TRIGGER

1. Create a Simple Trigger that does not allow Insert, Update and Delete Operations on the Table.

SQL> select * from item;

ITEM_ID ITEMNAME	PRICE
1234 Geera	204.5
1235 Colgate	200
1236 lays	50
1237 Buiscuit	100
SQL> create trigger mytr	g
2 BEFORE INSERT OF	R UPDATE OR DELETE ON item FOR EACH ROW
3 begin	
4 raise_application_erro	r(-20010,'you are not permitted to do this operation');

Trigger created.

5 end;

6 /

SQL> insert into item values(1239,'Laptop',25000);

insert into item values(1239, 'Laptop', 25000)

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-20010: you are not permitted to do this operation

ORA-06512: at "SYSTEM.MYTRIG", line 2

ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'SYSTEM.MYTRIG'

SQL>delete from item where itemname='lays';

delete from item where itemname='lays'

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-20010: you are not permitted to do this operation

ORA-06512: at "SYSTEM.MYTRIG", line 2

ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'SYSTEM.MYTRIG'

SQL>update item set price=100 where item_id=1237;

update item set price=100 where item_id=1237

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-20010: you are not permitted to do this operation

ORA-06512: at "SYSTEM.MYTRIG", line 2

ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'SYSTEM.MYTRIG'

2. Create a trigger that displays a message after update, Delete, Insert operations on a table.

SQL> select * from emp1;

ID NAME	SALARY
123 Amith	15000
124 Amitha	18000
125 Amritha	25000
126 Amal	35000

SQL> create or replace trigger mytrig2

- 2 after update or insert or delete on emp1
- 3 for each row
- 4 begin
- 5 if updating then

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6 dbms_output.put_line('updated');
 7 elsif inserting then
 8 dbms_output.put_line('insertion done');
 9 elsif deleting then
10 dbms_output.put_line('deleted');
11 end if;
12 end;
13 /
Trigger created.
SQL> insert into emp1 values(127,'Ankitha',28000);
insertion done
1 row created.
SQL> delete from emp1 where id=123;
deleted
1 row deleted.
SQL> update emp1 set salary=23000 where id=2;
updated
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3. Create a trigger that convert employee name	=	insert operation on a table. The trigger is stored in the table.	should
SQL> select * from emp	o41;		
ID NAME	ADDRESS		
1 Sreelakshmi	Kottayam		
2 Sreehari	Palakkadu		
3 Vijay	Alappuzha		
SQL> create or replace to	trigger trig1		
2 before insert on emp	41		
3 for each row			
4 begin			
5 :new.name:=upper(:	new.name);		
6 end;			
7 /			
Trigger created.			
SQL>insert into emp41	values(4,'surya','Idul	kki');	
1 row created.			
SQL> select * from emp	p41;		
ID NAME	ADDRESS		

1 Sreelakshmi Kottayam

2 Sreehari Palakkadu

3 Vijay Alappuzha

4 SURYA Idukki

4. Create a row-level trigger for the customers table that would fire for UPDATE operations performed on the CUSTOMERS table. This trigger should display the salary difference between the old values and new values

SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS41;

ID NAME	SALARY	
40 111	21000	

1 Sreelakshmi 21000

2 Sreehari 35000

3 Vijay 39000

4 Surya 56000

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TRG5

2 BEFORE UPDATE ON CUSTOMERS41 FOR EACH ROW
3 WHEN(NEW.ID > 0)
4 DECLARE
5 SAL_DIFFERENCE NUMBER;
6 BEGIN
7 SAL_DIFFERENCE:=:NEW.SALARY-:OLD.SALARY;
8 DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Old Salary:' :OLD.SALARY);
9 DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('NEW Salary:' :NEW.SALARY);
10 DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Salary Difference:' SAL_DIFFERENCE);
11 END;
12 /
Trigger created.
SQL> UPDATE CUSTOMERS41 SET SALARY=67000 WHERE ID=1;
Old Salary: 21000
NEW Salary: 67000
Salary Difference: 46000
1 row updated.
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS41;
ID NAME SALARY
1 Sreelakshmi 67000

2 Sreehari	35000
3 Vijay	39000
4 Surya	56000