

-----SPECIFYING THE TIMING OF
TRIGGERS-----

----- The create code of the first trigger
create or replace trigger first_trigger
before insert or update on employees_copy
begin
 dbms_output.put_line('An insert or update occurred in employees_copy table!.');
end;
----- sql commands to or not to run the trigger
update employees_copy set salary = salary + 100;
delete from employees_copy;

-----STATEMENT & ROW LEVEL
TRIGGERS-----

----- before statement level trigger example
create or replace trigger before_statement_emp_cpy
before insert or update on employees_copy
begin
 dbms_output.put_line('Before Statement Trigger is Fired!.');
end;
----- after statement level trigger example
create or replace trigger after_statement_emp_cpy
after insert or update on employees_copy
begin
 dbms_output.put_line('After Statement Trigger is Fired!.');
end;
----- before row level trigger example
create or replace trigger before_row_emp_cpy
before insert or update on employees_copy
for each row
begin
 dbms_output.put_line('Before Row Trigger is Fired!.');
end;
----- after row level trigger example
create or replace trigger after_row_emp_cpy
after insert or update on employees_copy
for each row
begin
 dbms_output.put_line('After Row Trigger is Fired!.');
end;
----- sql queries used in this lecture
update employees_copy set salary = salary + 100 where employee_id = 100;
update employees_copy set salary = salary + 100 where employee_id = 99;
update employees_copy set salary = salary + 100
where department_id = 30;

-----:NEW & :OLD QUALIFIERS IN
TRIGGERS-----

create or replace trigger before_row_emp_cpy

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before insert or update or delete on employees_copy
referencing old as O new as N
for each row
begin
    dbms_output.put_line('Before Row Trigger is Fired!.');
    dbms_output.put_line('The Salary of Employee '||:o.employee_id
        ||' -> Before: '|| :o.salary||' After: '||:n.salary);
    -----
    -----
    -----USING CONDITIONAL PREDICATES
    -----
    -----
create or replace trigger before_row_emp_cpy
before insert or update or delete on employees_copy
referencing old as O new as N
for each row
begin
    dbms_output.put_line('Before Row Trigger is Fired!.');
    dbms_output.put_line('The Salary of Employee '||:o.employee_id
        ||' -> Before: '|| :o.salary||' After: '||:n.salary);
    if inserting then
        dbms_output.put_line('An INSERT occurred on employees_copy table');
    elsif deleting then
        dbms_output.put_line('A DELETE occurred on employees_copy table');
    elsif updating ('salary') then
        dbms_output.put_line('A DELETE occurred on the salary column');
    elsif updating then
        dbms_output.put_line('An UPDATE occurred on employees_copy table');
    end if;
end;
    -----
    -----
    -----USING RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR PROCEDURE WITH
    TRIGGERS-----
    -----
create or replace trigger before_row_emp_cpy
before insert or update or delete on employees_copy
referencing old as O new as N
for each row
begin
    dbms_output.put_line('Before Row Trigger is Fired!.');
    dbms_output.put_line('The Salary of Employee '||:o.employee_id
        ||' -> Before: '|| :o.salary||' After: '||:n.salary);
    if inserting then
        if :n.hire_date > sysdate then
            raise_application_error(-20000, 'You cannot enter a future hire..');
        end if;
    elsif deleting then
        raise_application_error(-20001, 'You cannot delete from the employees_copy
table..');
    elsif updating ('salary') then
        if :n.salary > 50000 then
            raise_application_error(-20002, 'A salary cannot be higher than 50000..');
        end if;
    elsif updating then
        dbms_output.put_line('An UPDATE occurred on employees_copy table');
    end if;
end if;

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end;

-----USING UPDATE OF EVENT IN
TRIGGERS-----

create or replace trigger prevent_updates_of_constant_columns
before update of hire_date,salary on employees_copy
for each row
begin
 raise_application_error(-20005,'You cannot modify the hire_date and salary
columns');
end;

-----USING WHEN CLAUSE ON
TRIGGERS-----

create or replace trigger prevent_high_salary
before insert or update of salary on employees_copy
for each row
when (new.salary > 50000)
begin
 raise_application_error(-20006,'A salary cannot be higher than 50000!.');
end;

