

23K-6005
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BSAI-5A

DATABASE LAB 09:

LAB TASKS

1)

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar lists a connection named 'my_hr_conn'. The 'Worksheet' tab contains the following PL/SQL code:

```
order_status VARCHAR2(20)
);

CREATE TABLE login_audit (
    username VARCHAR2(30),
    login_date DATE
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER bi_students_uppercase
BEFORE INSERT ON students
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    :NEW.student_name := UPPER(:NEW.student_name);
END;
/

INSERT INTO students VALUES (1, 'ali khan');
SELECT student_name FROM students;
```

The 'Script Output' tab shows the result of the last query:

STUDENT_NAME
ALI KHAN

2)

Oracle SQL Developer : my_hr_conn

```

DROP TABLE log_salary_audit PURGE;
CREATE TABLE log_salary_audit (
    employee_id NUMBER,
    old_salary NUMBER,
    new_salary NUMBER,
    updated_by VARCHAR2(30),
    update_date DATE
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER salary_update_audit
AFTER UPDATE OF salary ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO log_salary_audit
    VALUES (:OLD.employee_id, :OLD.salary, :NEW.salary, USER, SYSDATE);
END;
/

UPDATE employees SET salary = 75000 WHERE employee_id = 1002;
COMMIT;

SELECT * FROM employees;
SELECT * FROM log_salary_audit;

```

Script Output | Query Result 1 | Query Result 2 | Query Result 3 | SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.006 seconds

EMPLOYEE_ID	OLD_SALARY	NEW_SALARY	UPDATED_BY	UPDATE_DATE
1002	60000	75000	MY HR	11-DEC-25

3)

Oracle SQL Developer : my_hr_conn~1

```

SELECT e.name AS employee, d.dept_name AS department
FROM Employees e
CROSS JOIN Departments d;

SELECT d.dept_name, e.name
FROM Departments d
LEFT OUTER JOIN Employees e ON d.dept_id = e.dept_id;

SELECT e.name AS employee, m.name AS manager
FROM Employees e
JOIN Employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id;

SELECT e.name
FROM Employees e
LEFT OUTER JOIN Projects p ON e.project_id = p.project_id
WHERE p.project_id IS NULL;

```

Script Output | Query Result | SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0 seconds

EMPLOYEE	MANAGER
1 Charlie	Alice
2 Bob	Alice
3 David	Charlie

4)

Oracle SQL Developer : my_hr_conn

```

DROP TABLE products PURGE;
CREATE TABLE products (
    product_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    product_name VARCHAR2(50),
    price NUMBER
);

INSERT INTO products VALUES (101, 'iPhone 16', 120000);
INSERT INTO products VALUES (102, 'MacBook Pro', 350000);
COMMIT;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER bu_products_no_negative_price
BEFORE UPDATE OF price ON products
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF :NEW.price < 0 THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20004, 'Price cannot be set to negative!');
    END IF;
END;
/

UPDATE products SET price = 110000 WHERE product_id = 101;
UPDATE products SET price = -50000 WHERE product_id = 102;
SELECT product_id, product_name, price FROM products;

```

Script Output | Query Result | Query Result 1 | Query Result 2 | Query Result 3 | Query Result 4 |

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRICE
1	101iPhone 16	110000
2	102MacBook Pro	350000

Click on an identifier with the Control key down to perform "Go to Declaration". Line (20 Columns 34) | Insert... | Modified | Windows: C

5)

Oracle SQL Developer : my_hr_conn

```

SELECT product_id, product_name, price FROM products;

DROP TABLE courses PURGE;
CREATE TABLE courses (
    course_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    course_name VARCHAR2(50),
    created_by VARCHAR2(30),
    created_at DATE
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER bi_courses_audit
BEFORE INSERT ON courses
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    :NEW.created_by := USER;
    :NEW.created_at := SYSDATE;
END;
/

INSERT INTO courses (course_id, course_name) VALUES (101, 'Database Systems');
COMMIT;
SELECT course_name, created_by, TO_CHAR(created_at,'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SS') "TIME"
FROM courses;

```

Script Output | Query Result | Query Result 1 | Query Result 2 | Query Result 3 | Query Result 4 | Query Result 5 |

COURSE_NAME	CREATED_BY	TIME
Database Systems	MY HR	11-DEC-2025 02:10:04

Click on an identifier with the Control key down to perform "Go to Declaration". Line (102 Columns 14) | Insert... | Modified | Windows: C

6)

Oracle SQL Developer : my_hr_conn

```

FROM courses;

DROP TABLE emp PURGE;
CREATE TABLE emp (
    emp_id      NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    emp_name    VARCHAR2(50),
    department_id NUMBER
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER bi_emp_default_dept
BEFORE INSERT ON emp
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF :NEW.department_id IS NULL THEN
        :NEW.department_id := 10;
    END IF;
END;
/

INSERT INTO emp (emp_id, emp_name) VALUES (1, 'Ali')           -- no dept => auto 10
INSERT INTO emp (emp_id, emp_name, department_id) VALUES (2, 'Sara', 20); -- given 20
COMMIT;
SELECT emp_id, emp_name, department_id FROM emp;

