



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Academic Year: 2023 - 24

COURSE CODE: DJS22ITL303

CLASS: S. Y. B. Tech. Sem III (I1)

COURSE NAME: Database Management Systems

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EXPERIMENT NO:7
To implement Triggers

Q1

i)

CREATE TABLE employee

(

empno integer,
fname varchar2(20),
lname varchar2(20),
salary integer,
address varchar2(30)

);

Table created.

ii)

INSERT into employee

values(1,'sarah','melaney',20000,'ray town, sunshine
city');

1 row(s) inserted.

SELECT *

FROM employee

EMPNO	FNAME	LNAME	SALARY	ADDRESS
1	sarah	melaney	20000	ray town, sunshine city

Download CSV

iii)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER pcd1
AFTER
UPDATE ON employee
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE sal_diff number;
BEGIN
sal_diff:= :NEW.salary- :OLD.salary;
dbms_output.put_line('Salary difference:' || sal_diff);
END;
```

```
Trigger created.
```

iv) && v)

```
UPDATE employee
set salary='30000';
```

```
1 row(s) updated.
Salary difference:10000
```

Q2

```
CREATE TABLE GRADES
```

```
(
    SENO number,
    M1 number,
    M2 number,
    M3 number,
    Avg_M number
);
```

```
Table created.
```

a)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER GRADES_TRG
AFTER
INSERT OR UPDATE ON GRADES
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
:NEW.Avg_M:= (:NEW.M1+:NEW.M2+:NEW.M3)/3;
END;
```

```
Trigger created.
```

```
INSERT into GRADES(SENO,M1,M2,M3) values(1,10,20,30);
```

```
1 row(s) inserted.
```

```
SELECT *
FROM GRADES;
```

SENO	M1	M2	M3	AVG_M
1	10	20	30	20

Download CSV

b)

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER GRADES_TRG_RES

BEFORE

INSERT OR UPDATE ON GRADES

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE duplicate_count number;

BEGIN

 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO duplicate_count FROM GRADES WHERE SENO=:NEW.SENO;

 IF duplicate_count>0 THEN

 raise_application_error(-20001,'Duplicates not allowed');

 END IF;

END;

Trigger created.

INSERT into GRADES(SENO,M1,M2,M3) values(1,20,20,20);

ORA-20001: Duplicates not allowed ORA-06512: at "SQL_XMJKQWXURCTWLGYOZQIHZDQNA.GRADES_TRG_RES", line 5
ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_SQL", line 1721

More Details: <https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-20001>

EXPERIMENT NO. 8
To Study and Implement TCL Commands

Implement the SQL statements for the following questions

```
1)
create table Employeee
(
first_name varchar(20),
last_name  varchar(20),
salary integer,
dept varchar(20),
dob Date,
city varchar(20)
);
```

Table created.

0.02 seconds

```
2)
insert into Employeee values('Adam', 'Smith', 40000, 'ACCOUNTS', 'jul-23-1990', 'Chicago');
insert into Employeee values('Banda', 'Correl', 45000, 'HR', 'dec-05-2093', 'New York');
insert into Employeee values('Carol', 'Holmes', 35000, 'ADMIN', 'jan-10-1989', 'Los Angeles');
insert into Employeee values('Greene', 'Breckneur', 50000, 'TECHNICAL', 'may-19-1995', 'Amsterdam');
insert into Employeee values('Tom', 'Johnsohn', 55000, 'ACCOUNTS', 'jan-20-1998', 'Florida');
```

1 row(s) inserted.

```
3)
Begin
savepoint A;
insert into Employeee values('Allen', 'Perry', 50000, 'HR', 'june-25-1994', 'Seattle');
End;
```

```
Begin
savepoint B;
insert into Employeee values('Berry', 'Kot', 47000, 'HR', 'oct-13-1997', 'Seattle');
End;
select *
from Employeee;
```

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPT	DOB	CITY
Adam	Smith	40000	ACCOUNTS	07/23/1990	Chicago
Banda	Correl	45000	HR	12/05/2093	New York
Carol	Holmes	35000	ADMIN	01/10/1989	Los Angeles
Greene	Breckneur	50000	TECHNICAL	05/19/1995	Amsterdam
Tom	Johnsohn	55000	ACCOUNTS	01/20/1998	Florida
Allen	Perry	50000	HR	06/25/1994	Seattle
Berry	Kot	47000	HR	10/13/1997	Seattle

4)
Begin
Rollback to A;
End;
select *
from Employeee;

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPT	DOB	CITY
Adam	Smith	40000	ACCOUNTS	07/23/1990	Chicago
Banda	Correl	45000	HR	12/05/2093	New York
Carol	Holmes	35000	ADMIN	01/10/1989	Los Angeles
Greene	Breckneur	50000	TECHNICAL	05/19/1995	Amsterdam
Tom	Johnsohn	55000	ACCOUNTS	01/20/1998	Florida

5)
commit;

Statement processed.

