## EXP 13 WORKING WITH TRIGGER

Program 1

Write a code in PL/SQL to develop a trigger that enforces referential integrity by preventing the deletion of a parent record if child records exist.

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER prevent parent deletion

BEFORE DELETE ON employees

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE pl\_dept\_count NUMBER;

**BEGIN SELECT** 

COUNT(\*)

INTO pl dept count

FROM department

WHERE dept\_id = :OLD.employee\_id;

IF pl dept count > 0 THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20001, 'Cannot delete employee record as department records exist.'); END IF;

END;

**DELETE FROM employees** 

WHERE employee\_id = 70;

```
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Program 2

Write a code in PL/SQL to create a trigger that checks for duplicate values in a specific column and raises an exception if found.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER prevent duplicate manager id
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
            pl count
NUMBER; BEGIN
  SELECT COUNT(*)
  INTO pl_count
  FROM employees
  WHERE manager id = :NEW.manager id AND employee id
  != :NEW.employee id;
  IF pl count > 0 THEN
    RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20003, 'Duplicate manager id found: ' ||
:NEW.manager id); END
  IF;
END;
INSERT INTO employees (employee id, first name, last name, email, phone number,
hire date, job id, salary, commission pct, manager id, department id)
```

VALUES (202, 'Jane', 'Smith',

'john006@gmail.com',7383922241,'11/9/2000','ST\_CLERK',10000,0.15,400,80);



Program 3

Write a code in PL/SQL to create a trigger that restricts the insertion of new rows if the total of a column's values exceeds a certain threshold.

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER restrict\_salary\_insertion

BEFORE INSERT ON employees

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE total\_salary NUMBER; threshold

**NUMBER** 

:= 100000; BEGIN

SELECT SUM(salary)

INTO total\_salary

FROM employees;

IF (total\_salary + :NEW.salary) > threshold THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20004, 'Insertion denied: Total salary exceeds the threshold of '  $\parallel$  threshold); END IF;

## END;

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, email, phone\_number, hire\_date, job\_id, salary, commission\_pct, manager\_id, department\_id)

VALUES (203, 'Charlie', 'Brown', 'charlie203@gmail.com', '9122334455','03/01/2021', '#cb203', 5000, 0.20, 1000, 50);



## Program 4

Write a code in PL/SQL to design a trigger that captures changes made to specific columns and logs them in an audit table.

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER audit\_changes

AFTER UPDATE OF salary, job\_id ON employees

FOR EACH ROW

### **BEGIN**

IF :OLD.salary != :NEW.salary OR :OLD.job\_id != :NEW.job\_id

THEN INSERT INTO employee audit ( employee id, old salary,



new salary, old job title,

new\_job\_title,
change timestamp, changed by )

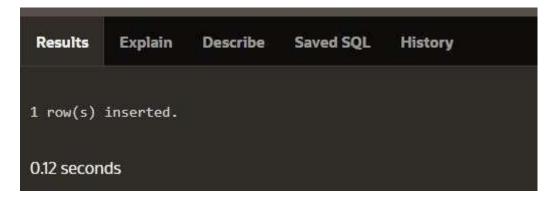
```
VALUES (
      :OLD.employee_id,
      :OLD.salary,
      :NEW.salary,
      :OLD.job_id, :NEW.job_id,
      SYSTIMESTAMP, USER
    );
  END IF;
END;
UPDATE employees
SET salary = 55000, job_id = 'ST_CLERK' WHERE employee_id
= 176;
SELECT * FROM employee_audit; PROGRAM:5
implement a trigger that records user activity (inserts, updates, deletes)
in an audit log for a given set of tables.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_audit_employees
AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE v_old_values
  CLOB; v_new_values
```

```
CLOB;
BEGIN
  IF INSERTING THEN v old values := NULL; v new values :=
     'employee_id: ' || :NEW.employee_id || ', ' ||
               'first name: ' || :NEW.first name || ', ' ||
               'salary: ' || :NEW.salary;
     INSERT INTO audit log (action, table name, record id, changed by, new values)
     VALUES ('INSERT', 'employees', :NEW.employee id, USER, v new values);
  ELSIF UPDATING THEN
     v old values := 'employee id: ' || :OLD.employee id || ', ' ||
               'first name: ' || :OLD.first name || ', ' ||
                       ' || :OLD.salary; v_new_values
     'employee_id: ' || :NEW.employee_id || ', ' ||
               'first name: ' || :NEW.first name || ', ' ||
               'salary: ' || :NEW.salary;
     INSERT INTO audit log (action, table name, record id, changed by, old values,
new_values)
```

```
VALUES
                ('UPDATE',
                               'employees',
                                             :NEW.employee_id,
                                                                   USER,
                                                                                v_old_values,
v_new_values);
  ELSIF DELETING THEN
    v_old_values := 'employee_id: ' || :OLD.employee_id || ', ' ||
              'first_name: ' || :OLD.first_name || ', ' ||
              'salary: ' || :OLD.salary; v new values :=
    NULL;
     INSERT INTO audit log (action, table name, record id, changed by, old values)
     VALUES ('DELETE', 'employees', :OLD.employee id, USER, v old values); END
  IF;
END trg audit employees;
```

