

- Create a table emp with fields eno, ename, department, salary
- Insert atleast 5 records into given table.

=> Table created:

```
CREATE TABLE emp1 (
  eno NUMBER,
  ename VARCHAR2(50),
  department VARCHAR2(50),
  salary NUMBER
);
```

=> Inserted Values:

```
INSERT INTO emp1 VALUES (1, 'Alice', 'IT', 50000);
INSERT INTO emp1 VALUES (2, 'Bob', 'HR', 6000);
INSERT INTO emp1 VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 'IT', 7000);
INSERT INTO emp1 VALUES (4, 'David', 'Finance', 8000);
INSERT INTO emp1 VALUES (5, 'Eve', 'IT', 9000);
```

1)1. Write a database trigger store the deleted data of EMP table in EMPDEL table.

```
CREATE TABLE EMPDEL (
  eno NUMBER,
  ename VARCHAR2(50),
  department VARCHAR2(50),
  salary NUMBER
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER EMPDEL
BEFORE DELETE ON emp1
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
begin
```

```
  INSERT INTO EMPDEL (eno,ename,department,salary) VALUES  
  (:OLD.eno,:OLD.ename,:OLD.department,:OLD.salary);
```

```
end;
```

```
/
```

Test:

```
SQL> select * from emp1;
```

ENO ENAME

```
-----  
DEPARTMENT          SALARY  
-----
```

```
      2 Bob  
HR              6000
```

```
      3 Charlie  
IT              7000
```

```
      4 David  
Finance         8000
```

ENO ENAME

```
-----  
DEPARTMENT          SALARY  
-----
```

```
      5 Eve  
IT              9000
```

```
SQL> delete from emp1 where eno=2;
```

1 row deleted.

```
SQL> select * from empdel;
```

ENO	ENAME
-----	
DEPARTMENT	SALARY
-----	
2	Bob
HR	6000

2)2. Write a database trigger to update salary in employee table and it shows salary difference before updating data.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER emp_salary_trigger
BEFORE UPDATE OF salary ON emp1
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    salary_diff NUMBER;
BEGIN
    salary_diff := :NEW.salary - :OLD.salary;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary difference: ' || salary_diff);
END;
/
```

test:

```
INSERT INTO emp1 VALUES (1,'Alice','IT',50000);
```

```
SQL> UPDATE emp SET salary = 5500 WHERE eno = 1; -- Assuming eno 1 is one of the existing rows
```

2

```
SQL> UPDATE emp1 SET salary = 5500 WHERE eno = 1;
```

Salary difference: -44500

1 row updated.

3) Write a trigger to store eid,department,salary to new table before inserting a new record into emp table.

```
CREATE TABLE new_emp (  
    eno NUMBER,  
    department VARCHAR2(50),  
    salary NUMBER  
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER emp_insert_trigger  
BEFORE INSERT ON emp1  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO new_emp (eno, department, salary)  
    VALUES (:NEW.eno, :NEW.department, :NEW.salary);  
END;  
/
```

test/check:

```
INSERT INTO emp1 (eno, ename, department, salary) VALUES (101, 'John Doe', 'IT', 5000);
```

```
SELECT * FROM new_emp WHERE eno = 101;
```

4. Write a trigger to store employee details into new table who is working in 'IT' department.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER emp_it_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON emp1
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF :NEW.department = 'IT' THEN
        INSERT INTO new_emp (eno, department, salary)
        VALUES (:NEW.eno, :NEW.department, :NEW.salary);
    END IF;
END;
```

```
INSERT INTO emp1 VALUES (102, 'Ashish', 'IT', 9000);
INSERT INTO emp1 VALUES (103, 'Harshil', 'IT', 19000);
```

```
SQL> select * from new_emp;
```

ENO	DEPARTMENT	SALARY
101	IT	5000
102	IT	9000
102	IT	9000

```
SQL> INSERT INTO emp1 VALUES (103, 'Harshil', 'IT', 19000);
```

1 row created.

SQL> select \* from new\_emp;

ENO	DEPARTMENT	SALARY
101	IT	5000
102	IT	9000
102	IT	9000
103	IT	19000
103	IT	19000

5. Write a trigger which will store eno,old\_salary,new\_salary into new\_emp table before update the salary in emp table.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER emp_salary_update_trigger
BEFORE UPDATE OF salary ON emp1
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
```

```
    INSERT INTO new_emp (eno, department, salary)
    VALUES (:OLD.eno, :OLD.department, :OLD.salary);
```

```
    INSERT INTO new_emp (eno, department, salary)
    VALUES (:OLD.eno, :OLD.department, :NEW.salary);
```

END;

/

UPDATE emp1 SET salary = 7000 WHERE eno = 4;

SQL> select \* from new\_emp;

ENO	DEPARTMENT	SALARY
101	IT	5000
102	IT	9000
102	IT	9000
103	IT	19000
103	IT	19000
1	IT	7000
1	IT	7000
4	Finance	8000
4	Finance	7000