Aim: Design at least 10 SQL queries for suitable database application using SQL DML statements: Insert, Select, Update, Delete with operators, functions, and set operator

Account(Acc_no, branch_name,balance)

branch(branch_name,branch_city,assets)

customer(cust_name,cust_street,cust_city)

Depositor(cust_name,acc_no)

Loan(loan_no,branch_name,amount)

Borrower(cust_name,loan_no)

Solve following query:

Create above tables with appropriate constraints like primary key, foreign key, check constrains, not null etc.

1. Find the names of all branches in loan relation.

select distinct bname from Loan;

2. Find all loan numbers for loans made at Akurdi Branch with loan amount > 12000.

select bname, lno from Loan where bname='Akurdi' and amount>12000;

3. Find all customers who have a loan from bank. Find their names,loan_no and loan amount.

select Borrower.cname,Loan.lno,Loan.amount from Loan inner join Borrower on Loan.lno=Borrower.lno

OR

select Borrower.cname,Loan.lno,Loan.amount from Loan, Borrower where Loan.lno=Borrower.lno

4. List all customers in alphabetical order who have loan from Akurdi branch.

select Borrower.cname from Borrower inner join Loan on Borrower.lno=Loan.lno where Loan.bname='Akurdi' order by Borrower.cname asc;

OR

select Borrower.cname from Borrower,Loan where Borrower.lno=Loan.lno and Loan.bname='Akurdi' order by Borrower.cname;

5. Find all customers who have an account or loan or both at bank.

select Depositor.cname from Depositor left join Borrower on Depositor.cname=Borrower.cname union select Borrower.cname from Depositor right join Borrower on Borrower.cname=Depositor.cname;

OR

select c.name from Depositer union select c.name from Borrower;

6. Find all customers who have both account and loan at bank.

select Depositor.cname from Depositor inner join Borrower on Borrower.cname=Depositor.cname;

OR

select Depositer.cname, from Depositer, Borrower where Depositer.cname=Borrower.cname;

7. Find all customer who have account but no loan at the bank.

select cname, from Depositer where cname not in (select cname from Borrower);

OR

select Depositor.cname from Depositor left join Borrower on Depositor.cname=Borrower.cname where Borrower.cname is null;

8. Find average account balance at Akurdi branch.

select avg(balance), bname from Account where bname="Akurdi"

9. Find the average account balance at each branch

select avg(balance), bname from Account group by bname;

10. Find no. of depositors at each branch.

select bname, count(*) from Account group by bname;

11. Find the branches where average account balance > 12000.

select bname, avg(balance) from Account group by bname having avg(balance)>12000;

12. Find number of tuples in customer relation.

select count(c_name) from Customer;

OR

select count(*) from Customer;

13. Calculate total loan amount given by bank.

select bname, sum (amount) from Loan group by bname;

OR

select sum(amount) from Loan;

14. Delete all loans with loan amount between 1300 and 1500.

delete from Loan where amount>=1300 and amount<=1500;

15. Delete all tuples at every branch located in Nigdi.

delete from Branch where bcity='Nigdi';

Aim: Design at least 10 SQL queries for suitable database application using SQL DML statements: all types of Join, Sub-Query and View.

- 1. Reterieve the address of customer Fname as 'xyz' and Lname as 'pqr'.
 - select cust_mstr.fname,cust_mstr.lname,add_dets.add1,add_dets.add2,add_dets.state, add_dets.city,add_dets.pincode from cust_mstr inner join add_dets on cust_mstr.cust_no=add_dets.code_no where cust_mstr.fname="XYZ" and cust_mstr.lname="PQR";
- 2. List the customer holding fixed deposit of amount more than 5000.

select fname,lname,amt from cust_mstr cust inner join acc_fd_cust_dets acc on cust.cust_no=acc.code_no inner join fd_dets fd on acc.acc_fd_no=fd.fd_sr_no where fd.amt>5000;

3. List the employee details along with branch names to which they belong.

select * from emp_mstr inner join branch_mstr on emp_mstr.b_no=branch_mstr.b_no;

