INSERT Operation on Trigger

PRODUCTS TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE products (

product_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

product_name VARCHAR(50),

price DECIMAL(10, 2),

created_date TIMESTAMP,

PRIMARY KEY (product_id)
```

);

PRODUCTS_LOG TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE products_log (
log_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
product_id INT,
log_date TIMESTAMP,
PRIMARY KEY (log_id)
);
```

BEFORE INSERT Trigger (before_insert_product)

DELIMITER // CREATE TRIGGER before_insert_product BEFORE INSERT ON products FOR EACH ROW BEGIN SET NEW.created_date = CURRENT_TIMESTAMP; END //

DELIMITER ;

AFTER INSERT Trigger (after_insert_product)

DELIMITER // CREATE TRIGGER after_insert_product AFTER INSERT ON products FOR EACH ROW BEGIN INSERT INTO products_log (product_id, log_date) VALUES (NEW.product_id, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP); END // DELIMITER ;

Inserting Data to Test the Triggers Sample Insert into products

INSERT INTO products (product_name, price)

VALUES ('Laptop', 1200.00);

- 1. **BEFORE INSERT Trigger:** The before_insert_product trigger sets the created_date field in the products table to the current timestamp automatically.
- 2. AFTER INSERT Trigger: The after_insert_product trigger creates a new entry in the products_log table, recording the product_id and log_date.

Delete Operation on Trigger

PRODUCTS TABLE

CREATE TABLE products (

product_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

product_name VARCHAR(50),

price DECIMAL(10, 2),

created_date TIMESTAMP,

PRIMARY KEY (product_id)

);

PRODUCTS_LOG TABLE

CREATE TABLE products_log (

log_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

product_id INT,

log_date TIMESTAMP,

PRIMARY KEY (log_id)

);

BEFORE DELETE Trigger

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER before_product_delete

BEFORE DELETE ON products

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO products_log (product_id, log_date)

VALUES (OLD.product_id, NOW());

END;

//

DELIMITER ;

AFTER DELETE Trigger

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER after_product_delete

AFTER DELETE ON products

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO products_log (product_id, log_date)

VALUES (OLD.product_id, NOW());

END;

//

DELIMITER ;

Explanation

- **BEFORE DELETE Trigger:** This trigger records an entry in products_log before the product is actually removed from products.
- AFTER DELETE Trigger: This trigger logs the deletion after the product has been removed

INSERT INTO products (product_name, price, created_date) VALUES ('Product A', 10.99, NOW()), ('Product B', 20.99, NOW()), ('Product C', 30.99, NOW());

DELETE FROM products WHERE product_id = 1;

SELECT * FROM products_log;

BEFORE UPDATE Trigger

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER before_product_update BEFORE UPDATE ON products FOR EACH ROW BEGIN INSERT INTO products_log (product_id, log_date) VALUES (OLD.product_id, NOW()); END;

//

DELIMITER;

AFTER UPDATE Trigger

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER after_product_update AFTER UPDATE ON products FOR EACH ROW BEGIN INSERT INTO products_log (product_id, log_date) VALUES (NEW.product_id, NOW()); END;

//

DELIMITER;

Explanation

- **BEFORE UPDATE Trigger**: Logs the product_id and timestamp before the row is updated, capturing the state of the record prior to the change.
- AFTER UPDATE Trigger: Logs the product_id and timestamp after the row is updated, capturing the state of the record post-change.

These triggers will create log entries in the products_log table for each update on the products table, allowing you to track updates both before and after they occur.

INSERT INTO products (product_name, price, created_date) VALUES ('Product A', 10.99, NOW()), ('Product B', 20.99, NOW()), ('Product C', 30.99, NOW());

UPDATE products SET price = 15.99 WHERE product_id = 1;

SELECT * FROM products_log;

Drop Existing Triggers

DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS before_product_update; DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS after_product_update;

Using DECLARE variable in a Trigger

DELIMITER // CREATE TRIGGER before_product_update BEFORE UPDATE ON products FOR EACH ROW BEGIN -- Declare a variable to store the price difference

DECLARE price_difference DECIMAL(10, 2);

-- Calculate the price difference SET price_difference = NEW.price - OLD.price;

-- Log the update in the products_log table INSERT INTO products_log (product_id, log_date) VALUES (OLD.product_id, NOW());

```
-- Optionally, insert the price difference into the log or use it in conditional logic
IF price_difference <> 0 THEN
        INSERT INTO products_log (product_id, log_date)
        VALUES (OLD.product_id, NOW());
        END IF;
END;
//
DELIMITER ;
```