Create a multiply function that accepts two numbers and returns their product.

```
postgres=# create function multiply (n1 int, n2 int)
postgres-# returns bigint as $$
postgres$# begin
postgres$# return n1 * n2;
postgres$# end;
postgres$# $$language plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
```

```
postgres=# select multiply(10,10);
  multiply
-----
100
(1 row)
```

Create a hello_world function that takes a name as input and returns a personalized welcome message for that name.

```
postgres=# create function hello_world (name text)
returns text as $$
begin
return 'hello ' || name;
end;
$$language plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
```

```
postgres=# select hello_world('abdo');
hello_world
-----
hello abdo
(1 row)
```

Create a function that accepts a number and determines whether it is odd or even.

```
postgres=# create function check_parity(num int)
returns varchar(4) as $$
begin
if num & 1 then return 'odd';
else return 'even';
end if;
end;
$$ language plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
```

```
postgres=# select check_parity(5);
  check_parity
  odd
  (1 row)

postgres=# select check_parity(6);
  check_parity
  -----
  even
  (1 row)
```

 Create a function that takes a Student ID as input and retrieves all information related to that student.

```
postgres=# create function student_info (std_id int)
returns setof student as $$
begin
return query
select * from student
where id = std_id;
end;
$$ language plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
```

```
postgres=# select student_info(1);
student_info
(1,Abdelrahman,aaabod199950@iti.com,assuit,1,1999-04-16,Male)
(1 row)
```

Implement a function that takes the name of a subject and calculates the average grades for that subject.

```
postgres=# create function avg grade subject(name text)
returns float8 as $$
declare
avg grade float8; begin
select avg(grades.grade)
into avg grade
from grades
inner join subject
on subject.id = grades.sub id
where subject.sub name = name; return avg grade;
$$ language plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
postgres=# select avg grade subject('html');
 avg grade subject
                55
(1 row)
```

Create a trigger to automatically save deleted student records from the Student table to the Deleted_Students table.

```
postgres=# create function save_deleted_stu()
postgres-# returns trigger as $$
postgres$# begin
postgres$# insert into deleted_students(id, e_name, email, address, birth_date)
postgres$# values(old.id, old.e_name, old.email, old.address, old.birth_date);
postgres$# return old;
postgres$# end;
postgres$# end;
postgres$# $$ language plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
```

```
postgres=# create trigger delete_stu
postgres-# before delete on student
postgres-# for each row
postgres-# execute function save_deleted_stu();
CREATE TRIGGER
```

 Create a trigger to monitor changes made to the student table, including additions, updates, and deletions. This trigger will record the time of each action and provide a description of the action in another table.

```
postgres=# create table monitor_stu (
id serial primary key,
action varchar(7) not null,
decription text not null,
at time default now()
);
CREATE TABLE
```

```
postgres=# create or replace function track stu mod()
returns trigger as $$
begin
case tg op
when 'INSERT' then
insert into monitor stu(action,description)
values('insert', 'added student: ' || new.e name);
return new;
when 'UPDATE' then
insert into monitor stu(action, description)
values('update', 'updated student: ' || new.e name);
return new;
when 'DELETE' then
insert into monitor stu(action, description)
values('delete', 'deleted student: ' || old.e name);
return old; else return null;
end case;
end;
$$ language plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
```

```
postgres=# create or replace trigger before_del_stu
before delete on student
for each row
execute function track_stu_mod();
CREATE TRIGGER
```

```
postgres=# create or replace trigger after_change_stu
after insert or update on student
for each row
execute function track_stu_mod();
CREATE TRIGGER
```