4. List the employee details along with contact details using left outer join & right join.

select * from emp_mstr left join cntc_dets on emp_mstr.emp_no=cntc_dets.code_no union select * from emp_mstr right join cntc_dets on emp_mstr.emp_no=cntc_dets.code_no;

5. List the customer who do not have bank branches in their vicinity.

select cust_mstr.fname,cust_mstr.lname from cust_mstr left join acc_fd_cust_dets on cust mstr.cust no=acc fd cust dets.code no where acc fd cust dets.code no is null;

6. Create View on Borrower table by selecting any two columns and perform insert, update and delete operations.

create view view1 as select bname, sum(Amount) from Borrower group by bname;

7. Create view on borrower and depositor table by selecting any one column from each table.Perform insert,delete and update operations.

create view view2 as select Borrower1.bno,Borrower1.cname,Depositor1.Balance from Borrower1 inner join Depositor1 on Depositor1.dno=Borrower1.bno;

8. Create updateable View on Borrower table by selecting any two columns and perform insert, update and delete operations.

create view vupborrower1 as select bno,cname,bname,Amount from Borrower1;

Aim: Unnamed PL/SQL code block: Use of Control structure and Exception handling is mandatory. Write a PL/SQL block of code for the following requirements:-

Schema:

- 1. Borrower(Rollno, Name, DateofIssue, NameofBook, Status)
- 2. Fine(Roll_no,Date,Amt)
 - Accept roll_no & name of book from user.
 - Check the number of days (from date of issue), if days are between 15 to 30 then fine amount will be Rs 5 per day.
 - If no. of days>30, per day fine will be Rs 50 per day & for days less than 30, Rs. 5 per day.
 - After submitting the book, status will change from I to R.
 - If condition of fine is true, then details will be stored into fine table.

*******Create table fine and Borrower:*****

SQL> create table borrower(rollno int, name char(10), dateofissue date, nameofbook char(10), status char(10));

Table created.

SQL> create table fine(rollno int, fdate date, amt int);

Table created.

SQL> desc borrower;

Name	Null? Type
ROLLNO	NUMBER(38)
NAME	CHAR(10)
DATEOFISSUE	DATE
NAMEOFBOOK	CHAR(10)
STATUS	CHAR(10)

SQL> desc fine;

Name	Null? Type	
ROLLNO	NUMBER(38)	
FDATE	DATE	
AMT	NUMBER(38)	

****** Insert values into Borrower table: ******

SQL> Insert into borrower values (101, 'Ram',to_date('20170923','YYYYMMDD'),'DBM S', 'I');

1 row created.

SQL> Insert into borrower values (102, 'Sai',to_date('20170910','YYYYMMDD'),'CN', 'I'); 1 row created.

