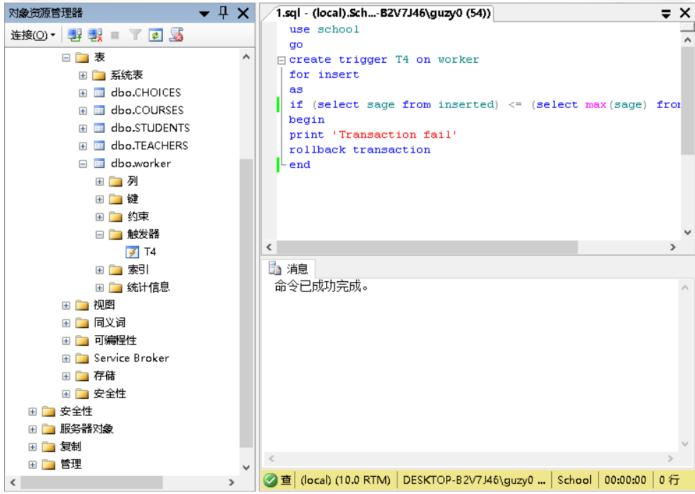
EX11

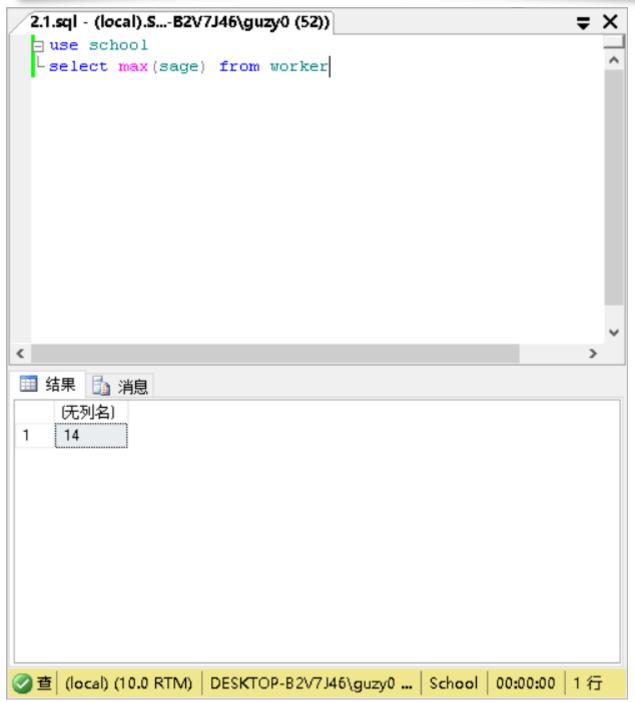
1. 建立一个在worker表上的触发器T4,要求插入记录的sage值必须比表中已记录的最大sage值大。

```
use school
go
create trigger T4 on worker
for insert
as
if (select sage from inserted) <= (select max(sage) from worker)
begin
print 'Transaction fail'
rollback transaction
end</pre>
```



- 2. 演示违反触发器T4的操作,即插入一条比表中已记录的最大sage值小的记录。
 - 。查看最大的sage

use school
select max(sage) from worker



。 因此插入sage=1即可

```
use school
insert into worker values('00004', '李红', 'F', 1, '开发部')
```

