

Ejemplo triggers

15.Anidados.sql

16.Evitar anidados.sql

Ejemplo triggers

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Definimos desencadenadores para realizar el mantenimiento de totales de ventas en diferentes niveles:

1. Insertamos, modificamos o eliminamos de la tabla "Order Details". Esta modificación de datos hace que se ejecute el trigger AFTER UPDATE.

2. EL desencadenador AFTER UPDATE de la tabla "Order Details" actualiza la columna TotalVentas en la tabla Orders.

3. Como la columna TotalVentas en la tabla Orders ha sufrido modificaciones, el trigger AFTER UPDATE definido en la tabla Orders se ejecuta automáticamente y actualiza la columna TotalVentas en las tablas Employees y Customers.

Tabla: Employees

Descripción

Nombres de empleados, títulos y información personal.

Name	Type	Descripción
Address	Text(60)	Street or post-office box.
BirthDate	Date/Time	Employee's date of birth.
City	Text(15)	Name of city where employee lives
Country	Text(15)	Name of country where employee lives.
EmployeeID	AutoNumber	Number automatically assigned to new employee.
Extension	Text(4)	Internal telephone extension number.
FirstName	Text(10)	First name of employee.
HireDate	Date/Time	Date that employee was hired.
HomePhone	Text(24)	Phone number includes country code or area code.
LastName	Text(20)	Last name of employee.
Notes	Memo	General information about employee's background.
Photo	Text(255)	Picture of employee.
PostalCode	Text(10)	ZIP code where employee lives.
Region	Text(15)	State or province
ReportsTo	Long Integer	Employee's supervisor.
Title	Text(30)	Employee's title.
TitleOfCourtesy	Text(25)	Title used in salutations.

Order Details

Descripción

Detalles de productos, cantidades, y precios de cada pedido de la tabla orders.

Column_name	Data type	Nullable	Default	Check	Key/index
OrderID	int	no			Composite PK, clust ¹ , FK Orders(OrderID) ²
ProductID	int	no			Composite PK, clust ¹ , FK Products(ProductID) ³
UnitPrice	money	no	0	yes ⁴	
Quantity	smallint	no	1	yes ⁵	
Discount	real	no	0		

Tabla: Orders

Description

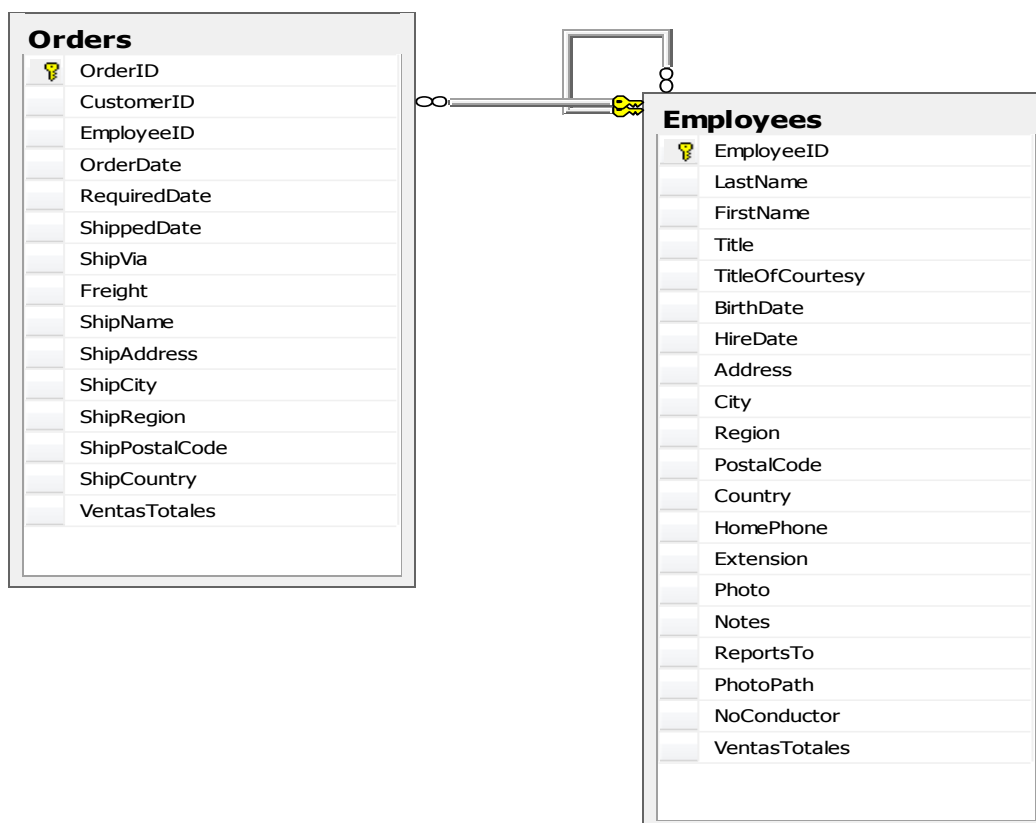
Customer name, order date, and freight charge for each order.

