

## DBMS CS6106 Lab 8 ONSPOT

1. Consider the following relational schema that manages the telephone bills of a mobile phone company.

CUSTOMER ( SSN, Name, Surname, PhoneNum, Plan)  
PRICINGPLAN ( Code, ConnectionFee, PricePerSecond )  
PHONECALL ( SSN, Date, Time, CalledNum, Seconds)  
BILL ( SSN, Month, Year, amount )

- a. Write a trigger that after each phone call updates the customer's bill.

```
create TRIGGER tr1
AFTER insert of phonecall
for each row
BEGIN
    update bill set amount = amount + ( select pricingplan.connectionfee +
pricingplan.pricepersecond * NEW.seconds from pricingplan JOIN customer on
customer.plan = pricingplan.code where NEW.ssn = customer.ssn )
where bill.ssn = NEW.ssn and bill.year = NEW.date.year and
bill.month = NEW.date.month;
END;
/
```

- b. We make the assumption that the bills to be updated are always already present in the database. In order to do this, we can create another trigger that creates a bill with an amount of 0 for each registered customer at the beginning of each month (suppose we have the event END\_MONTH).

```
create TRIGGER tr2
AFTER month_end
BEGIN
    insert into bill
    select ssn , sysdate().month, sysdate().year, 0
    from customer;
END;
/
```