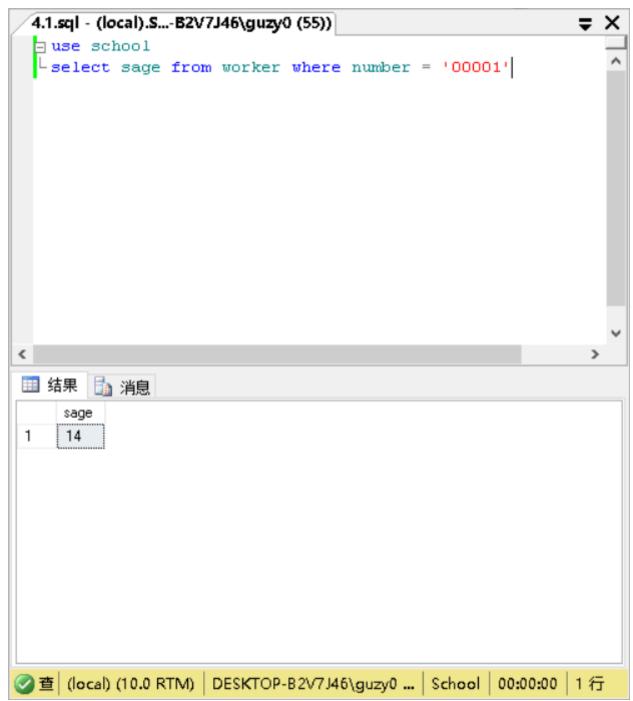


3. 建立一个在worker表上的触发器T5,要求当更新一个记录的时候,表中记录的sage值要比老记录的sage值大,因为一般工资级别只能升不能降。

```
use school
go
create trigger T5 on worker
for update
as
if (select sage from inserted) <= (select sage from deleted)
begin
print 'Transaction fail'
rollback transaction
end</pre>
```

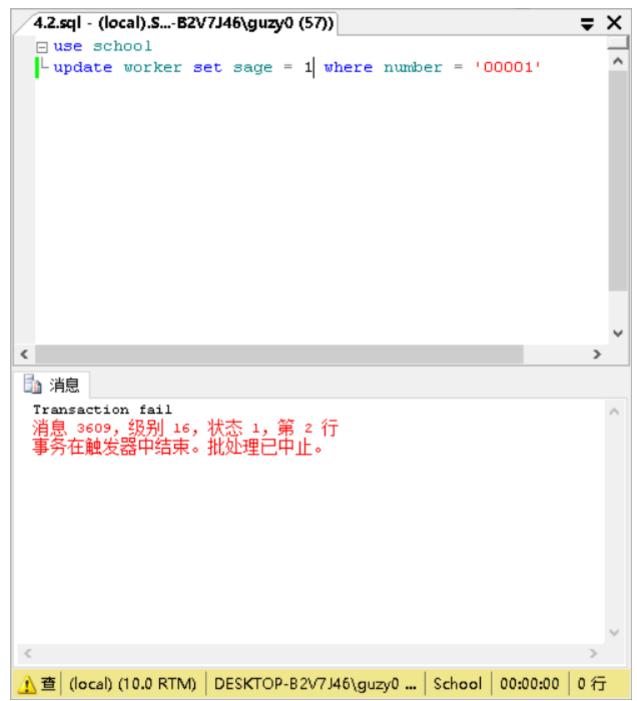
- 4. 演示违反触发器T5的操作。
 - 。 查看00001的sage

```
use school
select sage from worker where number = '00001'
```



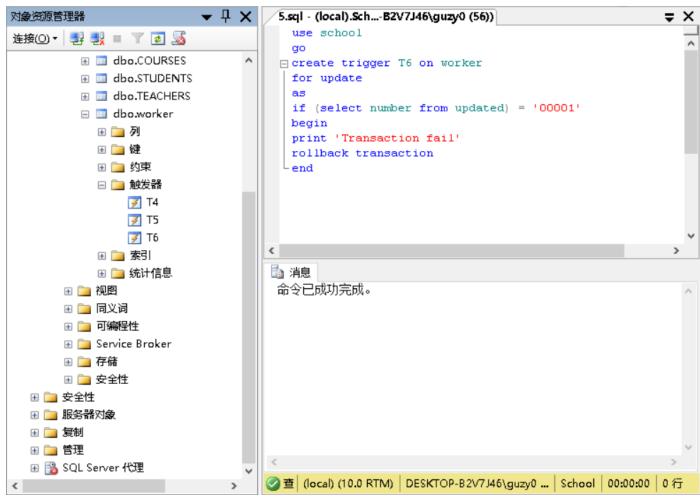
。 因此修改为sage=1即可

```
use school
update worker set sage = 1 where number = '00001'
```



