

Indian Institute of Information Technology Sri City

Database Management Systems LAB-08

Date: 26/10/2021

TOPIC: Triggers

Instructors: Dr. Odelu Vanga, Dr. Rakesh Kumar, and Dr. Annushree

MySQL TRIGGER:

- A trigger is a set of actions that are run automatically when a specified change operation (SQL INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement) is performed on a specified table.
- Triggers are special kind of stored procedures that are executed automatically on firing of some event.
- Used for Data integrity, schedule tasks and audit the changed table data.

SYNTAX:

CREATE

[DEFINER = { user | CURRENT_USER }]

TRIGGER trigger_name

trigger_time trigger_event

ON tbl_name FOR EACH ROW

trigger_body

trigger_time: { BEFORE | AFTER }

trigger_event: { INSERT | UPDATE | DELETE }

DEFINER clause specifies the MySQL account to be used when checking access privileges at trigger activation time

trigger_name: All triggers must have unique names within a schema.

trigger_event: trigger_event indicates the kind of operation that activates the trigger.

tbl_name : The trigger becomes associated with the table named tbl_name, which must refer to a permanent table.

trigger_body: trigger_body is the statement to execute when the trigger activates.

MANAGING MySQL TRIGGERS:

- Create triggers – describe steps of how to create a trigger in MySQL.
- Drop triggers – show you how to drop a trigger.
- Create a BEFORE INSERT trigger – show you how to create a BEFORE INSERT trigger to maintain a summary table from another table.
- Create an AFTER INSERT trigger – describe how to create an AFTER INSERT trigger to insert data into a table after inserting data into another table.
- Create a BEFORE UPDATE trigger – learn how to create a BEFORE UPDATE trigger that validates data before it is updated to the table.
- Create an AFTER UPDATE trigger – show you how to create an AFTER UPDATE trigger to log the changes of data in a table.
- Create a BEFORE DELETE trigger – show how to create a BEFORE DELETE trigger.
- Create an AFTER DELETE trigger – describe how to create an AFTER DELETE trigger.

EXAMPLE:

```
drop table trig_logs;
create table trig_logs(logs varchar(100));
```

#Creating the trigger

```
delimiter $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `trig_cust` AFTER INSERT ON `customers`
FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
insert into trig_logs values("A new row in Customers table has been inserted");
end $$
```

#Display all the triggers

```
Show triggers;
insert into customers values(1253, '1989-01-10','m','Raj','Bangalore', 'India');
select * from trig_logs;
```

#Create trigger on item and sales tables

Example-1:

```
delimiter $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `sales_BEFORE_INSERT` BEFORE
INSERT ON `sales` FOR EACH ROW BEGIN set new.total=new.qtysold*new.price;

END $$
```

Example-2:

delimiter \$\$

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `sales_BEFORE_INSERT` BEFORE  
INSERT ON `sales` FOR EACH ROW BEGIN  
insert into trig_logs values("Updating Sales.total column...");  
set new.total=new.qtysold*new.price;  
insert into trig_logs values("Updating item.quantity  
column..."); update item  
set quantity =quantity-new.qtysold  
where itemid=new.itemid;  
END $$
```

References:

1. <https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-triggers/mysql-before-insert-trigger/>
2. <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/trigger-syntax.html>