DATE:8/10/2024 **EXP-13 WORKING WITH TRIGGER**

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.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER prevent_parent_deletion

BEFORE DELETE ON employees

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE

pl_dept_count NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT COUNT(*)

INTO pl_dept_count

FROM department

WHERE dept_id = :OLD.employee_id;

IF pl_dept_count > 0 THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Cannot delete employee record as department records exist.');

END IF;

END;
```

DELETE FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 70;

```
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

ORA-26001: Cannot delete employee record as department records exist.
ORA-060512: at "MKSP_SHRIRAM154.PREVENT_PARENT_DELETION", line 9
ORA-04008: error during execution of trigger
'WKSP_SHRIRAM154.PREVENT_PARENT_DELETION'

O.02 seconds
```

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 prevent_duplicate_manager_id
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
 pl_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
 SELECT COUNT(*)
 INTO pl_count
 FROM employees
 WHERE manager_id = :NEW.manager_id
 AND employee_id != :NEW.employee_id;
 IF pl count > 0 THEN
   RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'Duplicate manager_id found: ' ||
:NEW.manager_id);
 END IF;
END;
```

INSERT INTO employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number, hire_date, job_id, salary, commission_pct, manager_id, department_id)
VALUES (202, 'Jane', 'Smith',
'john006@gmail.com',7383922241,'11/9/2000','ST_CLERK',10000,0.15,400,80);



column's values exceeds a certain threshold.

Write a code in PL/SQL to create a trigger that restricts the insertion of new rows if the total of a

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER restrict_salary_insertion

BEFORE INSERT ON employees

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE

total_salary NUMBER;
threshold NUMBER := 100000;

BEGIN

SELECT SUM(salary)
INTO total_salary
FROM employees;
IF (total_salary + :NEW.salary) > threshold THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20004, 'Insertion denied: Total salary exceeds the threshold of ' || threshold);
END IF;

END;
```

INSERT INTO employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number, hire_date, job_id, salary, commission_pct, manager_id, department_id)
VALUES (203, 'Charlie', 'Brown', 'charlie203@gmail.com', '9122334455','03/01/2021', '#cb203', 5000, 0.20, 1000, 50);

```
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL Nistory

ORA-20004: Insertion denied: Total salary exceeds the threshold of 100000
ORA-00532: at "MASS_SHIRMANIS-ARSTRICT_SALARY_INSERTION", line 30
ORA-00682: error during execution of trigger
'MASS_SHIRMANIS-ARSTRICT_SALARY_INSERTION"

1. INSERT INTO employees (employee_ld, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number, hire_date, 300.1d, salary, commission pct, managerid, department_id)
2. VMLMS (200, 'Charlier', 'Teom', 'Charlier', 'Teom', 'Charlier', 'Teom', 'Charlier', 'Teom', 'Charlier', 'Teom', 'Tendier', 'Teom', 'Tendier', 'Teom', 'Tendier', 'Tend
```

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 audit_changes
AFTER UPDATE OF salary, job_id ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  IF :OLD.salary != :NEW.salary OR :OLD.job_id != :NEW.job_id THEN
    INSERT INTO employee_audit (
      employee_id,
      old_salary,
      new_salary,
      old_job_title,
      new_job_title,
      change_timestamp,
      changed_by
    ) VALUES (
      :OLD.employee_id,
      :OLD.salary,
      :NEW.salary,
      :OLD.job_id,
      :NEW.job_id,
      SYSTIMESTAMP,
      USER
    );
  END IF;
END;
UPDATE employees
SET salary = 55000, job_id = 'ST_CLERK'
WHERE employee_id = 176;
```

SELECT * **FROM** employee_audit;

AUDIT_ID	EMPLOYEE_ID	OLD_SALARY	NEW_SALARY	OLD_JOB_ID	NEW_JOB_ID	CHANGE_TIMESTAMP	CHANGED_BY
		50000	55000	manager	manager	15-OCT-24 10.00.00.000000 AM	admin
		60000	65000	Manager	Manager	15-OCT-24 10.15.00.000000 AM	admin
		45000	47000	Analyst	Senior Analyst	15-OCT-24 10.30.00.000000 AM	user1
22	176	7500	55000	#ce005	ST_CLERK	16-OCT-24 04.25.06.252580 PM	APEX_PUBLIC_USER
		70000	75000	Senior Developer	Lead Developer	15-OCT-24 10.45.00.000000 AM	user2
4		80000	85000	Team Lead	Project Manager	15-OCT-24 11.00.00.000000 AM	admin