SQL> Insert into borrower values (103, 'Laxman',to_date('20170928','YYYYMMDD'),'TOC', 'I');

```
1 row created.
SQL> Insert into borrower values (104, 'Sai', to date('20170825', 'YYYYMMDD'), 'SEPM', 'I');
1 row created.
SQL> Insert into borrower values (105, 'Ganesh',to_date('20170901','YYYYMMDD'),'IEEE',
'I');
1 row created.
SOL>
SQL> select * from borrower;
  ROLLNO NAME
                     DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
   101 Ram 23-SEP-17 DBMS
   102 Sai
             10-SEP-17 CN
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                                    T
   104 Sai
              25-AUG-17 SEPM
                                   Ι
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
                                   T
SOL> select * from fine;
no rows selected
******Procedure for Calculating fine: ******
DECLARE
      p_nameofbook char(50);
      p_rollno number(3);
      p_dateofissue date;
      currentdate date;
      noofdays number(2);
      amount number;
      nodata EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
      p_rollno := &rollno;
      p_nameofbook := '&nameofbook';
      currentdate := trunc(SYSDATE);
IF p rollno <= 0 THEN
      RAISE nodata;
END IF:
      SELECT dateofissue into p_dateofissue FROM borrower WHERE rollno = p_rollno
      AND nameofbook = p nameofbook;
      SELECT trunc(SYSDATE) - p_dateofissue INTO noofdays from dual;
      dbms_output.put_line ('No of Days:' || noofdays);
IF (noofdays > 30) THEN amount:= noofdays * 50;
ELSIF (noofdays >= 15 AND noofdays <=30) THEN amount:= noofdays * 5;
END IF;
IF amount > 0 THEN
      INSERT INTO Fine values (p rollno, sysdate, amount);
END IF;
```

```
UPDATE Borrower SET Status = 'R' WHERE rollno=p_rollno;
EXCEPTION
WHEN nodata THEN
     dbms_output_line('!!!!Roll Number not found!!!!!');
END;
/
***** Output *****
Enter value for rollno: 101
old 9: p rollno := &rollno;
new 9: p rollno := 101;
Enter value for nameofbook: DBMS
old 10: p nameofbook := '&nameofbook';
new 10: p_nameofbook := 'DBMS';
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from fine;
no rows selected
SQL> select * from borrower;
 ROLLNO NAME DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
------
   101 Ram
             23-SEP-17 DBMS
                               R
   102 Sai
            10-SEP-17 CN I
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                               Ι
   104 Sai
          25-AUG-17 SEPM
                              Ι
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
SOL>
______
Enter value for rollno: 102
old 9: p rollno := &rollno;
new 9: p_rollno := 102;
Enter value for nameofbook: CN
old 10: p_nameofbook := '&nameofbook';
new 10: p_nameofbook := 'CN';
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from borrower;
 ROLLNO NAME
                  DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
     ______
             23-SEP-17 DBMS
   101 Ram
                               R
   102 Sai
            10-SEP-17 CN
                            R
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                               Ι
   104 Sai
            25-AUG-17 SEPM
                              Ι
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
SQL> select * from fine;
 ROLLNO FDATE
           28-SEP-17
                       90
   102
```

```
Enter value for rollno: 105
old 9: p_rollno := &rollno;
new 9: p_rollno := 105;
Enter value for nameofbook: IEEE
old 10: p nameofbook := '&nameofbook';
new 10: p_nameofbook := 'IEEE';
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SOL> select * from fine;
  ROLLNO FDATE
                       AMT
   102 28-SEP-17
                    90
   105 28-SEP-17
                    135
SQL> select * from borrower;
  ROLLNO NAME
                    DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
      ------
   101 Ram
               23-SEP-17 DBMS
                                  R
   102 Sai
              10-SEP-17 CN
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                                  I
   104 Sai
             25-AUG-17 SEPM
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
                                 R
Enter value for rollno: 104
old 9: p_rollno := &rollno;
new 9: p_rollno := 104;
Enter value for nameofbook: SEPM
old 10: p_nameofbook := '&nameofbook';
new 10: p_nameofbook := 'SEPM';
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from fine;
  ROLLNO FDATE
                       AMT
-----
                    90
   102 28-SEP-17
   105 28-SEP-17
                    135
   104 28-SEP-17
                   1700
SQL> Select * from borrower;
  ROLLNO NAME
                    DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
   101 Ram
               23-SEP-17 DBMS
                                  R
   102 Sai
              10-SEP-17 CN
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                                  I
   104 Sai
             25-AUG-17 SEPM
                                 R
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
                                 R
```

PROF. SAGAR SHINDE

Aim: Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor that will merge the data available in the newly created table N_RollCall with the data available in the table O RollCall.