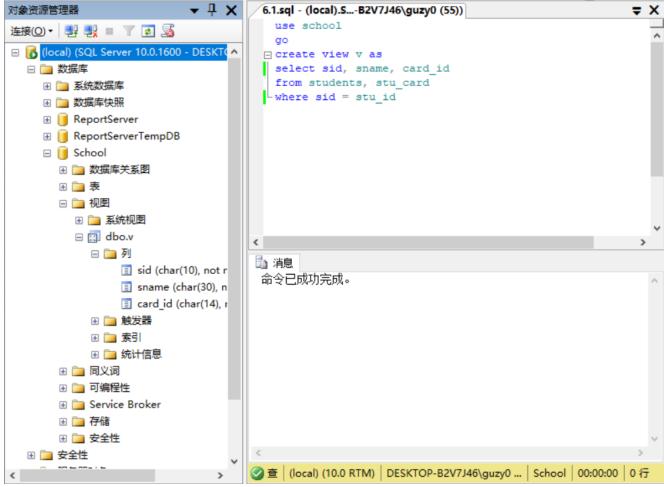
5. 为worker表建立触发器T6, 禁止修改编号为00001的记录。

```
use school
go
create trigger T6 on worker
for update
as
if (select number from updated) = '00001'
begin
print 'Transaction fail'
rollback transaction
end
```



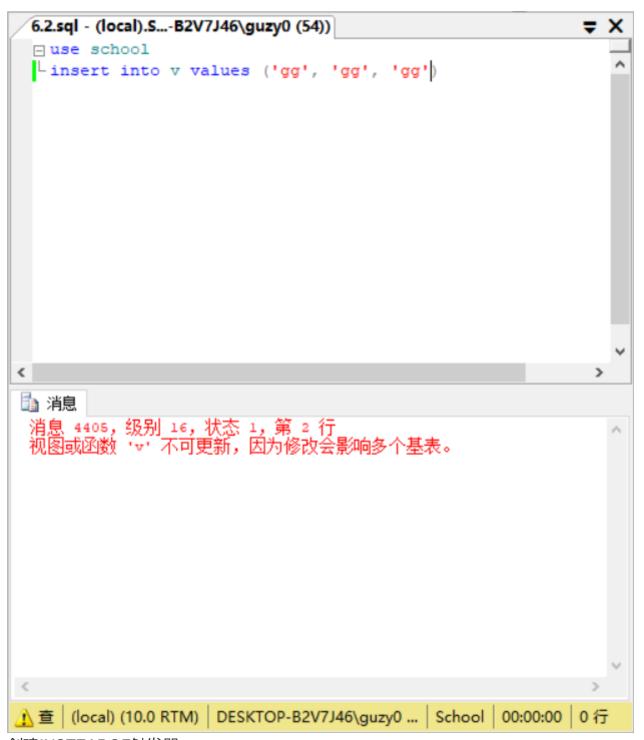
- 6. 建立基于students和stu_card两个表的视图,创建INSTEADOF触发器使该视图支持更新操作,并演示更新操作。(注:stu_card的建表见PPT10参照完整性page10)
 - 。建视图v

```
use school
go
create view v as
select sid, sname, card_id
from students, stu_card
where sid = stu_id
```



。插入

```
use school
insert into v values ('gg', 'gg', 'gg')
```



。 创建INSTEADOF触发器

```
create trigger tri on v
instead of insert
begin
    set nocount on
    if
    (
        not exists
        (select s.sid from students s, inserted i
        where s.sid = i.sid)
    )
    begin
        insert into students
            select sid, sname, null, null from inserted
        insert into stu_card
            select card id, sid, null from inserted
    end
end
```