Name	Tipo	Descripción
CustomerID	Text(5)	
EmployeeID	Long Integer	Same entry as in Employees table.
Freight	Currency	Shipping cost.
OrderDate	Date/Time	Date of order.
OrderID	AutoNumber	Unique order number.
RequiredDate	Date/Time	Required by date.
ShipAddress	Text(60)	Street address only -- no post-office box allowed.
ShipCity	Text(15)	Name of city where order was shipped.
ShipCountry	Text(15)	Name of country where order was shipped.
ShipName	Text(40)	Name of person or company to receive the shipment.
ShippedDate	Date/Time	Date that order was shipped.
ShipPostalCode	Text(10)	ZIP code where order was shipped.
ShipRegion	Text(15)	State or province.
ShipVia	Long Integer	Same as Shipper ID in Shippers table.

Table: Customers

Nombre, dirección y teléfono de Clientes.

Name	Type	Description
Address	Text(60)	Street or post-office box.
City	Text(15)	Name of city where customer is located.
CompanyName	Text(40)	Name of customer company.
ContactName	Text(30)	Name of contact person.
ContactTitle	Text(30)	Title of contact person.
Country	Text(15)	Name of country where customer is located.
CustomerID	Text(5)	Unique five-character code based on customer name.
Fax	Text(24)	Phone number includes country code or area code.
Phone	Text(24)	Phone number includes country code or area code.
PostalCode	Text(10)	ZIP code where customer is located.
Region	Text(15)	State or province.

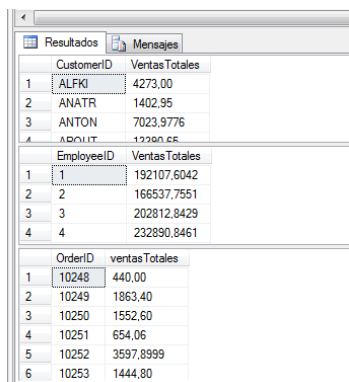


Creación del ejemplo

```
USE Northwind
GO
-- Añadimos la columna VentasTotales a la tabla Orders
ALTER TABLE Orders
ADD VentasTotales money NULL
-- Añadimos la columna VentasTotales a la tabla Employees
ALTER TABLE Employees
ADD VentasTotales money NULL
-- Añadimos la columna VentasTotales a la tabla Customers
ALTER TABLE Customers
ADD VentasTotales money NULL
GO
-- Inicializamos los datos
UPDATE Orders
SET VentasTotales =(
    SELECT SUM([Order Details].UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount))
    FROM [Order Details]
    WHERE [Order Details].OrderID = Orders.OrderID
)
UPDATE Employees
SET VentasTotales =(
    SELECT SUM(Orders.VentasTotales)
    FROM Orders
    WHERE Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID
)
UPDATE Customers
SET VentasTotales =(
    SELECT SUM(Orders.VentasTotales)
    FROM Orders
    WHERE Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
)
GO
```

Prueba de los datos creados

```
-- Muestra la información de ventas totales de cada cliente, empleado y pedido
Select CustomerID, VentasTotales from Customers
GO
Select EmployeeID,VentasTotales from Employees
GO
Select OrderID, ventasTotales FROM Orders
```



The screenshot shows the 'Resultados' (Results) window in SQL Server Enterprise Manager. It displays three query results sets. The first set shows the 'Customers' table with columns 'CustomerID' and 'VentasTotales'. The second set shows the 'Employees' table with columns 'EmployeeID' and 'VentasTotales'. The third set shows the 'Orders' table with columns 'OrderID' and 'ventasTotales'.

CustomerID	VentasTotales
1 ALFKI	4273,00
2 ANATR	1402,95
3 ANTON	7023,9776
4 ARTDE	12290,00

EmployeeID	VentasTotales
1	192107,6042
2	166537,7551
3	202812,8429
4	232890,8461

OrderID	ventasTotales
1 10248	440,00
2 10249	1853,40
3 10250	1552,60
4 10251	654,06
5 10252	3597,8999
6 10253	1444,80