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_id, first\_name, salary)

VALUES (3, 'Ball', 50000);



```
UPDATE employees
```

SET salary = 55000

WHERE employee id = 3;

```
1 row(s) updated.

0.06 seconds
```

DELETE FROM employees WHERE employee\_id = 3;

# SELECT \* FROM audit\_log;

AUDIT_ID	ACTION	TABLE RAME	RECORD_ID	CHANGED, IT	CHANCE TIMESTAMP	OLD WALDES	HEW, WALUES
	H452.527	eratiques.		APEK PLEEL SISER	96-001-24-04-3977857938-194		employee at 5 frot name that nating \$1000
6	DESCRIPTION	entakiyen.		APEK PUBLIC USER	35-001-24-04-41-49-07-W/TPM	employee_at 1, firs_name (68, salary 55000	
	LIFEWIE	employees.		ARK PUBLIC LIBER	W-DCT-24-D4.40.GSW0000 FM	employee at 1, tro, name fielt, wkey: 500001	employee, all 1, first parent lief, salary 19000

## PROGRAM 7

implement a trigger that automatically calculates and updates a running total column for a table whenever new rows are inserted.

CREATE TABLE transactions (
transaction\_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, amount
NUMBER, running\_total NUMBER
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update\_running\_total
FOR INSERT ON transactions

## COMPOUND TRIGGER

```
TYPE amount_array IS TABLE OF NUMBER INDEX BY PLS_INTEGER; new_amounts
amount_array;
BEFORE EACH ROW IS
           new_amounts(:NEW.transaction_id)
BEGIN
  :NEW.amount;
END BEFORE EACH ROW;
AFTER STATEMENT IS
BEGIN
  DECLARE
              v_total NUMBER;
  BEGIN
    SELECT NVL(MAX(running_total), 0)
    INTO v_{total}
    FROM transactions;
    FOR i IN new amounts.FIRST .. new amounts.LAST LOOP v total :=
      v_total + new_amounts(i); UPDATE transactions
      SET running\_total = v\_total
      WHERE transaction_id = i;
    END LOOP;
  END;
END AFTER STATEMENT;
```

END update\_running\_total;

INSERT INTO transactions (transaction id, amount) VALUES

(1, 10000);

INSERT INTO transactions (transaction\_id, amount)

### VALUES (2, 20000);



#### PROGRAM 7

create a trigger that validates the availability of items before allowing an

order to be placed, considering stock levels and pending orders.

CREATE TABLE inventory ( item\_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, item\_name VARCHAR2(100), stock\_level NUMBER

);

CREATE TABLE orders ( order id NUMBER

PRIMARY KEY, item id NUMBER,

quantity NUMBER,

order\_status VARCHAR2(20),

CONSTRAINT fk\_item FOREIGN KEY (item\_id) REFERENCES inventory(item\_id)

);

```
CREATE
            OR
                    REPLACE
  TRIGGER
  validate_stock_before_order
BEFORE
             INSERT
                          ON
  ordersDECLARE
  v_stock_level
                   NUMBER;
  v_pending_orders NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT stock level
  INTO v_stock_level
  FROM inventory
  WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id;
  SELECT NVL(SUM(quantity), 0)
  INTO v_pending_orders
  FROM orders
  WHERE item id =: NEW.item id
   AND order_status = 'Pending';
  IF (:NEW.quantity + v_pending_orders) > v_stock_level THEN
      RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient stock for item: ' || :NEW.item id);
  END IF;
END;
INSERT INTO orders (order id, item id, quantity, order status) VALUES (1, 101,
5, 'Pending');
```

```
1 row(s) inserted.

0.03 seconds
```

INSERT INTO orders (order\_id, item\_id, quantity, order\_status)

VALUES (2, 103, 20, 'Pending');

