1. Write a PL/SQL trigger that will fire only when SALARY column of the EMPLOYEES table will be updated. You need to track if the new salary is within the interval defined by the MIN\_SALARY and MAX\_SALARY of the Jobs table corresponding to the JOB\_ID. If the new salary is less than the MIN\_SALARY or greater than the MAX\_SALARY update the corresponding MIN or MAX salary in Jobs table. If the new salary is negative you should throw exception by

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20000, ’ERROR in SALARY’);

1. Create the following table and sequence.

CREATE TABLE Dept\_History(

HISTORY\_ID NUMBER,

EMPLOYEE\_ID NUMBER,

OLD\_DEPT NUMBER,

NEW\_DEPT NUMBER,

CHANGE\_DATE DATE,

CHANGE\_TYPE VARCHAR(50)

);

CREATE SEQUENCE Dept\_History\_Seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1;

Write a PL/SQL trigger that will fire only when an employee's department\_id is inserted, updated, or deleted in the EMPLOYEES table; the trigger should automatically create a new record in the 'Dept\_History' table to log the change, including the HISTORY\_ID (use Salary\_History\_Seq.NEXTVAL for this field), EMPLOYEE\_ID, the old salary, the new salary, the date of the change, and the change type (INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE).

Test Queries:

1. DELETE FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID = 115;
2. UPDATE EMPLOYEES SET DEPARTMENT\_ID = 20 WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID =102;
3. INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

(EMPLOYEE\_ID, LAST\_NAME, EMAIL, HIRE\_DATE, JOB\_ID, SALARY, DEPARTMENT\_ID)

VALUES (990, 'ROBERT', 'ABC’, SYSDATE, 'AC\_MGR', 5000, 10);

ROLLBACK; (set the database to default state)