

MySQL (TRIGGER)

```
CREATE DATABASE ukazka_trigger;  
USE ukazka_trigger;
```

```
CREATE TABLE podniky (id_pod int,  
                       nazev varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
                       ulice varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
                       psc int NOT NULL,  
                       telefon char(9),  
                       primary key(id_pod));
```

```
CREATE TABLE hrusky (id_hru int auto_increment,  
                     datum date,  
                     kg int,  
                     podnik int,  
                     foreign key(podnik) references podniky(id_pod),  
                     primary key(id_hru));
```

```
CREATE TABLE jablka (id_jab int auto_increment,  
                     datum date,  
                     kg int,  
                     podnik int,  
                     foreign key(podnik) references podniky(id_pod),  
                     primary key(id_jab));
```

```
INSERT INTO podniky (id_pod, nazev, ulice, psc, telefon) VALUES (1, 'Slav', 'Husova 1324',  
43201, '776555405');
```

```
INSERT INTO podniky (id_pod, nazev, ulice, psc, telefon) VALUES (2, 'Gold', 'Golovinova 2356',  
43201, '607754245');
```

```
INSERT INTO podniky (id_pod, nazev, ulice, psc, telefon) VALUES (3, 'Bonna', 'Golovinova  
2121', 43201, '772456123');
```

```
INSERT INTO hrusky (id_hru, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (0, '2016-01-28', 6000, 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO hrusky (id_hru, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (0, '2016-02-28', 9000, 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO hrusky (id_hru, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (0, '2016-02-28', 5000, 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO hrusky (id_hru, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (0, '2016-03-28', 13000, 3);
```

```
INSERT INTO jablka (id_jab, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (0, '2016-01-28', 5000, 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO jablka (id_jab, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (0, '2016-02-28', 7000, 3);
```

```
INSERT INTO jablka (id_jab, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (0, '2016-02-28', 4000, 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO jablka (id_jab, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (0, '2016-03-28', 1500, 2);
```

Vzorová data

E: podniky

id_pod	nazev	ulice	psc	telefon
1	Slav	Husova 1324	43201	776555405
2	Gold	Golovinova 2356	43201	607754245
3	Bonna	Golovinova 2121	43201	772456123

E: hrusky

id_hru	datum	kg	podnik
1	2016-01-28	6000	1
2	2016-02-28	9000	2
3	2016-02-28	5000	1
4	2016-03-28	13000	3

E: jablka

id_jab	datum	kg	podnik
1	2016-01-28	5000	2
2	2016-02-28	7000	3
3	2016-02-28	4000	1
4	2016-03-28	1500	2

```
SELECT podniky.nazev, jablka.kg AS jablka_kg, jablka.datum  
FROM  
podniky JOIN jablka ON (podniky.id_pod = jablka.podnik);
```

```
SELECT podniky.nazev, hrusky.kg AS hrusky_kg, hrusky.datum  
FROM  
podniky JOIN hrusky ON (podniky.id_pod = hrusky.podnik);
```

Řešení:

Cíl: Smazat související záznamy z dalších tabulek, pokud odstráním záznam o nějakém zaměstnanci.

DELIMITER - říká jaký bude oddělovač.

TRIGGER - spouštěč, vynucuje integritu

BEFORE DELETE ON - před smazáním záznamu/ů v třídě entit zaměstnanci provede
BEGIN .. END

DELIMITER |

CREATE TRIGGER test
BEFORE DELETE ON podniky

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

DELETE FROM hrusky WHERE podnik = OLD.id_pod;

DELETE FROM jablka WHERE podnik = OLD.id_pod;

END|

DELIMITER ;

DELETE FROM podniky WHERE id_pod='3';

DELETE FROM podniky WHERE nazev='Gold';

DROP TRIGGER test;

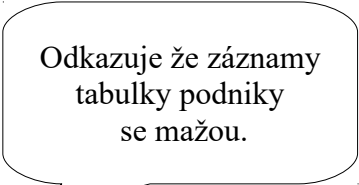
SHOW TRIGGERS\G

SHOW CREATE TRIGGER test\G

Pojmy: INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

BEFORE, AFTER

OLD, NEW



Odkazuje že záznamy
tabulky podniky
se mažou.

Jak nastavit to samé v MS SQL (ON DELETE CASCADE)

```
CREATE DATABASE on_delete_cascade;  
USE on_delete_cascade;
```

```
CREATE TABLE podniky (id_pod int PRIMARY KEY,  
                       nazev varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
                       ulice varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
                       psc int NOT NULL,  
                       telefon char(9));
```

```
CREATE TABLE hrusky (id_hru int PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),  
                     datum date,  
                     kg int,  
                     podnik int,  
                     foreign key(podnik) references podniky(id_pod));
```

```
CREATE TABLE jablka (id_jab int PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),  
                     datum date,  
                     kg int,  
                     podnik int,  
                     foreign key(podnik) references podniky(id_pod) ON  
                     DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
INSERT INTO podniky (id_pod, nazev, ulice, psc, telefon) VALUES (1, 'Slav', 'Husova 1324',  
43201, '776555405');
```

```
INSERT INTO podniky (id_pod, nazev, ulice, psc, telefon) VALUES (2, 'Gold', 'Golovinova 2356',  
43201, '607754245');
```

```
INSERT INTO podniky (id_pod, nazev, ulice, psc, telefon) VALUES (3, 'Bonna', 'Golovinova  
2121', 43201, '772456123');
```

```
SET IDENTITY_INSERT hrusky ON;
```

```
INSERT INTO hrusky (id_hru, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (1, '2016-01-28', 6000, 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO hrusky (id_hru, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (2, '2016-02-28', 9000, 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO hrusky (id_hru, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (3, '2016-02-28', 5000, 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO hrusky (id_hru, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (4, '2016-03-28', 13000, 3);
```

```
SET IDENTITY_INSERT hrusky OFF;
```

```
SET IDENTITY_INSERT jablka ON;
```

```
INSERT INTO jablka (id_jab, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (1, '2016-01-28', 5000, 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO jablka (id_jab, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (2, '2016-02-28', 7000, 3);
```

```
INSERT INTO jablka (id_jab, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (3, '2016-02-28', 4000, 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO jablka (id_jab, datum, kg, podnik) VALUES (4, '2016-03-28', 1500, 2);
```

```
SET IDENTITY_INSERT jablka OFF;
```

```
ALTER TABLE hrusky ADD CONSTRAINT test
```

```
foreign key (podnik) references podniky(id_pod) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
DELETE FROM podniky WHERE id_pod='3';
```

```
DELETE FROM podniky WHERE nazev='Gold';
```