1.What is meant by triggers? Explain a AFTER INSERT trigger with an example.

ANSWER 1: A trigger is a special type of stored procedure that is automatically executed in response to certain events or actions that occur within a database. Triggers are used to enforce business rules or to perform complex calculations that are not possible with simple SQL statements.

An AFTER INSERT trigger is executed after a new row is inserted into a table. Here’s an example of how to create an AFTER INSERT trigger:

CREATE TRIGGER trigger\_name

AFTER INSERT

ON table\_name

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

-- trigger code goes here

END;

For example, let’s say you have a table called “orders” and you want to create an AFTER INSERT trigger that updates the “order\_count” column in the “customers” table whenever a new order is inserted into the “orders” table. Here’s how you would do it:

CREATE TRIGGER update\_order\_count

AFTER INSERT

ON orders

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

UPDATE customers SET order\_count = order\_count + 1 WHERE customer\_id = NEW.customer\_id;

END;

In this example, the trigger is called “update\_order\_count” and it is executed after an insert operation on the “orders” table. The trigger code updates the “order\_count” column in the “customers” table by incrementing it by 1 for the customer who placed the new order.

2.Write the syntax for a basic form of SQL .

ANSWER 2:

Here’s an example of a basic SQL query:

SELECT column1, column2, ...

FROM table\_name;

This query selects the specified columns from the specified table. You can replace “column1”, “column2”, etc. with the names of the columns you want to select and “table\_name” with the name of the table you want to select from

3.Write an sample nested query SQL statement.

ANSWER 3:

 Here’s an example of a nested SQL query:

SELECT column1, column2, ...

FROM table\_name1

WHERE column\_name IN (SELECT column\_name FROM table\_name2 WHERE condition);

In this example, the nested query is “SELECT column\_name FROM table\_name2 WHERE condition”. This query is executed first and returns a list of values that are used in the outer query’s WHERE clause.

The outer query selects the specified columns from the specified table where the value of “column\_name” is in the list of values returned by the nested query.