

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 trig_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;
```

193

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 trig_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(620003, '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_in_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 NVL(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	Raj