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**Date: 07-11-2024**

**Ex.no: 13**

### **WORKING WITH TRIGGER**

#### **Program 1**

Write a code in PL/SQL to develop a trigger that enforces referential integrity by preventing the deletion of a parent record if child records exist.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER prevent_parent_deletion
BEFORE DELETE ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE    pl_dept_count NUMBER;
BEGIN SELECT
COUNT(*)
    INTO pl_dept_count
    FROM department
    WHERE dept_id = :OLD.employee_id;
    IF pl_dept_count > 0 THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Cannot delete employee record as department
records exist.');
```

```
END IF;
END;

DELETE FROM employees
WHERE employee_id = 70;
```



## Program 2

Write a code in PL/SQL to create a trigger that checks for duplicate values in a specific column and raises an exception if found.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER prevent_duplicate_manager_id
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE    pl_count
NUMBER; BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT(*)
    INTO pl_count
    FROM employees
    WHERE manager_id = :NEW.manager_id AND employee_id
    != :NEW.employee_id;
    IF pl_count > 0 THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'Duplicate manager_id found: ' ||
:NEW.manager_id); END
    IF;
END;

INSERT INTO employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number,
hire_date, job_id, salary, commission_pct, manager_id, department_id)
VALUES (202, 'Jane', 'Smith',
'john006@gmail.com',7383922241,'11/9/2000','ST_CLERK',10000,0.15,400,80);
```

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```
SQL> create trigger restrict_salary_insertion
SQL> before insert on employees
SQL> for each row
SQL> declare
SQL>   total_salary number;
SQL>   threshold
SQL>   := 100000;
SQL> begin
SQL>
SQL>   select sum(salary)
SQL>   into total_salary
SQL>   from employees;
SQL>
SQL>   if (total_salary + :NEW.salary) > threshold then
SQL>     raise_application_error(-20004, 'Insertion denied: Total salary exceeds the
SQL> threshold of ' || threshold);
SQL>   end if;
SQL> end;
SQL>
SQL> insert into employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number,
SQL> hire_date, job_id, salary, commission_pct, manager_id, department_id)
SQL> values (1000, 'Lakshmi', 'Priya', 'lakshmi.priya@oracle.com', 9172234567,
SQL> to_date('2023-10-26', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SALES_REP', 12000, 0.15, null, 10);
```

### Program 3

Write a code in PL/SQL to create a trigger that restricts the insertion of new rows if the total of a column's values exceeds a certain threshold.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER restrict_salary_insertion
BEFORE INSERT ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE total_salary NUMBER; threshold
NUMBER
:= 100000; BEGIN

SELECT SUM(salary)
INTO total_salary
FROM employees;
IF (total_salary + :NEW.salary) > threshold THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20004, 'Insertion denied: Total salary exceeds the
threshold of ' || threshold); END IF;
END;
INSERT INTO employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number,
hire_date, job_id, salary, commission_pct, manager_id, department_id)
```

VALUES (203, 'Charlie', 'Brown', 'charlie203@gmail.com', '9122334455','03/01/2021', '#cb203',  
5000, 0.20, 1000, 50);

```

Oracle SQL Developer
SQL Worksheet

SQL:
001:00000: Insertion Error: Total salary exceeds the threshold of 100000
002:00012: at "ORA_PAKSAPM34.INSERT1", SALARY_THRESHOLD", line 10
003:00000: error during execution of trigger
004:00000: ORA_PAKSAPM34.INSERT1.SALARY_THRESHOLD

PL/SQL:
1: 00000: Insert employee (employee_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number,
2: hire_date, job_id, salary, commission_pct, manager_id, department_id)
3: into employees (203, 'Charlie', 'Brown', 'charlie203@gmail.com',
4: '9122334455', '03/01/2021', 'B0000', 5000, 0.20, 1000, 50);

```

## Program 4

Write a code in PL/SQL to design a trigger that captures changes made to specific columns and logs them in an audit table.

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER audit_changes
AFTER UPDATE OF salary, job_id ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN

```

