## TRIGGERS:

1.Create a trigger to validate the age at the time before inserting a new record into Sailors table and if inv alid age(age<0 or age >100) found then it stores 0 instead.

```
sol:
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_age_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON Sailors
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
BEGIN
  -- Check if age is less than 0 or greater than 100
  IF :NEW.age < 0 OR :NEW.age > 100 THEN
    -- Set the age to 0
    :NEW.age := 0;
  END IF;
END;
/
2. Create a trigger to store the sid of a student into the table deleted students before deleting any record fr
om students table.
sol:
SQL> -- Create the students table
SQL> CREATE TABLE students (
     sid NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 3
     name VARCHAR2(50),
     age NUMBER
 4
 5);
Table created.
SQL>
SQL> -- Create the deleted_students table
SQL> CREATE TABLE deleted_students (
     deleted sid NUMBER
 3);
Table created.
SQL> -- Create the trigger
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER before_delete_students
 2 BEFORE DELETE ON students
 3 FOR EACH ROW
 4 BEGIN
     -- Insert the sid of the deleted student into the deleted students table
 5
     INSERT INTO deleted_students (deleted_sid) VALUES (:OLD.sid);
 7 END;
 8 /
Trigger created.
SQL> -- Insert sample data into the students table
```

SQL> INSERT INTO students (sid, name, age) VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 20);

1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO students (sid, name, age) VALUES (2, 'Jane Smith', 22); 1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO students (sid, name, age) VALUES (3, 'Michael Johnson', 25); 1 row created. SQL> SELECT \* FROM students; SID NAME AGE 1 John Doe 20 2 Jane Smith 22 3 Michael Johnson 25 SQL> SELECT \* FROM deleted\_students; no rows selected SQL> -- Delete a record from the students table SQL> DELETE FROM students WHERE sid = 2; 1 row deleted. SQL> SELECT \* FROM students; SID NAME AGE 20 1 John Doe 3 Michael Johnson 25 SQL> SELECT \* FROM deleted\_students; DELETED\_SID 2 3. Write a trigger to do the following: if the ticket is booked in advance of more than 60 days, reject it. I.e, date of journey must not greater than 60 days from reservation date. sol: CREATE TABLE bookings ( ticket\_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, reservation\_date DATE, journey\_date DATE );

-- Create the trigger CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER reject\_advanced\_booking BEFORE INSERT ON bookings

```
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
  max advance days CONSTANT NUMBER := 60;
BEGIN
  IF (:NEW.journey date - SYSDATE) > max advance days THEN
    RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20001, 'Ticket booking is more than 60 days in advance. Booking r
eiected.'):
  END IF;
END;
/
-- Insert a booking with a journey date more than 60 days in advance
INSERT INTO bookings (ticket id, reservation date, journey date)
VALUES (4, TO_DATE('2023-08-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2023-10-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
4.CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trig1 before insert on Passenger for each row to avoid duplicate ins
ertion.
sol:
CREATE TABLE Passenger (
  passenger_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR2(100),
  age NUMBER
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trig1
BEFORE INSERT ON Passenger
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
  duplicate count NUMBER;
BEGIN
  -- Check if the new passenger id already exists in the table
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO duplicate_count
  FROM Passenger
  WHERE passenger_id = :NEW.passenger_id;
  IF duplicate count > 0 THEN
    -- Raise an application error to prevent insertion of duplicates
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Duplicate passenger_id. Insertion rejected.');
  END IF;
END:
-- Insert valid data
INSERT INTO Passenger (passenger_id, name, age) VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 25);
INSERT INTO Passenger (passenger_id, name, age) VALUES (2, 'Jane Smith', 30);
-- Insert a duplicate passenger id to trigger the error
INSERT INTO Passenger (passenger id, name, age) VALUES (1, 'Michael Johnson', 28);
```