

### 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 trg-check prevent-parent-delete  
BEFORE DELETE ON department  
FOR EACH ROW  
DECLARE  
    v_count NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO v_count FROM employee WHERE dept-id =  
        .old.dept-id;  
    IF v_count > 0 THEN  
        RAISE -APPLICATION-ERROR(-20001, 'cannot delete parent record  
        child records exist in EMPLOYEE table');  
    END IF;  
END;
```

#### 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 TABLE employee-audit (  
  emp-id NUMBER,  
  old-salary NUMBER,  
  new-salary NUMBER,  
  change-date DATE,  
  changed-by VARCHAR2(30)
```

```
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg-audit-salary-  
change
```

```
AFTER UPDATE OF salary ON employee  
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
INSERT INTO employee-audit (emp-id, old-salary,  
new-salary, change-date, changed-by)  
VALUES (:OLD, emp-id, OLD salary, :NEW.salary,  
SYSDATE, USER);
```

```
END;
```

### 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 by-limit-total-salary
BEFORE INSERT ON employee
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    v_total NUMBER;
    v_threshold CONSTANT NUMBER := 1000000;
BEGIN
    SELECT NVL (sum(salary), 0) INTO v_total FROM employee;
    IF (v_total + :NEW.salary) > v_threshold THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (20003, 'Total salary exceeds the
                                     allowed threshold!');
    END IF;
END;
```

### Program 5

Write a code in PL/SQL to implement a trigger that records user activity (inserts, updates, deletes) in an audit log for a given set of tables.

```
CREATE TABLE audit_log (  
    table_name VARCHAR2(50),  
    operation_type VARCHAR2(20),  
    user_name VARCHAR2(30),  
    activity_date DATE  
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log-user-activity  
AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON employee  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO audit_log (table_name, operation_type,  
        user_name, activity_date)  
    VALUES ('EMPLOYEE', ORA-SYS EVENT, USER, SYSDATE);  
END;
```



### Program 8

Write a code in PL/SQL to create a trigger that validates the availability of items before allowing an order to be placed, considering stock levels and pending orders.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER try-check-stock-availability
BEFORE INSERT ON orders
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
  v_stock NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT quantity-on-stock INTO v_stock FROM
  inventory WHERE item-id = :NEW.item-id;
  IF v_stock < :NEW.order-quantity THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (-20004, 'Insufficient
    stock available for the requested');
  END IF;
END;
/
```

## Program 7

Write a code in PL/SQL to implement a trigger that automatically calculates and updates a running total column for a table whenever new rows are inserted.

```
CREATE TABLE sales (  
    sales-id NUMBER,  
    amount NUMBER,  
    running-total NUMBER  
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trig-update-running-total  
AFTER INSERT ON sales  
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
BEGIN  
    SELECT SUM(amount), 0 INTO v-total  
    FROM sales;  
    UPDATE sales SET running-total = v-total  
    WHERE sales-id = :NEW.sales-id;  
END;
```

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
PL/SQL Procedure(5)	5
Program/Execution (5)	5
Viva(5)	5
Total (15)	15
Faculty Signature	