```

Script Output | Query Result 1 | Query Result 2 | Query Result 3 | Query Result 4 | Query Result 5 | Query Result 6

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID
1	Ali	10
2	Sara	20

7)

Oracle SQL Developer : my_hr_conn

```

SET SERVEROUTUT ON;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER compound_sales_total
FOR INSERT ON sales
COMPOUND TRIGGER

    before_total NUMBER;
    after_total NUMBER;

    BEFORE STATEMENT IS
    BEGIN
        SELECT NVL(SUM(sales_amount),0) INTO before_total FROM sales;
    END BEFORE STATEMENT;

    AFTER STATEMENT IS
    BEGIN
        SELECT NVL(SUM(sales_amount),0) INTO after_total FROM sales;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Before Insert: '||before_total||' After Insert: '||after_total);
    END AFTER STATEMENT;
END;
/

INSERT INTO sales VALUES (1, 5000);
INSERT INTO sales VALUES (2, 3000);
INSERT INTO sales VALUES (3, 7000);
COMMIT;

```

Script Output | Query Result 1 | Query Result 2 | Query Result 3 | Query Result 4 | Query Result 5 | Query Result 6

Commit complete.

>>>Query Run InQuery Result 6
Before Insert: 0 | After Insert: 5000
Before Insert: 5000 | After Insert: 8000
Before Insert: 8000 | After Insert: 15000

Table: SALES dropped.

8)

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the following details:

- Connections:** A tree view showing 'my_hr_conn' selected.
- Reports:** A list of report types including All Reports, Data Dictionary View Reports, Data Modeler Reports, OLAP Reports, TimeTen Reports, and User Defined Reports.
- DBA:** A tree view showing 'my_hr_conn' selected.
- Script Output:** A tabbed pane showing the execution results of the following DDL and DML statements:

```
INSERT INTO sales VALUES (2, 2000);
INSERT INTO sales VALUES (3, 7000);
COMMIT;

SELECT SUM(sales_amount) FROM sales;

DROP TABLE schema_ddl_log PURGE;
CREATE TABLE schema_ddl_log (
    ddl_date      DATE,
    ddl_user      VARCHAR2(30),
    object_type   VARCHAR2(30),
    object_name   VARCHAR2(30),
    operation     VARCHAR2(20)
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER schema_ddl_audit
AFTER CREATE OR DROP OR ALTER ON SCHEMA
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO schema_ddl_log VALUES
    (SYSDATE, SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV','CURRENT_USER'), ORA_DICT_OBJ_TYPE, ORA_DICT_OBJ_NAME, ORA_SYSEVENT);
END;

CREATE TABLE test_dummy (id NUMBER);
DROP TABLE test_dummy;

SELECT TO_CHAR(ddl_date, 'DD-MON-YY HH24:MI') "TIME", operation, object_type, object_name
FROM schema_ddl_log;
```

Script Output Tab: Shows the results of the last query:

TIME	OPERATION	OBJECT_TYPE	OBJECT_NAME
11-DEC-2025 02:15	CREATE	TABLE	TEST_DUMMY
2 11-DEC-2025 02:15	DROP	TABLE	TEST_DUMMY

9)

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the following details:

- Top Bar:** Oracle SQL Developer : my_hr_conn
- File, Edit, View, Navigate, Run, Source, Team, Tools, Window, Help menus.**
- Connections Sidebar:** my_hr_conn selected. Other options include Homeuser, my_hr, and my_hr_conn.
- Script Area (Query Builder):** Contains DDL and DML code to create an ORDER table and a trigger, followed by an UPDATE statement that fails due to the trigger.

```
FROM schema_ddl_log;

DROP TABLE "ORDER" PURGE;
CREATE TABLE "ORDER" (
    order_id      NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    amount        NUMBER,
    order_status VARCHAR2(20)
);

INSERT INTO "ORDER" VALUES (1, 50000, 'SHIPPED');
INSERT INTO "ORDER" VALUES (2, 30000, 'PENDING');
COMMIT;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER bu_no_update_shipped
BEFORE UPDATE ON "ORDER"
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF (OLD.order_status = 'SHIPPED') THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20009, 'Cannot update SHIPPED orders!');
    END IF;
END;

UPDATE "ORDER" SET amount = 60000 WHERE order_id = 1; -- ERROR
UPDATE "ORDER" SET amount = 40000 WHERE order_id = 2; -- SUCCESS
```
- Script Output:** Shows the error message from the failed UPDATE statement.

```
Error starting at line : 295 in command -
UPDATE "ORDER" SET amount = 60000 WHERE order_id = 1
Error report -
ORA-20009: Cannot update SHIPPED orders!
ORA-04512: at "MY_HR.BU_NO_UPDATE_SHIPPED", line 3
ORA-04008: error during execution of trigger 'MY_HR.BU_NO_UPDATE_SHIPPED'
```
- Bottom Status Bar:** Task completed in 0.027 seconds

10)