```

    IF :OLD.salary != :NEW.salary OR :OLD.job_id != :NEW.job_id THEN
        INSERT INTO employee_audit ( employee_id, old_salary,

```

| AUDIT_ID | EMPLOYEE_ID | OLD_SALARY | NEW_SALARY | OLD_JOB_ID       | NEW_JOB_ID      | CHANGE_TIMESTAMP             | CHANGED_BY       |
|----------|-------------|------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1        | 20          | 50000      | 55000      | manager          | manager         | 15-OCT-24 10:00:00.000000 AM | admin            |
| 2        | 12          | 60000      | 65000      | Manager          | Manager         | 15-OCT-24 10:05:00.000000 AM | admin            |
| 3        | 27          | 45000      | 47000      | Analyst          | Senior Analyst  | 15-OCT-24 10:30:00.000000 AM | user1            |
| 22       | 18          | 7500       | 50000      | HR005            | ST_CLERK        | 15-OCT-24 04:25:06.252900 PM | APRX_PUBLIC_USER |
| 8        | 8           | 70000      | 75000      | Senior Developer | Lead Developer  | 15-OCT-24 10:41:00.000000 AM | user2            |
| 4        | 4           | 80000      | 85000      | Team Lead        | Project Manager | 15-OCT-24 11:00:00.000000 AM | admin            |

6 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

Download

new\_salary, old\_job\_title,

new\_job\_title,

change\_timestamp, changed\_by )

VALUES (

:OLD.employee\_id,

:OLD.salary,

:NEW.salary,

:OLD.job\_id,

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```
        :NEW.job_id,  
        SYSTIMESTAMP,  
        USER  
    );  
END IF;  
END;  
  
UPDATE employees  
SET salary = 55000, job_id = 'ST_CLERK'  
WHERE employee_id = 176;
```

```
SELECT * FROM employee_audit;
```

### **Program 5**

Implement a trigger that records user activity (inserts, updates, deletes) in an audit log for a given set of tables.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_audit_employees  
AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON employees  
FOR EACH ROW  
DECLARE v_old_values  
        CLOB; v_new_values  
        CLOB;  
BEGIN  
    IF INSERTING THEN v_old_values := NULL; v_new_values :=
```

```
'employee_id: ' || :NEW.employee_id || ', ' ||  
    'first_name: ' || :NEW.first_name || ', ' ||  
    'salary: ' || :NEW.salary;
```

```
INSERT INTO audit_log (action, table_name, record_id, changed_by, new_values)  
VALUES ('INSERT', 'employees', :NEW.employee_id, USER, v_new_values);
```

ELSIF UPDATING THEN

```
v_old_values := 'employee_id: ' || :OLD.employee_id || ', ' ||  
    'first_name: ' || :OLD.first_name || ', ' ||  
    'salary: ' || :OLD.salary; v_new_values :=  
    'employee_id: ' || :NEW.employee_id || ', ' ||  
    'first_name: ' || :NEW.first_name || ', ' ||  
    'salary: ' || :NEW.salary;
```

```
INSERT INTO audit_log (action, table_name, record_id, changed_by, old_values,  
new_values)
```

```
VALUES ('UPDATE', 'employees', :NEW.employee_id, USER, v_old_values, v_new_values);
```

```
ELSIF DELETING THEN
```

```
    v_old_values := 'employee_id: ' || :OLD.employee_id || ', ' ||
```

```
        'first_name: ' || :OLD.first_name || ', ' ||
```

```
        'salary: ' || :OLD.salary; v_new_values :=
```

```
NULL;
```

```
INSERT INTO audit_log (action, table_name, record_id, changed_by, old_values)
```

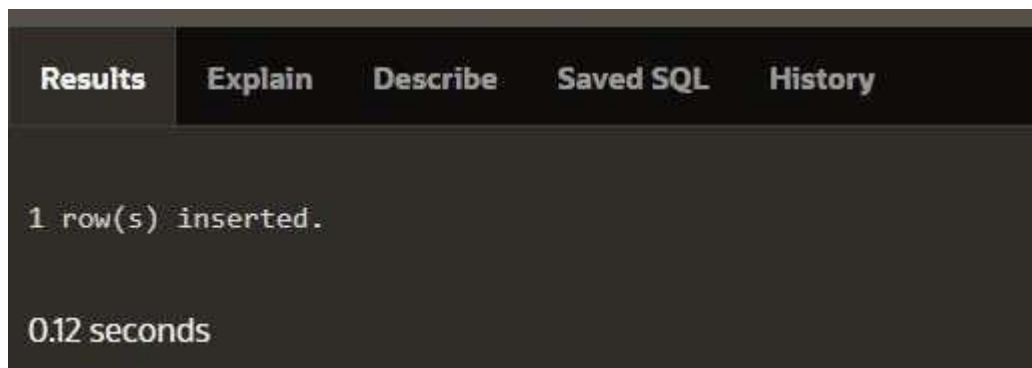
```
VALUES ('DELETE', 'employees', :OLD.employee_id, USER, v_old_values); END
```

