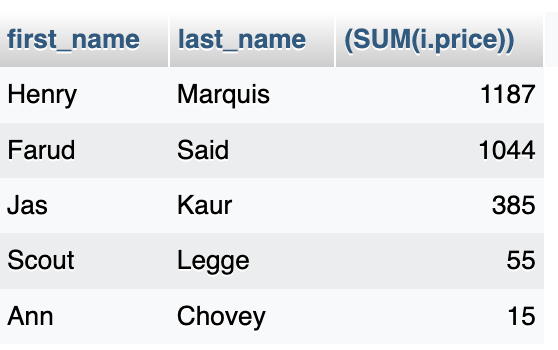
JOIN employees e

ON s.employee = e.id

WHERE role = "sales"

GROUP BY e.first\_name, e.last\_name

ORDER BY SUM(i.price) DESC;



**Part 2: Triggers (1%)**

**Part A** : An update in a table will log that change in the data\_log table

CREATE TRIGGER

log\_employee\_new

AFTER INSERT ON employees

FOR EACH ROW

INSERT INTO data\_log

(timestamp, action, first\_name, last\_name, pay\_per\_hour)

VALUES (NOW(), "new hire", NEW.first\_name, NEW.last\_name, NEW.pay\_per\_hour);

INSERT INTO employees (id, last\_name, first\_name, sin, phone, role, email, pay\_per\_hour)

VALUES (120, "Turner", "Alex", 729451940, 4168291563, "Stock", "alexturner@httppetstore.com", 22.00);

A close up of a name

Description automatically generated

**Part B** : Deleting a row in a table will log that change in the data\_log table

CREATE TRIGGER

log\_employee\_delete

AFTER DELETE ON employees

FOR EACH ROW

INSERT INTO data\_log

(timestamp, action, first\_name, last\_name, pay\_per\_hour)

VALUES (NOW(), "resignation", OLD.first\_name, OLD.last\_name, OLD.pay\_per\_hour);

DELETE FROM employees WHERE id = 120;

A screenshot of a phone

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