Crear trigger para Order details

```
CREATE TRIGGER TR_TotalOrderDetails
ON [Order details]
AFTER INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE
AS
    IF @@rowcount = 1
        -- Operación sobre una sola fila
        UPDATE Orders
        SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
            + ISNULL(
                (SELECT UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount)
                 FROM Inserted
                 WHERE Inserted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID), 0)
            - ISNULL(
                (SELECT UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount)
                 FROM Deleted
                 WHERE Deleted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID), 0)

    ELSE
        -- Operación sobre varias filas
        UPDATE Orders
        SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
            + ISNULL(
                (SELECT SUM(UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount))
                 FROM Inserted
                 WHERE Inserted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID), 0)
            - ISNULL(
                (SELECT SUM(UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount))
                 FROM Deleted
                 WHERE Deleted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID), 0)

GO
```

Creación de trigger para Orders

```
CREATE TRIGGER TR_TotalOrders
ON Orders
AFTER INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE
AS
    IF @@rowcount = 1
        BEGIN
            -- Operación sobre una sola fila
            UPDATE Employees
            SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
                + ISNULL(
                    (SELECT VentasTotales
                     FROM Inserted
                     WHERE Inserted.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID), 0)
                - ISNULL(
                    (SELECT VentasTotales
                     FROM Deleted
                     WHERE Deleted.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID), 0)

            UPDATE Customers
            SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
                + ISNULL(
                    (SELECT VentasTotales
                     FROM Inserted
                     WHERE Inserted.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID), 0)
                - ISNULL(
                    (SELECT VentasTotales
```

```

        FROM Deleted
        WHERE Deleted.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID), 0)

END
ELSE
BEGIN
    -- Operación sobre varias filas
    UPDATE Employees
    SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
        + ISNULL(
            (SELECT SUM(VentasTotales)
             FROM Inserted
             WHERE Inserted.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID), 0)
        - ISNULL(
            (SELECT SUM(VentasTotales)
             FROM Deleted
             WHERE Deleted.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID), 0)

    UPDATE Customers
    SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
        + ISNULL(
            (SELECT SUM(VentasTotales)
             FROM Inserted
             WHERE Inserted.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID), 0)
        - ISNULL(
            (SELECT SUM(VentasTotales)
             FROM Deleted
             WHERE Deleted.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID), 0)

END

```

Test de triggers

Vamos a realizar una actualización del pedido 10248. Este pedido corresponde al empleado número 5 y al cliente VNET. Por lo que con la actualización del pedido se deberían actualizar Los totales del pedido de la tabla orders. Los totales del empleado y los totales del Cliente.

Vemos la información que tenemos antes de realizar los cambios:

```

SELECT CustomerID
       , EmployeeID
       , VentasTotales
FROM orders
WHERE OrderID = 10248

SELECT SUM([Order Details].UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount))
FROM [Order Details]
WHERE OrderID = 10248

-- Comprobamos los totales en la tabla Employees

SELECT VentasTotales
FROM Employees
WHERE EmployeeID = 5

SELECT SUM(VentasTotales)
FROM Orders
WHERE EmployeeID = 5

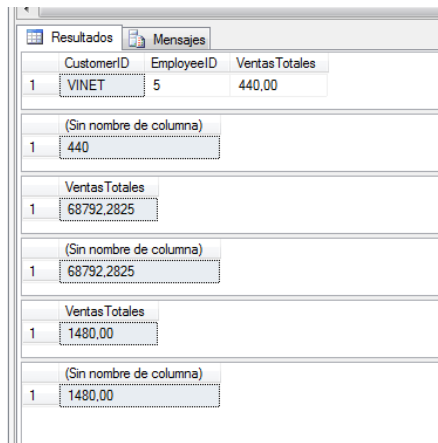
-- Comprobamos los totales en la tabla Customers

```

```
SELECT VentasTotales
FROM Customers
WHERE CustomerID = 'VINET'
```

```
SELECT SUM(VentasTotales)
FROM Orders
WHERE CustomerID = 'VINET'
GO
```

Resultado:



The screenshot shows the 'Resultados' (Results) pane in SQL Server Enterprise Manager. It displays the results of a query for 'VentasTotales' across different customers and employees. The results are shown in a grid format with columns for 'CustomerID', 'EmployeeID', and 'VentasTotales'.

