

Godavari Foundation's  
Godavari College of Engineering, Jalgaon  
Department of Computer

**Lab Manual**

Database System Laboratory

**Practical No:-** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:-** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name of Student:-** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:-** \_\_\_\_\_

**Roll No:-** \_\_\_\_\_

**Title:**

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**Aim: -**

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**Software Requirement:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hardware Requirement:-** \_\_\_\_\_

**Theory:-**

## **TRIGGER**

A trigger is a stored procedure in database which automatically invokes whenever a special event in the database occurs. For example, a trigger can be invoked when a row is inserted into a specified table or when certain table columns are being updated.

### **Syntax:-**

```
create trigger [trigger_name]
[before | after]
{insert | update | delete}
on [table_name]
[for each row]
[trigger_body]
```

### **Explanation of syntax:-**

1. create trigger [trigger\_name]: Creates or replaces an existing trigger with the trigger\_name.
2. [before | after]: This specifies when the trigger will be executed.
3. {insert | update | delete}: This specifies the DML operation.
4. on [table\_name]: This specifies the name of the table associated with the trigger.
5. [for each row]: This specifies a row-level trigger, i.e., the trigger will be executed for each row being affected.
6. [trigger\_body]: This provides the operation to be performed as trigger is fired

### **BEFORE and AFTER Trigger:-**

BEFORE triggers run the trigger action before the triggering statement is run.

AFTER triggers run the trigger action after the triggering statement is run.

## **CURSOR**

**Cursor** is a Temporary Memory or Temporary Work Station. It is Allocated by Database Server at the Time of Performing DML operations on Table by User. Cursors are used to store Database Tables. There are 2 types of Cursors: Implicit Cursors, and Explicit Cursors. These are explained as following below.

### **1. Implicit Cursors:-**

Implicit Cursors are also known as Default Cursors of SQL SERVER. These Cursors are allocated by SQL SERVER when the user performs DML operations.

### **2. Explicit Cursors :-**

Explicit Cursors are Created by Users whenever the user requires them. Explicit Cursors are used for Fetching data from Table in Row-By-Row Manner.

## **How to create Explicit Cursor:-**

### **1. Declare Cursor Object.**

#### **Syntax :-**

```
DECLARE cursor_name CURSOR FOR SELECT * FROM table_name  
DECLARE s1 CURSOR FOR SELECT * FROM studDetails
```

### **2. Open Cursor Connection.**

#### **Syntax :-**

```
OPEN cursor_connection  
OPEN s1
```

### **3. Fetch Data from cursor.**

There are total 6 methods to access data from cursor.

They are as follows :-

**FIRST** is used to fetch only the first row from cursor table.

**LAST** is used to fetch only last row from cursor table.

**NEXT** is used to fetch data in forward direction from cursor table.

**PRIOR** is used to fetch data in backward direction from cursor table.

**ABSOLUTE n** is used to fetch the exact nth row from cursor table.

**RELATIVE n** is used to fetch the data in incremental way as well as decremental way.

#### **Syntax :-**

```
FETCH NEXT/FIRST/LAST/PRIOR/ABSOLUTE n/RELATIVE n FROM cursor_name
```

```
FETCH FIRST FROM s1
```

```
FETCH LAST FROM s1
```

```
FETCH NEXT FROM s1
```

```
FETCH PRIOR FROM s1
```

```
FETCH ABSOLUTE 7 FROM s1
```

```
FETCH RELATIVE -2 FROM s1
```

### **3. Close cursor connection.**

#### **Syntax :-**

```
CLOSE cursor_name  
CLOSE s1
```

#### 4. Deallocate cursor memory.

##### Syntax :-

```
DEALLOCATE cursor_name  
DEALLOCATE s1
```

##### SOURCE CODE TRIGGER

```
Create Trigger Flight_Update  
After Insert on Reservation  
For Each Row  
Begin  
If new.Class='F' Then  
    Update Flight  
    Set First_Seats_Bk = First_Seats_Bk + 1  
    Where Flightno = new.Flightno and Flight_Date = new.Flight_Date;  
ELSEIF new.Class='B' Then  
    Update Flight  
    Set Bus_Seats_Bk=Bus_Seats_Bk + 1  
    Where Flightno = new.Flightno and Flight_Date = new.Flight_Date;  
ELSEIF new.Class='E' Then  
    Update Flight  
    Set Eco_Seats_Bk = Eco_Seats_Bk + 1  
    Where Flightno = new.Flightno and Flight_Date = new.Flight_Date;  
END IF;  
END  
//
```

##### SOURCE CODE CURSOR

```
create procedure curproc()  
begin  
DECLARE mpnr int(5);  
DECLARE mflightno CHAR(4);  
DECLARE mflight_date date;  
DECLARE mreserv_date date;  
DECLARE mpass_name VARCHAR(20);  
DECLARE mclass char(1);  
  
DECLARE cursor_Reserv CURSOR  
FOR SELECT Pnr,Flightno,Flight_Date,Reserv_Date,Pass_Name,Class  
    FROM Reservation where Class='F';  
  
OPEN cursor_Reserv;
```

```
FETCH NEXT FROM cursor_Reserv INTO
```

```
    mpnr,  
    mflightno,  
    mflight_date,  
    mreserv_date,  
    mpass_name,  
    mclass;
```

```
LOOP
```

```
    insert into Passengers values(mpnr,mflightno,mflight_date,mreserv_date,mpass_name,mclass);
```

```
    FETCH NEXT FROM cursor_Reserv INTO
```

```
        mpnr,  
        mflightno,  
        mflight_date,  
        mreserv_date,  
        mpass_name,  
        mclass;
```

```
End LOOP;
```

```
close cursor_Reserv;
```

```
end
```

```
//
```

**Conclusion:-**

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