

MySQL Triggers – Log of Record (LAB Lecture)



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Why We Need Triggers in Database?

- Triggers are useful in many situations. Some of the main reasons for using triggers are:
 - Keeping a **Log of Records**
 - **Validating Input Data**
 - **Enforcing Business Rules**

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Syntax of Creating TRIGGER in MySQL

```
DELIMITER //  
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name  
(BEFORE | AFTER) (INSERT | UPDATE | DELETE) ON table_name  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    <Trigger Statements>  
END//  
DELIMITER ;
```

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Log of Records Scenario

- Suppose there is a table to store employees' data in our database.
- We want to make a log of records that let us know about any modifications that happen on the table (**Employee** table).
- We will create an empty table (for example, the **Emp_Log** table) to store the log of records. For example:
 - Which user did which type of modification at which date and time on the **Employee** table?

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Log of Records Scenario

Employee Table

EID	Ename	Age

Employee Table

EID	Ename	Age
1	Hasan	44
2	Lana	36 37

insert into Employee(Ename, Age) **values** ('Hasan', 44), ('Lana', 36);
update Employee **set** Age = 37 **where** EID = 2;

Emp_Log Table

id	Action_Name	Old_Age	New_Age	By_User	Action_Date	Action_Time
1	Insert	Null	44	root	10 May 2025	06:12:45 PM
2	Insert	Null	36	root	14 May 2025	10:07:26 AM
3	Update	36	37	root	15 May 2025	09:00:31 AM

Log of Records Scenario

- We need **3 triggers** that make a log of records when any modification (INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE) happens on **Employee** table.
 - First trigger is activated when **INSERT** happens.
 - Second trigger is activated when **DELETE** happens.
 - Third trigger is activated when **UPDATE** happens.

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Let's Create Database and Tables

- Create **Company** database, and activate it.
- Create both **Employee** and **Emp_Log** tables.

Employee Table

EID	Ename	Age

Emp_Log Table

id	Action_Name	Old_Age	New_Age	By_User	Action_Date	Action_Time

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Let's Create Database and Tables

```
create database company;
use company;

create table Employee
(EID int auto_increment,
 EName varchar(100),
 Age int,
 primary key (EID));
```

```
create table Emp_Log
(id int auto_increment,
 Action_Name varchar(15),
 Old_Age int,
 New_Age int,
 By_User varchar(50),
 Action_Date date,
 Action_Time time,
 primary key(id));
```

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INSERT Trigger

- Create **INSERT Trigger** on the **Employee** table, which is activated when any **insert** happens on the **Employee** table. This trigger is only for the log of records.

The **user()** function is a built-in function in MySQL that returns the **current user name and hostname** for the MySQL connection being used by the user.

The **current_date()** and **current_time()** functions are built-in functions in MySQL that return the current date and current time respectively.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER insert_emp_log
AFTER INSERT ON Employee
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    insert into Emp_Log
    set
        Action_Name = 'Insert',
        New_Age = new.Age,
        By_User = user(),
        Action_Date = current_date(),
        Action_Time = current_time();
END//
DELIMITER ;
```

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DELETE Trigger

- Create DELETE Trigger on the **Employee** table, which is activated when any **delete** happens on the **Employee** table. This trigger is only for the log of records.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER delete_emp_log
AFTER DELETE ON Employee
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    insert into Emp_Log
    set
        Action_Name = 'Delete',
        Old_Age = old.Age,
        By_User = user(),
        Action_Date = current_date(),
        Action_Time = current_time();
END//
DELIMITER ;
```

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UPDATE Trigger

- Create UPDATE Trigger on the **Employee** table, which is activated when any **update** happens on the **Employee** table. This trigger is only for the log of records.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER update_emp_log
AFTER UPDATE ON Employee
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    insert into Emp_Log
    set
        Action_Name = 'Update',
        Old_Age = old.Age,
        New_Age = new.Age,
        By_User = user(),
        Action_Date = current_date(),
        Action_Time = current_time();
END//
DELIMITER ;
```

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Testing Triggers

- Now you can test how the triggers work by executing INSERT, DELETE and UPDATE statements on the **Employee** table and checking the log of records in the **Emp_Log** table.

```
INSERT INTO Employee(EName, Age) VALUES ('Ali' , 26);  
  
INSERT INTO Employee(EName, Age) VALUES ('Kawa' , 30);  
  
UPDATE Employee SET Age = 25 WHERE EID = 1;  
  
DELETE FROM Employee WHERE EID = 2;
```

```
SELECT * FROM Emp_Log;
```

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