If the data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.

```
SQL> select * from oldt;
    ID
             NAME
       _____
     1
             Prajakta
     3
             Cristal
SQL> select * from newt;
    ID
             NAME
       _____
     2
             Tanaz
     4
             Sharvari
SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL>
DECLARE
       rollno number;
       flag int(2);
       cursor c_roll(rollno number) is select * from oldt where id not in(select id from
       newt where newt.id=oldt.id);
       info newt%rowtype;
BEGIN
       rollno := &rollno;
       flag := 0;
       open c_roll(rollno);
       loop fetch c_roll into info;
       exit when c roll%notfound;
             if (info.id=rollno) then insert into newt values(info.id,info.Name);
             flag := 1;
             end if;
       end loop;
             if (c roll%rowcount = 0 or flag=0) then
             dbms_output.put_line('This record already exits in new table.');
             else dbms_output_put_line('Record updated in new table!');
             end if;
       close c_roll;
END;
 /
***** OUTPUT *****
Enter value for rollno: 1
old 7: rollno := &rollno;
```

```
new 7: rollno := 1;
Record updated in new table!
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from newt;
    ID
            NAME
    1
            Prajakta
            Tanaz
    2
    4
            Sharvari
Enter value for rollno: 3
old 7: rollno := &rollno;
new 7: rollno := 3;
Record updated in new table!
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from newt;
    ID
            NAME
    1
            Prajakta
            Cristal
    3
    2
            Tanaz
    4
            Sharvari
Enter value for rollno: 2
old 7: rollno := &rollno;
new 7: rollno := 2;
This record already exits in new table.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Enter value for rollno: 1
old 7: rollno := &rollno;
new 7: rollno := 1;
This record already exits in new table.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Aim: Write a Stored Procedure namely proc_Grade for the categorization of student.

If marks scored by students in examination is <=1500 and marks>=990 then student will be placed in distinction category if marks scored are between 989 and 900 category is first class, if marks 899 and 825 category is Higher Second Class.

Write a PL/SQL block for using procedure created with above requirement.

stud_marks(roll_no, name, total_marks) result(Roll,Name, Class)

```
****** Create Table stud marks and result: ******
create table stud_marks(roll_no number(20),name varchar2(20), total_marks number(20));
insert into stud_marks values(1,'Ganesh',1200);
insert into stud_marks values(2,'Ram',950);
insert into stud marks values(3,'Sai',850);
insert into stud_marks values(4,'Laxman',800);
select * from stud marks;
create table result (roll_no number(20),name varchar2(20), class varchar2(20));
select * from result;
***** Main Procedure proc_grade *****
Create or replace procedure proc grade
(var rollno in number,
p_roll_no out stud_marks.roll_no%type,
p_name out stud_marks.name%type,
p_total out stud_marks.total_marks%type)
AS
BEGIN
SELECT roll_no, name, total_marks into p_roll_no, p_name, p_total from stud_marks where
roll_no=var_rollno;
IF p_{total} \le 1500 and p_{total} \ge 990 THEN
       insert into result values(p_roll_no,p_name,'Distinction');
Else if p total \leq 989 and p total \geq 900 THEN
       insert into result values(p_roll_no,p_name,'First Class');
Else if p_total <=899 and p_total >= 825 THEN
       insert into result values(p_roll_no,p_name,'HSC');
Else
       insert into result values(p_roll_no,p_name,'fail');
End if;
End if;
End if;
EXCEPTION
WHEN no_data_found then
dbms_output.put_line('Roll no ' || var_rollno ||' not found');
END;
***** Calling Procedure *****
DECLARE
       var_rollno number(20);
       p_roll_no stud_marks.roll_no%type;
```

```
p_name stud_marks.name%type;
       p_total stud_marks.total_marks%type;
BEGIN
       var_rollno:=&var_rollno;
       Proc grade(var rollno,p roll no,p name,p total);
END;
/
SOL> create table stud marks(Roll no number(20),name varchar2(20), total marks
number(20);
Table created.
SQL> insert into stud marks values(1, 'Ganesh', 1200);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stud_marks values(2,'Ram',950);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stud marks values(3,'Sai',850);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stud marks values(4,'Laxman',800);
1 row created.
SOL> select * from stud marks;
 ROLL_NO NAME
                            TOTAL_MARKS
_____
     1 Ganesh
                           1200
     2 Ram
                          950
     3 Sai
                         850
     4 Laxman
                            800
SQL> create table result (roll_no number(20),name varchar2(20), class varchar2(20));
Table created.
SQL> select * from result;
no rows selected
SQL> Create or replace procedure proc_grade
 2 (var_rollno in number,
 3 p_roll_no out stud_marks.roll_no%type,
 4 p_name out stud_marks.name%type,
 5 p_total out stud_marks.total_marks%type)
 6 AS
 7 BEGIN
 8 SELECT roll_no, name, total_marks into p_roll_no, p_name, p_total from stud
marks where roll no=var rollno;
 9 IF p_{total} \le 1500 and p_{total} \ge 990 THEN
10 insert into result values(p_roll_no,p_name,'Distinction');
11 Else if p_{total} \le 989 and p_{total} \ge 900 THEN
12 insert into result values(p_roll_no,p_name,'First Class');
13 Else if p_{total} \le 899 and p_{total} \ge 825 THEN
14 insert into result values(p_roll_no,p_name,'HSC');
15 Else
16 insert into result values(p_roll_no,p_name,'fail');
```