6)
Begin
savepoint P;
insert into Employeee values('John', 'Half', 39000, 'HR', 'nov-27-1992', 'New York');
End;

Statement processed.

7)
Begin
savepoint C;
update Employeee
set last_name= 'Paul'
where first_name = 'Banda';
End;

Begin
savepoint D;
update Employeee
set last_name= 'Paul'
where first_name = 'Greene';
End;

select *
from Employeee;

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPT	DOB	CITY
Adam	Smith	40000	ACCOUNTS	07/23/1990	Chicago
Banda	Paul	45000	HR	12/05/2093	New York
Carol	Holmes	35000	ADMIN	01/10/1989	Los Angeles
Greene	Paul	50000	TECHNICAL	05/19/1995	Amsterdam
Tom	Johnsohn	55000	ACCOUNTS	01/20/1998	Florida
John	Half	39000	HR	11/27/1992	New York

8)
Begin
Rollback to D;
End;

Statement processed.

select *
from Employeee;

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPT	DOB	CITY
Adam	Smith	40000	ACCOUNTS	07/23/1990	Chicago
Banda	Paul	45000	HR	12/05/2093	New York
Carol	Holmes	35000	ADMIN	01/10/1989	Los Angeles
Greene	Breckneur	50000	TECHNICAL	05/19/1995	Amsterdam
Tom	Johnsohn	55000	ACCOUNTS	01/20/1998	Florida
John	Half	39000	HR	11/27/1992	New York

9)
Begin
savepoint E;
update Employeee
set salary=salary*1.05;
End;

Begin savepoint F;
update Employeee
set salary=salary*1.05;
End;

Begin savepoint G;
update Employeee
set salary=salary*1.05;
End;
Select SUM(salary) from Employeee;

SUM(SALARY)

305615

EXPERIMENT NO. 9

1.

When user 1 locks in read mode, user 2 can read without any conflict but cannot write as read – write is a conflict.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM MYTABLE;
+----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME  | ROLLNO |
+----+-----+-----+
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
+----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> LOCK TABLES MYTABLE READ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM MYTABLE;
+----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME  | ROLLNO |
+----+-----+-----+
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
+----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

User 2 can read safely.

2.

Read – write conflict

When user 1 is locked in read mode, user 2 cannot perform write operations.

```
ERROR 1146 (42302): Table 'mydb.mytable' doesn't exist
mysql> SELECT * FROM MYTABLE;
+----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME  | ROLLNO |
+----+-----+-----+
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
+----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> LOCK TABLES MYTABLE READ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM MYTABLE;
+----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME  | ROLLNO |
+----+-----+-----+
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
+----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO MYTABLE VALUES(102, 'AKASH', 29);
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> UNLOCK TABLES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM MYTABLE;
+----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME  | ROLLNO |
+----+-----+-----+
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
| 102 | AKASH  | 29 |
+----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM MYTABLE;
+----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME  | ROLLNO |
+----+-----+-----+
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
+----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO MYTABLE VALUES(102, 'AKASH', 29);
Query OK, 1 row affected (35.33 sec)

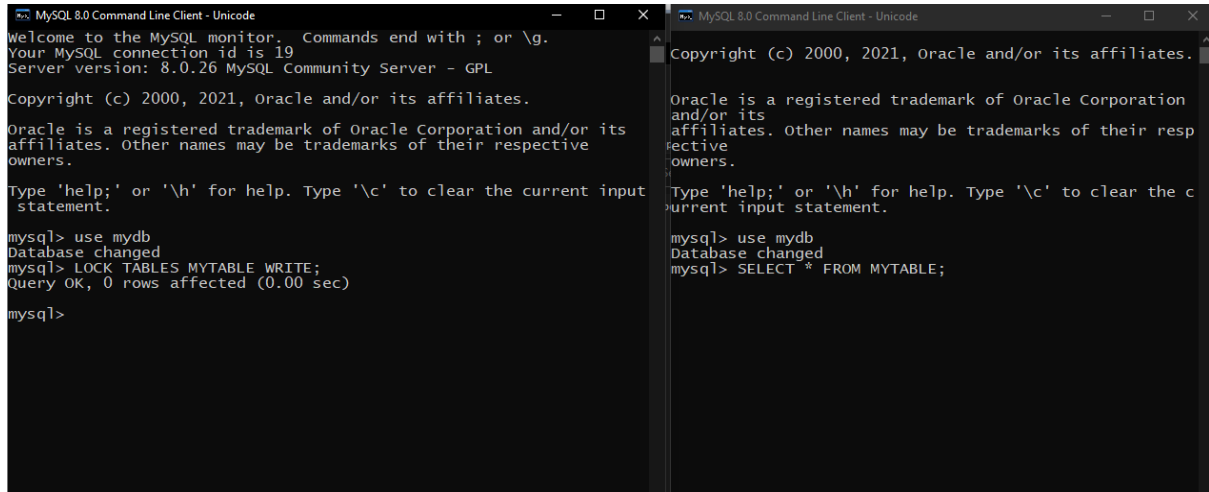
mysql>
```

