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Class: TE A

**Roll No: TECOA124** 

Batch: A2

## Assignment No. 7

Title: Trigger

1. Write a update, delete trigger on clientmstr 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 audit\_trade table. (separate implementation

using both row and statement triggers)

SQL> select \* from clientmstr24;

```
ID NAME
    1 ashwin
    2 mayuresh
    3 rutuj
    4 jay
    5 saloni
SQL> select * from audit_trdae24;
no rows selected
SQL> create or replace trigger cl after delete or update on clientmstr24 for each row
3 declare
5 op varchar2(6);
7 if updating then
        op:='update';
8
9 else
10
         op:='delete';
11 end if;
13 insert into audit_trdae24 values(:old.id, :old.name, op);
```

```
14
15 end;
16 /
Trigger created.
SQL> update clientmstr24 set name='ashwin mohan' where id=1;
1 row updated.
SQL> delete from clientmstr24 where id=5;
1 row deleted.
SQL> select * from clientmstr24;
    ID NAME
    1 ashwin mohan
    2 mayuresh
    3 rutuj
    4 jay
SQL> select * from audit_trdae24;
   ID NAME ACTION
    1 ashwin update
5 saloni delete
```

2. Write a before trigger for Insert, update event considering following requirement:

Emp(e\_no, e\_name, salary)

I) Trigger action should be initiated when salary is tried to be inserted is less than Rs.

50,000/-

II) Trigger action should be initiated when salary is tried to be updated for value less

than Rs. 50,000/-

Action should be rejection of update or Insert operation by displaying appropriate error

message. Also the new values expected to be inserted will be stored in new table

Tracking(e\_no, salary).

SQL> select \* from trigemp;

ENO NAME SALARY

```
1 ashwin
                  20000
                   49000
    2 hemangi
    3 rutuj
                51000
    4 mayuresh
                   99000
    5 bhavesh
                   90000
    6 ram
                 65000
6 rows selected.
SQL> select * from tracking;
no rows selected
SQL> create or replace trigger emptrig before insert or update on trigemp for each row
2
3 declare
4 op varchar(10);
5 begin
6 if updating and :new.salary<50000 then
7
         insert into tracking values(:old.eno,:new.salary,'update');
8
         raise_application_error(-20003,'salary must be greater than 50000');
9
    elsif inserting and :new.salary<50000 then
10
         insert into tracking values(:new.eno,:new.salary,'insert');
11
         raise_application_error(-20003, 'salary must be greater than 50000');
12
    elsif updating and :new.salary>50000 then
13
         insert into tracking values(:old.eno,:new.salary,'update');
14
     elsif inserting and :new.salary>50000 then
15
         insert into tracking values(:new.eno,:new.salary,'insert');
16
17
18 end if;
19 end;
20 /
Trigger created.
SQL> insert into trigemp values(7,'xyz',90000);
1 row created.
SQL> update trigemp set salary=80000 where eno=1;
1 row updated.
SQL> select * from tracking;
   ENO SALARY ACTION
    7 90000 insert
       80000 update
```

3. Write a Database trigger for following requirements: Employee salary of last three month is stored in the emp\_sal table. emp\_sal(emp\_no, sal1,sal2,sal3)

before inserting salary into emp\_sal table, if salary of employee in any of the last three month is greater than Rs. 50,000/- then entry of average salary along with emp\_no needs to be inserted into new table emp\_new(emp\_no, avg\_sal).

```
SQL> select * from emp_sal_trig;
   ENO SAL1 SAL2 SAL3
    1 20000 30000 40000
    2 45000 67000 70000
SQL> select * from emp_new;
no rows selected
SQL> create or replace trigger sal3ck before insert on emp_sal_trig for each row
3 avg_sal number(10,2);
4 begin
6 if :new.sal1>50000 or :new.sal2>50000 or :new.sal3>50000 then
7
        avg_sal:=(:new.sal1+:new.sal2+:new.sal3)/3;
8
        insert into emp_new values(:new.eno,avg_sal);
9 end if;
10 end;
11 /
Trigger created.
SQL> insert into emp_sal_trig values(3,10000,20000,30000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into emp_sal_trig values(4,60000,20000,30000);
1 row created.
SQL> select * from emp new;
   ENO AVG_SAL
    4 36666.67
SQL> insert into emp_sal_trig values(5,60000,60000,60000);
1 row created.
SQL> select * from emp_new;
   ENO AVG_SAL
_____
    4 36666.67
```

5 60000

SQL> insert into emp\_sal\_trig values(6,2000,5000,70000);

1 row created.

SQL> select \* from emp\_new;

ENO AVG\_SAL

-----

- 4 36666.67
- 5 60000
- 6 25666.67

SQL> select \* from emp\_sal\_trig;

ENO	SAL1	SAL2	SAL3
  1	20000	30000	40000
2	45000	67000	70000
3	10000	20000	30000
4	60000	20000	30000
5	60000	60000	60000
6	2000	5000	70000

6 rows selected.