Using Events to Enforce Data Consistency

(**Programming tip:** drop event if it exists, before <u>and</u> after testing each event, in order to release server resources.)

Using the "test" database on *your* MySQL DBMS:

*****First: drop *ALL* existing tables!*** Then**, place the following code into a file (events_using.sql) and pull it into the "test" database:

```
-- Create inventory table:
drop table if exists inventory;
create table inventory
 invent id int (4) not null auto increment,
 item desc varchar(30),
 notes varchar(100),
 primary key (invent id)
);
-- Create log table:
drop table if exists log;
<mark>create table log</mark>
 user varchar(30),
 comment varchar(50),
 mod time timestamp
);
-- Create trigger:
drop trigger if exists trg inventory mod;
-- temporarily redefine delimiter
delimiter //
```

```
create trigger trg_inventory_mod
AFTER INSERT on inventory
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT into log (user, comment, mod_time)
values (current_user(), "record added", now());
END //
delimiter ;
```

```
-- Add new inventory records:
```

insert into inventory(invent_id, item_desc, notes)
values
 (null, "broom", "first item stocked"),
 (null, "vacuum", "second item stocked"),
 (null, "jacuzzi", "third item stocked"),
 (null, "lounge chair", "fourth item stocked");
 (null, "umbrella", "fifth item stocked");

```
drop trigger if exists trg_inventory_mod;
```

select * from log;

-- check if event scheduler on

SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'event scheduler';

-- turn on event sceduler (using "set" applies only until server restarted)

-- must change configuration file to make change permanent (use "set" instead) <u>SET GLOBAL event scheduler = ON;</u>

List All Events in MySQL:

SELECT * FROM INFORMATION SCHEMA.EVENTS\G

-- list all events in specific database

SHOW EVENTS IN test;

SHOW CREATE PROCEDURE Syntax:

SHOW CREATE Event event_name;

Reports:

Note: All currency values should be formatted with \$ sign, including 2 decimal places. All zip codes and phone numbers should include hyphens.

- Create a one-time event that executes three seconds from the current date/time (name it **one_time_delete_log_rows**). The event should delete records from the log table more than one second old (limit 3 records).
- 2. Same as above, though, have the event call a stored procedure that does the same thing.
- Create a recurring event that executes every five seconds. It should begin at the current date/time, and repeat long enough to delete the remaining two records (name it repeated_delete_log_rows).
- 4. Show the event-scheduler's current state.
- 5. Show both events' create statements.