User 2 waits until the lock is removed by user 1.

Then user 2 successfully performs write operation.

Similarly, if user 1 is locked in write mode, user 2 cannot perform read operations.

User 1 in write mode.



```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 19
Server version: 8.0.26 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input
statement.

mysql> use mydb
Database changed
mysql> LOCK TABLES MYTABLE WRITE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the c
urrent input statement.

mysql> use mydb
Database changed
mysql> SELECT * FROM MYTABLE;
```

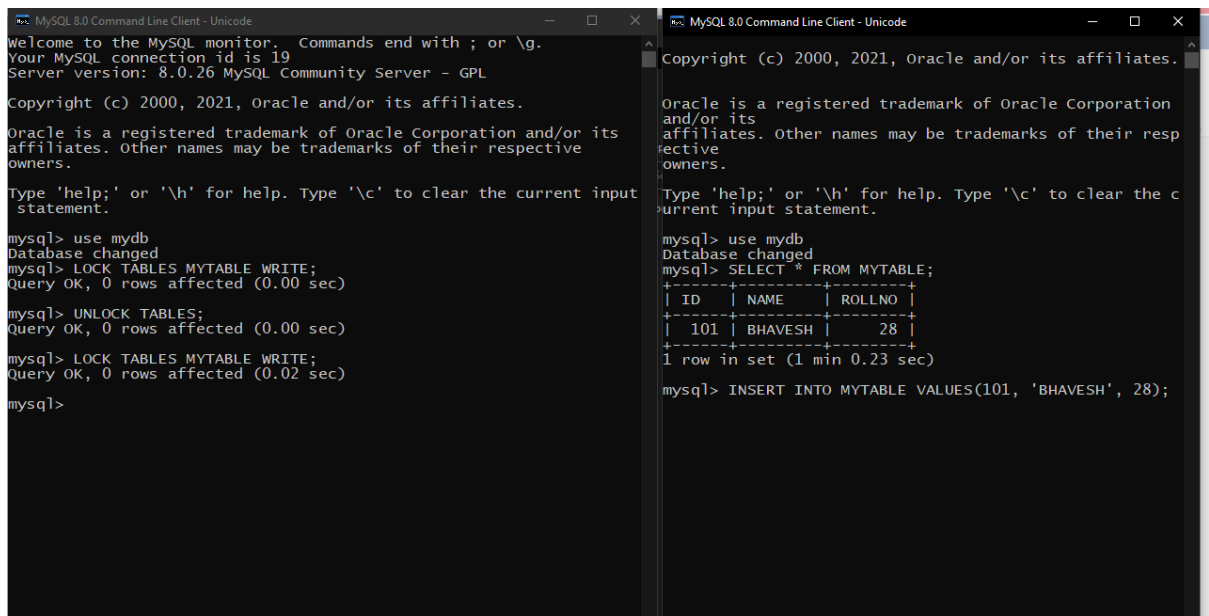
user 2 trying to write.

But it needs to wait for lock to be removed.

3.

Write – Write conflict

Both users cannot write on the same resource at the same time as it is a conflict.



```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 19
Server version: 8.0.26 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input
statement.

mysql> use mydb
Database changed
mysql> LOCK TABLES MYTABLE WRITE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> UNLOCK TABLES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> LOCK TABLES MYTABLE WRITE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql>
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the c
urrent input statement.

mysql> use mydb
Database changed
mysql> SELECT * FROM MYTABLE;
+----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME | ROLLNO |
+----+-----+-----+
| 101 | BHAVESH | 28 |
+----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (1 min 0.23 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO MYTABLE VALUES(101, 'BHAVESH', 28);
```