```
17 End if:
18 End if;
19 End if:
20 EXCEPTION
21 WHEN no data found then
22 dbms_output.put_line('Roll no ' || var_rollno ||' not found');
23 END;
24 /
Procedure created.
SQL> DECLARE
 2 var rollno number(20);
 3 p_roll_no stud_marks.roll_no%type;
 4 p_name stud_marks.name%type;
 5 p_total stud_marks.total_marks%type;
 6 BEGIN
7 var_rollno:=&var_rollno;
 8 Proc grade(var rollno,p roll no,p name,p total);
 9 END:
10 /
Enter value for var_rollno: 2
old 7: var_rollno:=&var_rollno;
new 7: var_rollno:=2;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from result;
 ROLL_NO NAME
                          CLASS
    2 Ram
                   First Class
SQL> DECLARE
 2 var rollno number(20);
 3 p_roll_no stud_marks.roll_no%type;
 4 p_name stud_marks.name%type;
5 p_total stud_marks.total_marks%type;
 6 BEGIN
 7 var_rollno:=&var_rollno;
 8 Proc_grade(var_rollno,p_roll_no,p_name,p_total);
9 END:
10 /
Enter value for var_rollno: 1
old 7: var_rollno:=&var_rollno;
new 7: var rollno:=1;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from result;
 ROLL_NO NAME
                          CLASS
```

```
2 Ram
                     First Class
     1 Ganesh
                      Distinction
SOL> DECLARE
 2 var_rollno number(20);
 3 p_roll_no stud_marks.roll_no%type;
 4 p_name stud_marks.name%type;
 5 p_total stud_marks.total_marks%type;
 6 BEGIN
 7 var_rollno:=&var_rollno;
 8 Proc_grade(var_rollno,p_roll_no,p_name,p_total);
 9 END:
10 /
Enter value for var rollno: 3
old 7: var_rollno:=&var_rollno;
new 7: var_rollno:=3;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> DECLARE
 2 var_rollno number(20);
 3 p_roll_no stud_marks.roll_no%type;
 4 p_name stud_marks.name%type;
 5 p_total stud_marks.total_marks%type;
 6 BEGIN
 7 var rollno:=&var rollno;
 8 Proc_grade(var_rollno,p_roll_no,p_name,p_total);
 9 END;
10 /
Enter value for var_rollno: 4
old 7: var_rollno:=&var_rollno;
new 7: var_rollno:=4;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from result;
 ROLL NO NAME
                             CLASS
     2 Ram
                     First Class
     1 Ganesh
                      Distinction
     3 Sai
                    HSC
     4 Laxman
                      fail
```

Aim: Database Trigger (All Types: Row level, before and After Triggers). Write a database trigger on Library table. The System should keep track of the records that are being updated or deleted. The old value of updated or deleted records should be added in Library_Audit table.

Create table library(rollno int, name char(10), dateofissue date, nameofbook char(10), status char(10));

Create table library_audit(rollno int, name char(10), dateofissue date, nameofbook char(10), status char(10), ts timestamp);

```
Insert into library values (101, 'Ram',to_date('20170923','YYYYMMDD'),'DBMS', 'I'); Insert into library values (102, 'Sai',to_date('20170910','YYYYMMDD'),'CN', 'I'); Insert into library values (103, 'Laxman',to_date('20170928','YYYYMMDD'),'TOC', 'I'); Insert into library values (104, 'Sai',to_date('20170825','YYYYMMDD'),'SEPM', 'I'); Insert into library values (105, 'Ganesh',to_date('20170901','YYYYMMDD'),'IEEE', 'I'); Select * from library; Select * from library_audit;
```

SQL> select * from library;

ROLLNO NAME DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS

