Database Programming with PL/SQL

13-5: Managing Triggers Practice

Activities

Vocabulary

No new vocabulary for this lesson.

Try It / Solve It

1. Query the data dictionary to display information about all the triggers you created in earlier practices. The query should display the names, triggering event, trigger type, kind of object the trigger is on (table, view etc), name of the table or view, and the status.

SELECT TRIGGER_NAME,TRIGGERING_EVENT,TRIGGER_TYPE,BASE_OBJECT_TYPE,TABLE_NAME,STATUS FROM USER_TRIGGERS;

2. Disable one of your triggers and re-query the data dictionary view. What is the trigger's new status?

El status del trigger es DISABLED

3. List the source code of the trigger that you just disabled.

SELECT TRIGGER_BODY FROM USER_TRIGGERS WHERE TRIGGER_NAME='TG_INS_AUDIT';

4. Remove the trigger from the database and re-query the data dictionary to check that it has been removed.

 DROP TRIGGER TG_INS_AUDIT;

5. Create a stored procedure that re-enables all disabled triggers in your schema.

    A. The procedure should declare a cursor as: SELECT…FROM user_triggers…WHERE …;

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE EN_TRIG IS

CURSOR cur_trigger IS SELECT trigger_name FROM USER_TRIGGERS where status='DISABLED';

V_query VARCHAR2(100);

BEGIN

FOR v_triggers IN cur_trigger LOOP

V_QUERY:='ALTER TRIGGER ' || V_TRIGGERS.TRIGGER_NAME ||' ENABLE';

EXECUTE IMMEDIATE V_QUERY;

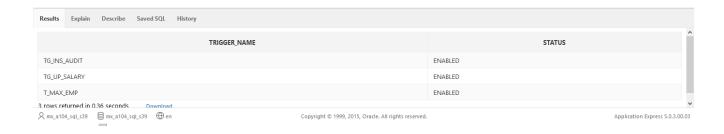**DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V_QUERY);**

V_QUERY:=' ';

END LOOP;

END;

B. Disable two of your triggers, then execute the procedure you created in step 5A.

ALTER TRIGGER TG_INS_AUDIT DISABLE;

ALTER TRIGGER TG_UP_SALARY DISABLE;

C. Look at the data dictionary again to check that the triggers have been re-enabled.

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History

TRIGGER_NAME	STATUS
TG_INS_AUDIT	ENABLED
TG_UP_SALARY	ENABLED
T_MAX_EMP	ENABLED

3 rows returned in 0.36 seconds   Download

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