```
IF;
```

```
END trg_audit_employees;
```

```
INSERT INTO employees (employee_id, first_name, salary)
```

```
VALUES (3, 'Ball', 50000);
```



```
UPDATE employees
```

```
SET salary = 55000
```

```
WHERE employee_id = 3;
```

```
1 row(s) updated.
```

```
0.06 seconds
```

```
DELETE FROM employees WHERE employee_id  
= 3;
```

```
SELECT * FROM audit_log;
```

| AUDIT_ID | ACTION | TABLE NAME | RECORD ID | CHANGED BY       | CHANGE_TIMESTAMP      | OLD VALUES                                      | NEW VALUES                                      |
|----------|--------|------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| 1        | INSERT | employees  | 3         | APEX_PUBLIC_USER | 16-OCT-24 04:39:07 PM | -   | employee_id: 3, first_name: Dell, salary: 50000 |
| 2        | DELETE | employees  | 3         | APEX_PUBLIC_USER | 16-OCT-24 04:41:40 PM | employee_id: 3, first_name: Dell, salary: 50000 | -   |
| 3        | UPDATE | employees  | 3         | APEX_PUBLIC_USER | 16-OCT-24 04:40:56 PM | employee_id: 3, first_name: Dell, salary: 50000 | employee_id: 3, first_name: Dell, salary: 50000 |

3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

## Program 7

Implement a trigger that automatically calculates and updates a running total column for a table whenever new rows are inserted.

```
CREATE TABLE transactions (  
    transaction_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, amount  
        NUMBER,    running_total  
        NUMBER  
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_running_total  
FOR INSERT ON transactions  
COMPOUND TRIGGER
```



```
TYPE amount_array IS TABLE OF NUMBER INDEX BY PLS_INTEGER; new_amounts
amount_array;
```

```
BEFORE EACH ROW IS
```

```
BEGIN      new_amounts(:NEW.transaction_id)      :=
      :NEW.amount;
END BEFORE EACH ROW;
```

```
AFTER STATEMENT IS
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    DECLARE      v_total
    NUMBER;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT NVL(MAX(running_total), 0)
    INTO v_total
    FROM transactions;
```

```
    FOR i IN new_amounts.FIRST .. new_amounts.LAST LOOP v_total :=
        v_total + new_amounts(i); UPDATE transactions
        SET running_total = v_total
        WHERE transaction_id = i;
    END LOOP;
```

```
END;
```

```
END AFTER STATEMENT;
```

```
END update_running_total;
```

```
INSERT INTO transactions (transaction_id, amount) VALUES
```

(1, 10000);

INSERT INTO transactions (transaction\_id, amount)

VALUES (2, 20000);

| TRANSACTION_ID | AMOUNT | RUNNING_TOTAL |
|----------------|--------|---------------|
| 1              | 10000  | 10000         |
| 2              | 20000  | 30000         |

2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds. Download

## Program 8

create a trigger that validates the availability of items before allowing an

order to be placed, considering stock levels and pending orders.

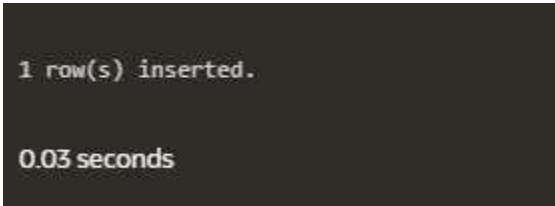
```
CREATE TABLE inventory ( item_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, item_name  
VARCHAR2(100), stock_level NUMBER
```

```
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE orders ( order_id NUMBER  
PRIMARY KEY, item_id NUMBER,  
quantity NUMBER,  
order_status VARCHAR2(20),  
CONSTRAINT fk_item FOREIGN KEY (item_id) REFERENCES inventory(item_id)  
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE  
TRIGGER
```

```
validate_stock_before_order
BEFORE      INSERT      ON
ordersDECLARE v_stock_level
            NUMBER;
v_pending_orders NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT stock_level
    INTO v_stock_level
    FROM inventory
    WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id;
    SELECT NVL(SUM(quantity), 0)
    INTO v_pending_orders
    FROM orders
    WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id
    AND order_status = 'Pending';
    IF (:NEW.quantity + v_pending_orders) > v_stock_level THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient stock for item: ' || :NEW.item_id);
    END IF;
END;
INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_status) VALUES (1, 101,
5, 'Pending');
```



```
1 row(s) inserted.
```

```
0.03 seconds
```

```
INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_status)
VALUES (2, 103, 20, 'Pending');
```

```

ORA-20001: Insufficient stock for item: 103
ORA-06512: at "WKSP_SHRIRAM154.VALIDATE_STOCK_BEFORE_ORDER", line 15
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger
'WKSP_SHRIRAM154.VALIDATE_STOCK_BEFORE_ORDER'

```

```

1. INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_status)
2. VALUES (2, 103, 20, 'Pending');

```

| ITEM_ID | ITEM_NAME  | STOCK_LEVEL |
|---------|------------|-------------|
| 101     | Big Bottle | 50          |
| 102     | Keyboard   | 20          |
| 103     | Mouse      | 5           |

Query returned in 0.01 seconds [Download](#)

| ORDER_ID | ITEM_ID | QUANTITY | ORDER STATUS |
|----------|---------|----------|--------------|
| 1        | 101     | 5        | Pending      |

Query returned in 0.01 seconds [Download](#)