```
101 Ram 23-SEP-17 DBMS I
102 Sai 10-SEP-17 CN I
103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC I
104 Sai 25-AUG-17 SEPM I
105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE I
```

SQL> Create table library_audit(rollno int, name char(10), dateofissue date, nameofbook char(10), status char(10), ts timestamp);

Table created.

SQL> select * from library_audit;

no rows selected

AFTER INSERT Trigger – Row Level Trigger

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER after_insert

```
AFTER INSERT
ON library
FOR EACH ROW
```

BEGIN

insert into library_audit values(:new.rollno, :new.name, :new.dateofissue, :new.nameofbook, :new.status, current_timestamp);

END;

/

Trigger created.

SQL> select * from library;

ROLLNO NAME DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS

```
101 Ram
              23-SEP-17 DBMS
   102 Sai
             10-SEP-17 CN
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                                I
   104 Sai
             25-AUG-17 SEPM
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
                               I
SQL> select * from library_audit;
no rows selected
SQL> Insert into library values (106, 'Gajanan', to date('20171001', 'YYYYMMDD'), '
DDA', 'I');
1 row created.
SQL> select * from library;
 ROLLNO NAME
                   DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
   101 Ram
              23-SEP-17 DBMS
   102 Sai
             10-SEP-17 CN
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                                I
   104 Sai
             25-AUG-17 SEPM
                               I
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
   106 Gajanan 01-OCT-17 DDA
                                I
6 rows selected.
SQL> select * from library_audit;
   ROLLNO
              NAME
                       DATEOFISS
                                      NAMEOFBOOK
                                                       STATUS
                                                                   TS
        Gajanan 01-OCT-17
                               DDA
                                           02-OCT-17 01.07.25.375000 PM
   106
*********************************
AFTER UPDATE Trigger – Row Level Trigger
*************************
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER after_update
     AFTER UPDATE
     ON Library
     FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
     insert into library_audit values(:old.rollno, :old.name, :old.dateofissue,
     :old.nameofbook, :old.status, current_timestamp);
END;
Trigger created.
SQL> select * from library;
 ROLLNO NAME
                   DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
   101 Ram
              23-SEP-17 DBMS
                               I
   102 Sai
             10-SEP-17 CN
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                                I
                               I
   104 Sai
             25-AUG-17 SEPM
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
                               I
```

```
106 Gajanan 01-OCT-17 DDA
6 rows selected.
SQL> select * from library_audit;
 ROLLNO NAME
                   DATEOFISS
                                                                  TS
                                 NAMEOFBOOK
                                                 STATUS
   106
          Gajanan 01-OCT-17
                                 DDA
                                        I 02-OCT-17 01.07.25.375000 PM
SQL> update library set nameofbook ='MongoDB' where library.rollno=101;
1 row updated.
SQL> select * from library;
 ROLLNO NAME
                  DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
______
             23-SEP-17 MongoDB I
   101 Ram
   102 Sai
            10-SEP-17 CN
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                              I
   104 Sai
            25-AUG-17 SEPM
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
                             I
   106 Gajanan 01-OCT-17 DDA I
6 rows selected.
SQL> select * from library_audit;
  ROLLNO NAME
                   DATEOFISS
                                                                  TS
                                NAMEOFBOOK
                                                 STATUS
-106
     Gajanan 01-OCT-17
                           DDA
                                  Ι
                                       02-OCT-17 01.07.25.375000 PM
     Ram
            23-SEP-17
                                       02-OCT-17 01.58.22.372000 PM
101
                           DBMS I
*********************************
AFTER DELETE Trigger – Row Level Trigger
***********************
CREATE TRIGGER after_delete
     AFTER DELETE
     ON Library
     FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
     insert into library audit values(:old.rollno, :old.name, :old.dateofissue,
     :old.nameofbook, :old.status, current_timestamp);
END;
Trigger created.
SQL> select * from library;
 ROLLNO NAME
                  DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
   101 Ram
             23-SEP-17 MongoDB I
   102 Sai
            10-SEP-17 CN
                           Ι
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                              I
            25-AUG-17 SEPM
                             Ι
   104 Sai
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
                             I
```

106 Gajanan 01-OCT-17 DDA I 6 rows selected.

	N	IAME	DATEO				OOK 	STATUS	
- 106 Gaja	anan	01-00	CT-17 P-17	DDA	I		02-OCT-17 (01.07.25.37500 01.58.22.37200	0 PM
SQL> delete from library where rollno=102; 1 row deleted. SQL> select * from library; ROLLNO NAME DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS									
103 La 104 Sa 105 Ga	xmar i ınesh	n 28-S 25-AU 01-S	EP-17 Mong SEP-17 TOO G-17 SEPM EP-17 IEEF OCT-17 DD	C I I I E I	[
) N	IAME	DATEO					STATUS	
106 Gaja	anan	01-00	EP-17 CT-17 P-17	DDA		I I I	02-OCT-17 (02.15.24.61800 01.07.25.37500 01.58.22.37200	0 PM

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER AT1

AFTER INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE

