# Triggers PL/SQL

1. Create a trigger that prevents removing records from table EMP.
2. Create a trigger that, in case of inserting or modifying data in the table EMP*,* will check if the new earnings (inserted or modified) are greater than 1000. Otherwise, the trigger should report an error and prevent inserting the record.

Note: The same effect can be obtained more easily using CHECK consistency constraints. Let's use the trigger for training purposes.

1. Create a table BUDGET:   
     
   CREATE TABLE budget (currentValue INT NOT NULL);  
     
   The table will keep a total salary of all employees. The table will always contain only one row. You must first calculate the initial earnings value:   
     
   INSERT INTO budget (currentValue)   
   SELECT SUM(sal) FROM emp;   
     
   Create a trigger that will make sure that the value in the BUDGET table is always up to date, so for all operations updating the EMP table (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE), the trigger will update the record in the BUDGET table
2. Create a single trigger that:

* Will not allow you to remove an employee whose salary is greater than 0.
* Will not allow you to change the employee's name.
* Will not allow you to insert an employee who already exists (checking by name).

1. Create a single trigger that:

* Will not allow you to reduce the salary.
* Will not allow you to remove employees.