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 trg audit employees
AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
  v_old_values CLOB;
  v new values CLOB;
BEGIN
  IF INSERTING THEN
    v old values := NULL;
    v_new_values := 'employee_id: ' || :NEW.employee_id || ', ' ||
             'first name: ' || :NEW.first name || ', ' ||
             'salary: ' || :NEW.salary;
    INSERT INTO audit_log (action, table_name, record_id, changed_by, new_values)
    VALUES ('INSERT', 'employees', :NEW.employee_id, USER, v_new_values);
  ELSIF UPDATING THEN
    v old values := 'employee id: ' || :OLD.employee id || ', ' ||
             'first_name: ' || :OLD.first_name || ', ' ||
             'salary: ' || :OLD.salary;
    v_new_values := 'employee_id: ' || :NEW.employee_id || ', ' ||
             'first_name: ' || :NEW.first_name || ', ' ||
             'salary: ' || :NEW.salary;
    INSERT INTO audit_log (action, table_name, record_id, changed_by, old_values,
new values)
    VALUES ('UPDATE', 'employees', :NEW.employee_id, USER, v_old_values,
v_new_values);
  ELSIF DELETING THEN
    v_old_values := 'employee_id: ' || :OLD.employee_id || ', ' ||
             'first_name: ' || :OLD.first_name || ', ' ||
             'salary: ' || :OLD.salary;
    v_new_values := NULL;
    INSERT INTO audit log (action, table name, record id, changed by, old values)
    VALUES ('DELETE', 'employees', :OLD.employee_id, USER, v_old_values);
  END IF;
```

END trg_audit_employees;

INSERT INTO employees (employee_id, first_name, salary) VALUES (3, 'Ball', 50000);

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History		
1 row(s) inserted.						
0.12 seconds						

UPDATE employees
SET salary = 55000
WHERE employee_id = 3;

```
1 row(s) updated.

0.06 seconds
```

DELETE FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 3;

SELECT * **FROM** audit_log;



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 TABLE transactions (
  transaction_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  amount NUMBER,
  running_total NUMBER
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_running_total
FOR INSERT ON transactions
COMPOUND TRIGGER
  TYPE amount_array IS TABLE OF NUMBER INDEX BY PLS_INTEGER;
  new_amounts amount_array;
  BEFORE EACH ROW IS
  BEGIN
    new_amounts(:NEW.transaction_id) := :NEW.amount;
  END BEFORE EACH ROW;
  AFTER STATEMENT IS
  BEGIN
    DECLARE
      v_total NUMBER;
    BEGIN
      SELECT NVL(MAX(running_total), 0)
      INTO v_total
      FROM transactions;
      FOR i IN new amounts.FIRST .. new amounts.LAST LOOP
        v total := v total + new amounts(i);
        UPDATE transactions
        SET running_total = v_total
        WHERE transaction_id = i;
      END LOOP;
    END:
  END AFTER STATEMENT;
END update_running_total;
```

INSERT INTO transactions (transaction_id, amount) VALUES (1, 10000);

INSERT INTO transactions (transaction_id, amount) VALUES (2, 20000);

Results Explain Describe	Seved SQL History						
	TRANSACTION_ID	AMOUNT	RUNNING_TOTAL				
1		10000	10000				
2		20000	30000				
2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds	2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download						

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 TABLE inventory (
  item_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  item name VARCHAR2(100),
  stock_level NUMBER
);
CREATE TABLE orders (
  order_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  item_id NUMBER,
  quantity NUMBER,
  order_status VARCHAR2(20),
  CONSTRAINT fk_item FOREIGN KEY (item_id) REFERENCES inventory(item_id)
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER validate_stock_before_order
BEFORE INSERT ON orders
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
  v stock level NUMBER;
  v_pending_orders NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT stock level
  INTO v_stock_level
  FROM inventory
  WHERE item id = : NEW.item id;
  SELECT NVL(SUM(quantity), 0)
  INTO v_pending_orders
  FROM orders
  WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id
   AND order status = 'Pending';
  IF (:NEW.quantity + v_pending_orders) > v_stock_level THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient stock for item: ' || :NEW.item_id);
  END IF;
END;
```

INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_status) VALUES (1, 101, 5, 'Pending');

```
1 row(s) inserted.

0.03 seconds
```

INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_status) VALUES (2, 103, 20, 'Pending');

```
ORA-20001: Insufficient stock for item: 103
ORA-06512: at "WKSP_SHRIRAM154.VALIDATE_STOCK_BEFORE_ORDER", line 15
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger
'WKSP_SHRIRAM154.VALIDATE_STOCK_BEFORE_ORDER'

1. INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_status)
2. VALUES (2, 103, 20, 'Pending');
```



