

## 1: Track Salary Updates

### Context:

A company wants to maintain a log of all salary changes for employees. Every time an employee's salary is updated, the old and new values should be stored in a separate table for audit purposes.

### Tables:

- employees(emp\_id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(50), salary DECIMAL(10,2))
- salary\_log(log\_id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, emp\_id INT, old\_salary DECIMAL(10,2), new\_salary DECIMAL(10,2), change\_date TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP)

### Objective:

Create a BEFORE UPDATE trigger on the employees table that:

- Captures the old and new salary values whenever salary is updated
- Inserts them into the salary\_log table

```
-- Step 1: Create Tables
```

```
-- Employees table
```

```
CREATE TABLE employees (  
    emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50),  
    salary DECIMAL(10,2)  
);
```

```
-- Salary log table
```

```
CREATE TABLE salary_log (  
    log_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    emp_id INT,  
    old_salary DECIMAL(10,2),  
    new_salary DECIMAL(10,2),  
    change_date TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP  
);
```

```
-- Step 2: Create Trigger
```

```
DELIMITER $$
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER before_salary_update  
BEFORE UPDATE ON employees  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    -- Only log if salary actually changes  
    IF OLD.salary != NEW.salary THEN  
        INSERT INTO salary_log (emp_id, old_salary, new_salary)  
        VALUES (OLD.emp_id, OLD.salary, NEW.salary);  
    END IF;  
END$$
```

```
DELIMITER ;

-- Example Usage
-- Insert an employee
INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, salary)
VALUES (1, 'Anita Sharma', 30000.00);

-- Update salary (this will trigger the log)
UPDATE employees
SET salary = 35000.00
WHERE emp_id = 1;

-- View the log
SELECT * FROM salary_log;
```