Bhushan Asati

Roll No:- 05

SUB:- DBMS Laboratory

Date
Page

Practical No :- 08

Title :- Database trigger (All types : Row level and Statement level trigger - Before and after trigger)

Objective :- To learn understand and execute process of Software Application Development.

Software :- mySQL

Hardware :- intel i5 4GB Ram Ubuntu OS.

Thiery :-

Trigger :- A SQL trigger is a database object which fires when an event occurs. in a database we can execute a SQL Query that will do something in a database when a change occurs on a database table such as a record is inserted or updated or deleted.

Syntax :-

```
CREATE [OR REPLACE] TRIGGER trigger_name
{ BEFORE| AFTER| INSTEAD of }
{ INSERT [OR] | UPDATE [OR] | DELETE }
    [of Col-name]
ON table-name
[REFERENCING OLD AS O NEW AS N]
[FOR Each ROW]
WHEN Condition
DECLARE
        Declaration-statement
BEGIN
        Executable- Statement
```

EXCEPTION
Exception-handling-statement
END;

* Row-level-trigger - A row-level trigger fires once for each row that is-affected by a triggering event.

e.g. for example If delection is defined as triggering event for a particular table and a single DELETE statement delete five rows from that table the trigger fir five times once for each row

* Statement-level-trigger :- A statement-level trigger is fired whenever a trigger event occurs on a table regrdless of how many rows are affected In other word a statement-level-trigger executes once for each transcation for example If you update 1000 rows in a table then a statement level trigger on that table only be executed once.

* BEFORE INSERT Trigger :- Before INSERT me ans that oracle will fire this trigger before the INSERT operation is executed

Syntax:- CREATE [OR REPLACE] TRIGGER
trigger-name
Befor INSERT
ON table-name
[For Each ROW]

DECLARE
-- variable declaration
BEGIN
-- trigger code.
EXCEPTION
WHEN
-- exception handling
END;

* After INSERT TRIGGER :- After insert trigger in mysql is invoked automatically whenever an insert event occurs on the table.

Syntax :-
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name
AFTER INSERT
ON table_name FOR EACH ROW
trigger_body ;

Conclusion :- Hence we studied about the successfull implementation of trigger.