```
ON lib
     FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF UPDATING THEN
     insert into lib audit values(:old.rollno, :old.name, :old.dateofissue,
     :old.nameofbook, :old.status, current_timestamp, 'UPDATE');
ELSIF INSERTING THEN
     insert into lib_audit values(:new.rollno, :new.name, :new.dateofissue,
     :new.nameofbook, :new.status, current timestamp, 'INSERT');
ELSIF DELETING THEN
     insert into lib_audit values(:old.rollno, :old.name, :old.dateofissue,
     :old.nameofbook, :old.status, current timestamp, 'DELETE');
END IF;
END;
/
Trigger created.
______
***** OUTPUT *****
*****Insert Operation*****
SQL> Insert into lib values(106, 'Gajanan', to_date('20171001', 'YYYYMMDD'), 'DDA', 'I');
1 row created.
SQL> select * from lib;
 ROLLNO NAME
                   DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
_____
   101 Ram
              23-SEP-17 DBMS
                                I
   102 Sai
             10-SEP-17 CN
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                                T
   104 Sai
             25-AUG-17 SEPM
                               I
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
   106 Gajanan 01-OCT-17 DDA
                                I
6 rows selected.
SQL> select * from lib_audit;
                    DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS TS COMMAND
 ROLLNO NAME
 106 Gajanan 01-OCT-17 DDA I 02-OCT-17 11.12.03.791000 PM INSERT
SQL>
*****Update Operation*****
SQL> update lib set nameofbook ='MongoDB' where lib.rollno=101;
1 row updated.
SQL> select * from lib;
 ROLLNO NAME
                   DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
   101 Ram
              23-SEP-17 MongoDB I
            10-SEP-17 CN
   102 Sai
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                                Ι
```

```
104 Sai
            25-AUG-17 SEPM
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
                           I
   106 Gajanan 01-OCT-17 DDA
6 rows selected.
SQL> select * from lib_audit;
 ROLLNO NAME
                  DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS TS COMMAND
 106 Gajanan 01-OCT-17 DDA I
                               02-OCT-17 11.12.03.791000 PM
101 Ram
          23-SEP-17 DBMS I 02-OCT-17 11.14.21.436000 PM
______
*****Delete Operation*****
SQL> delete from lib where rollno=102;
1 row deleted.
SOL>
SQL> select * from lib_audit;
 ROLLNO NAME
                  DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS TS COMMAND
106 Gajanan 01-OCT-17 DDA I 02-OCT-17 11.12.05.791000 I ...
101 Ram 23-SEP-17 MongoDB I 02-OCT-17 11.14.21.436000 PM 02-OCT-17 11.16.03.851000 PM
INSERT
                                                          UPDATE
                               02-OCT-17 11.16.03.851000 PM
                                                          DELETE
SQL> select * from lib;
 ROLLNO NAME
                 DATEOFISS NAMEOFBOOK STATUS
   101 Ram 23-SEP-17 MongoDB I
   103 Laxman 28-SEP-17 TOC
                            I
   104 Sai
            25-AUG-17 SEPM
                            Ι
   105 Ganesh 01-SEP-17 IEEE
   106 Gajanan 01-OCT-17 DDA I
SQL>
```