-----USING INSTEAD OF
TRIGGERS-----

----- creating a complex view -----
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW VW_EMP_DETAILS AS
 SELECT UPPER(DEPARTMENT_NAME) DNAME, MIN(SALARY) MIN_SAL, MAX(SALARY) MAX_SAL
 FROM EMPLOYEES_COPY JOIN DEPARTMENTS_COPY
 USING (DEPARTMENT_ID)
 GROUP BY DEPARTMENT_NAME;

----- updating the complex view -----
UPDATE VW_EMP_DETAILS SET DNAME = 'EXEC DEPT' WHERE
 UPPER(DNAME) = 'EXECUTIVE';

----- Instead of trigger -----

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER EMP_DETAILS_VW_DML
INSTEAD OF INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON VW_EMP_DETAILS
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
 V_DEPT_ID PLS_INTEGER;
BEGIN

 IF INSERTING THEN
 SELECT MAX(DEPARTMENT_ID) + 10 INTO V_DEPT_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS_COPY;
 INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS_COPY VALUES (V_DEPT_ID, :NEW.DNAME,NULL,NULL);
 ELSIF DELETING THEN
 DELETE FROM DEPARTMENTS_COPY WHERE UPPER(DEPARTMENT_NAME) = UPPER(:OLD.DNAME);
 ELSIF UPDATING('DNAME') THEN
 UPDATE DEPARTMENTS_COPY SET DEPARTMENT_NAME = :NEW.DNAME
 WHERE UPPER(DEPARTMENT_NAME) = UPPER(:OLD.DNAME);
 ELSE

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        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20007, 'You cannot update any data other than
department name!');
    END IF;
END;

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-----CREATING DISABLED
TRIGGERS-----

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-----
create or replace trigger prevent_high_salary
before insert or update of salary on employees_copy
for each row
disable
when (new.salary > 50000)
begin
    raise_application_error(-20006, 'A salary cannot be higher than 50000!');
end;

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-----REAL-WORLD EXAMPLES ON DML
TRIGGERS-----

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create sequence seq_dep_cpy
    start with 280
    increment by 10;
----- primary key example
create or replace trigger trg_before_insert_dept_cpy
before insert on departments_copy
for each row
begin
    --select seq_dep_cpy.nextval into :new.department_id from dual;
    :new.department_id := seq_dep_cpy.nextval;
end;
-----
insert into departments_copy
    (department_name, manager_id, location_id)
    values
    ('Security', 200, 1700);
-----
desc departments_copy;
----- creating the audit log table
create table log_departments_copy
    (log_user varchar2(30), log_date date, dml_type varchar2(10),
    old_department_id number(4), new_department_id number(4),
    old_department_name varchar2(30), new_department_name varchar2(30),
    old_manager_id number(6), new_manager_id number(6),
    old_location_id number(4), new_location_id number(4));
----- audit log trigger
create or replace trigger trg_department_copy_log
after insert or update or delete on departments_copy
for each row
declare v_dml_type varchar2(10);
begin
    if inserting then
        v_dml_type := 'INSERT';
    elsif updating then
        v_dml_type := 'UPDATE';

```

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elseif deleting then
    v_dml_type := 'DELETE';
end if;
insert into log_departments_copy values
    (user, sysdate, v_dml_type,
     :old.department_id, :new.department_id,
     :old.department_name, :new.department_name,
     :old.manager_id, :new.manager_id,
     :old.location_id, :new.location_id);
end;
----- other sql codes used in this lecture
insert into departments_copy (department_name, manager_id, location_id)
    values ('Cyber Security', 100, 1700);

select * from LOG_DEPARTMENTS_COPY;
update departments_copy set manager_id = 200 where DEPARTMENT_NAME = 'Cyber
Security';
delete from departments_copy where DEPARTMENT_NAME = 'Cyber Security';
-----
-----
----- COMPOUND TRIGGERS
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-----
----- The first simple compound trigger
create or replace trigger trg_comp_emp
for insert or update or delete on employees_copy
compound trigger
v_dml_type varchar2(10);
before statement is
begin
    if inserting then
        v_dml_type := 'INSERT';
    elsif updating then
        v_dml_type := 'UPDATE';
    elsif deleting then
        v_dml_type := 'DELETE';
    end if;
    dbms_output.put_line('Before statement section is executed with the '||
v_dml_type ||' event!');
end before statement;
before each row is
t number;
begin
    dbms_output.put_line('Before row section is executed with the '||v_dml_type
||' event!');
end before each row;
after each row is
begin
    dbms_output.put_line('After row section is executed with the '||v_dml_type
||' event!');
end after each row;
after statement is
begin
    dbms_output.put_line('After statement section is executed with the '||
v_dml_type ||' event!');
end after statement;
end;
-----

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CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TRG_COMP_EMPS
FOR INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON EMPLOYEES_COPY
COMPOUND TRIGGER
    TYPE T_AVG_DEPT_SALARIES IS TABLE OF EMPLOYEES_COPY.SALARY%TYPE INDEX BY
PLS_INTEGER;
    AVG_DEPT_SALARIES T_AVG_DEPT_SALARIES;

    BEFORE STATEMENT IS
    BEGIN
        FOR AVG_SAL IN (SELECT AVG(SALARY) SALARY , NVL(DEPARTMENT_ID,999)
DEPARTMENT_ID
                        FROM EMPLOYEES_COPY GROUP BY DEPARTMENT_ID) LOOP
            AVG_DEPT_SALARIES(AVG_SAL.DEPARTMENT_ID) := AVG_SAL.SALARY;
        END LOOP;
    END BEFORE STATEMENT;

    AFTER EACH ROW IS
    V_INTERVAL NUMBER := 15;
    BEGIN
        IF :NEW.SALARY > AVG_DEPT_SALARIES(:NEW.DEPARTMENT_ID) +
AVG_DEPT_SALARIES(:NEW.DEPARTMENT_ID)*V_INTERVAL/100 THEN
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20005, 'A raise cannot be ' || V_INTERVAL || '
percent higher than
                                its department's average!');

        END IF;
    END AFTER EACH ROW;

    AFTER STATEMENT IS
    BEGIN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('All the changes are done successfully!');
    END AFTER STATEMENT;

END;