CustomerID	EmployeeID	VentasTotales
VINET	5	440,00
(Sin nombre de columna)		
1		440
(Sin nombre de columna)		
VentasTotales		
1		68792,2825
(Sin nombre de columna)		
1		68792,2825
(Sin nombre de columna)		
VentasTotales		
1		1480,00
(Sin nombre de columna)		
1		1480,00

Realizamos la actualización:

```
UPDATE [Order Details]
SET quantity = 100
WHERE orderid = 10248
AND productid = 11
```

Volvemos a ver los datos:

```
SELECT CustomerID
       , EmployeeID
       , VentasTotales
FROM orders
WHERE OrderID = 10248
```

```
SELECT SUM([Order Details].UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount))
FROM [Order Details]
WHERE OrderID = 10248
-- Comprobamos los totales en la tabla Employees
SELECT VentasTotales
FROM Employees
WHERE EmployeeID = 5
```

```
SELECT SUM(VentasTotales)
FROM Orders
WHERE EmployeeID = 5
-- Comprobamos los totales en la tabla Customers
SELECT VentasTotales
FROM Customers
WHERE CustomerID = 'VINET'
```

```
SELECT SUM(VentasTotales)
FROM Orders
WHERE CustomerID = 'VINET'
GO
```


Deshacer el ejemplo:

```
DROP TRIGGER isrTotalOrderDetails

DROP TRIGGER isrTotalOrders

UPDATE [Order Details]
SET quantity = 12
WHERE orderid = 10248
      AND productid = 11

ALTER TABLE Orders
DROP VentasTotales

-- Añadimos la columna VentasTotales a la tabla Employees

ALTER TABLE Employees
DROP VentasTotales

-- Añadimos la columna VentasTotales a la tabla Customers

ALTER TABLE Customers
DROP VentasTotales

GO
```

Ejemplo2

EVITAR TRIGGERS ANIDADOS

Deberíamos evitar el uso de los triggers anidados. Es más recomendable crear un trigger para cada acción lógica. Cada tabla puede tener varios triggers para cada acción.

Nota:
Los ejemplos del Tema 15. y 16. crean un único trigger para tres acciones (INSERT, UPDATE Y DELETE).
En términos de rendimiento, es más eficiente crear triggers individuales para cada acción.

Crear trigger para Order details

```
USE Northwind
GO

CREATE TRIGGER tr_OrderDetails_TotalOrders
ON [Order details]
AFTER INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE
AS

    IF @@rowcount = 1

        -- Operación sobre una sola fila

        UPDATE Orders
        SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
            + ISNULL(
                (SELECT UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount)
```

```

        FROM Inserted
        WHERE Inserted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID), 0)
    - ISNULL (
        (SELECT UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount)
        FROM Deleted
        WHERE Deleted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID), 0)

ELSE

    -- Operación sobre varias filas

    UPDATE Orders
    SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
        + ISNULL (
            (SELECT SUM(UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount))
            FROM Inserted
            WHERE Inserted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID), 0)
        - ISNULL (
            (SELECT SUM(UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount))
            FROM Deleted
            WHERE Deleted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID), 0)

GO

CREATE TRIGGER tr_OrderDetails_TotalEmployees
ON [Order details]
AFTER INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE
AS

    IF @@rowcount = 1

        -- Operación sobre una sola fila

        UPDATE Employees
        SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
            + ISNULL (
                (SELECT UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount)
                FROM Inserted
                JOIN Orders
                ON Inserted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
                WHERE Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID), 0)
            - ISNULL (
                (SELECT UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount)
                FROM Deleted
                JOIN Orders
                ON Deleted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
                WHERE Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID), 0)

    ELSE

        -- Operación sobre varias filas

        UPDATE Employees
        SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
            + ISNULL (
                (SELECT SUM(UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount))
                FROM Inserted
                JOIN Orders
                ON Inserted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
                WHERE Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID), 0)
            - ISNULL (
                (SELECT SUM(UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount))

```

```

        FROM Deleted
        JOIN Orders
            ON Deleted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
        WHERE Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID), 0)

GO

CREATE TRIGGER tr_OrderDetails_TotalCustomers
ON [Order details]
AFTER INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE
AS

    IF @@rowcount = 1

        -- Operación sobre una sola fila

        UPDATE Customers
        SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
            + ISNULL(
                (SELECT UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount)
                 FROM Inserted
                 JOIN Orders
                     ON Inserted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
                 WHERE Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID), 0)
            - ISNULL(
                (SELECT UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount)
                 FROM Deleted
                 JOIN Orders
                     ON Deleted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
                 WHERE Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID), 0)

    ELSE

        -- Operación sobre varias filas

        UPDATE Customers
        SET VentasTotales = VentasTotales
            + ISNULL(
                (SELECT SUM(UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount))
                 FROM Inserted
                 JOIN Orders
                     ON Inserted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
                 WHERE Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID), 0)
            - ISNULL(
                (SELECT SUM(UnitPrice * Quantity * (1 - Discount))
                 FROM Deleted
                 JOIN Orders
                     ON Deleted.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
                 WHERE Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID), 0)

GO

DROP TRIGGER tr_OrderDetails_TotalOrders

DROP TRIGGER tr_OrderDetails_TotalCustomers

DROP TRIGGER tr_OrderDetails_TotalEmployees

GO

```

Más información

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