



TRIGGER

▶ TRIGGER

테이블이나 뷰가 INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE 등의 DML문에 의해 변경될 경우
자동으로 실행될 내용을 정의하여 저장하는 객체

✓ 예시

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TRG_01
```

```
AFTER INSERT
```

```
ON EMPLOYEE
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('신입사원이 입사했습니다.');
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (905, '길성춘', '690512-1151432', 'gil_sj@kh.or.kr',  
                                '01035464455', 'D5', 'J3', 'S5', 3000000, 0.1, 200,  
                                SYSDATE, NULL, DEFAULT);
```

1 행 이 (가) 삽입되었습니다.

신입사원이 입사 했습니다. 트리거 실행 확인

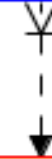
▶ TRIGGER

✓ 예시1

```
CREATE TABLE PRODUCT(  
    PCODE NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    PNAME VARCHAR2(30),  
    BRAND VARCHAR2(30),  
    PRICE NUMBER,  
    STOCK NUMBER DEFAULT 0  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE PRO_DETAIL(  
    DCODE NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    PCODE NUMBER,  
    PDATE DATE,  
    AMOUNT NUMBER,  
    STATUS VARCHAR2(10) CHECK (STATUS IN ('입고', '출고')),  
    FOREIGN KEY (PCODE) REFERENCES PRODUCT(PCODE)  
);
```

EMPLOYEE.PRO_DETAIL		
P *	DCODE	NUMBER
F	PCODE	NUMBER
	PDATE	DATE
	AMOUNT	NUMBER
	STATUS	VARCHAR2 (10 BYTE)
PRO_DETAIL_PK (DCODE)		
SYS_C007363 (PCODE)		



EMPLOYEE.PRODUCT		
P *	PCODE	NUMBER
	PNAME	VARCHAR2 (30 BYTE)
	BRAND	VARCHAR2 (30 BYTE)
	PRICE	NUMBER
	STOCK	NUMBER
PRODUCT_PK (PCODE)		

▶ TRIGGER

✓ 예시1

```
CREATE SEQUENCE SEQ_PCODE;
```

```
CREATE SEQUENCE SEQ_DCODE;
```

```
INSERT INTO PRODUCT
```

```
VALUES(SEQ_PCODE.NEXTVAL, '갤럭시노트8', '삼성', 900000, DEFAULT);
```

```
INSERT INTO PRODUCT
```

```
VALUES(SEQ_PCODE.NEXTVAL, '아이폰8', '사과', 1000000, DEFAULT);
```

```
INSERT INTO PRODUCT
```

```
VALUES(SEQ_PCODE.NEXTVAL, '대륙폰', '샤우미', 600000, DEFAULT);
```

SQL 인출된 모든 행: 3(0초)					
	PCODE	PNAME	BRAND	PRICE	STOCK
1	1	갤럭시노트8	삼성	900000	0
2	2	아이폰8	사과	1000000	0
3	3	대륙폰	샤우미	600000	0

▶ TRIGGER

✓ 예시1

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TGR_02  
AFTER INSERT ON PRO_DETAIL  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN
```

```
    IF :NEW.STATUS = '입고'  
    THEN
```

```
        UPDATE PRODUCT SET STOCK = STOCK + :NEW.AMOUNT  
        WHERE PCODE = :NEW.PCODE;
```

```
    END IF;
```

```
    IF :NEW.STATUS = '출고'  
    THEN
```

```
        UPDATE PRODUCT SET STOCK = STOCK - :NEW.AMOUNT  
        WHERE PCODE = :NEW.PCODE;
```

```
    END IF;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

|Trigger TGR_02이 (가) 컴파일되었습니다.

▶ TRIGGER

✓ 예시1

```
INSERT INTO PRO_DETAIL VALUES (SEQ_DCODE.NEXTVAL,1, SYSDATE, 5, '입고');
INSERT INTO PRO_DETAIL VALUES (SEQ_DCODE.NEXTVAL,2, SYSDATE, 10, '입고');
INSERT INTO PRO_DETAIL VALUES (SEQ_DCODE.NEXTVAL,3, SYSDATE, 20, '입고');
INSERT INTO PRO_DETAIL VALUES (SEQ_DCODE.NEXTVAL,1, SYSDATE, 1, '출고');
INSERT INTO PRO_DETAIL VALUES (SEQ_DCODE.NEXTVAL,2, SYSDATE, 7, '출고');
INSERT INTO PRO_DETAIL VALUES (SEQ_DCODE.NEXTVAL,3, SYSDATE, 11, '출고');
```

SQL | 인출된 모든 행: 6(0.016초)

	DPCODE	PCODE	PDATE	AMOUNT	STATUS
1	1	1	17/09/27	5	입고
2	2	2	17/09/27	10	입고
3	3	3	17/09/27	20	입고
4	4	4	17/09/27	1	출고
5	5	5	17/09/27	7	출고
6	6	6	17/09/27	11	출고

SQL | 인출된 모든 행: 3(0초)

	PCODE	PNAME	BRAND	PRICE	STOCK
1	1	갤럭시노트8	삼성	900000	4
2	2	아이폰8	사과	1000000	3
3	3	대륙폰	샤오미	600000	9