```

----- MUTATING TABLE ERRORS -----

----- A mutating table error example

```

create or replace trigger trg_mutating_emps
before insert or update on employees_copy
for each row
declare
    v_interval number := 15;
    v_avg_salary number;
begin
    select avg(salary) into v_avg_salary from employees_copy where department_id
= :new.department_id;
    if :new.salary > v_avg_salary*v_interval/100 then
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20005, 'A raise cannot be ' || v_interval || '
percent higher than its department's average');
    end if;
end;

```

----- Getting mutating table error within a compound trigger

```

create or replace trigger trg_comp_emps
for insert or update or delete on employees_copy
compound trigger
    type t_avg_dept_salaries is table of employees_copy.salary%type index by

```

```

pls_integer;
avg_dept_salaries t_avg_dept_salaries;
before statement is
begin
    for avg_sal in (select avg(salary) salary, nvl(department_id,999) department_id
from employees_copy group by department_id) loop
        avg_dept_salaries(avg_sal.department_id) := avg_sal.salary;
    end loop;
end before statement;

after each row is
    v_interval number := 15;
begin
    update employees_copy set commission_pct = commission_pct;
    if :new.salary > avg_dept_salaries(:new.department_id)*v_interval/100 then
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20005, 'A raise cannot be '|| v_interval|| '
percent higher than its department''s average');
    end if;
end after each row;
after statement is
begin
    dbms_output.put_line('All the updates are done successfully!.');
end after statement;
end;
----- An example of getting maximum level of recursive SQL levels
create or replace trigger trg_comp_emps
for insert or update or delete on employees_copy
compound trigger
    type t_avg_dept_salaries is table of employees_copy.salary%type index by
pls_integer;
avg_dept_salaries t_avg_dept_salaries;
before statement is
begin
    update employees_copy set commission_pct = commission_pct where employee_id =
100;
    for avg_sal in (select avg(salary) salary, nvl(department_id,999) department_id
from employees_copy group by department_id) loop
        avg_dept_salaries(avg_sal.department_id) := avg_sal.salary;
    end loop;
end before statement;

after each row is
    v_interval number := 15;
begin
    if :new.salary > avg_dept_salaries(:new.department_id)*v_interval/100 then
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20005, 'A raise cannot be '|| v_interval|| '
percent higher than its department''s average');
    end if;
end after each row;
after statement is
begin
    update employees_copy set commission_pct = commission_pct where employee_id =
100;
    dbms_output.put_line('All the updates are done successfully!.');
end after statement;
end;

```