



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

WORKSHEET 7

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Branch: CSE(3rd Year)

Section/Group: Krg_1A

Semester: 5th

Date of Performance: 09/10/25

Subject Name: ADBMS

Subject Code: 23CSP-333

1. AIM:

i) Triggers: Student Data Change Monitoring (Medium)

EduSmart Institute wants to monitor all insertions and deletions in the student database. Whenever a new student record is inserted or deleted from the student table, the details of that record should be displayed on the PostgreSQL console window.

Objective:

Design a PostgreSQL trigger that:

1. Prints the complete details of the inserted or deleted student record using RAISE NOTICE.
2. Activates automatically after every INSERT or DELETE operation on the student table.

ii) Triggers: Employee Activity Logging (Hard)

TechSphere Solutions wants to maintain an automatic audit trail for all employee additions and deletions in the company database.

Whenever a new employee is added or removed from the tbl_employee table, an entry should be recorded in the tbl_employee_audit table for tracking purposes.

Objective:

Design a PostgreSQL trigger that:

1. Inserts a message in tbl_employee_audit whenever a new employee is added or deleted.
2. The message should include the employee's name and the current timestamp.
3. Activates automatically after every INSERT or DELETE operation on tbl_employee.

2. Tools Used : PostGres

Solutions:

Q1)

--CREATING A TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100),  
    age INT,  
    class VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

--TRIGGER FUNCTION

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION fn_student_audit()  
RETURNS TRIGGER  
LANGUAGE plpgsql  
AS  
$$ BE  
GIN  
    IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN  
        RAISE NOTICE 'Inserted Row -> ID: %, Name: %, Age: %, Class: %',  
            NEW.id, NEW.name, NEW.age, NEW.class;  
        RETURN NEW;  
  
    ELSIF TG_OP = 'DELETE' THEN  
        RAISE NOTICE 'Deleted Row -> ID: %, Name: %, Age: %, Class: %',  
            OLD.id, OLD.name, OLD.age, OLD.class;  
        RETURN OLD;  
    END IF;  
  
    RETURN NULL;  
END;  
$$;
```

--CREATING A TRIGGER

```
CREATE TRIGGER trg_student_audit  
AFTER INSERT OR DELETE  
ON student  
FOR EACH ROW  
EXECUTE FUNCTION fn_student_audit();
```

Q2)

```
CREATE TABLE tbl_employee  
( emp_id SERIAL PRIMARY  
  KEY,  
  emp_name VARCHAR(100),  
  designation VARCHAR(50),  
  salary NUMERIC(10,2)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE tbl_employee_audit
( audit_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  message TEXT,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION audit_employee_changes()
RETURNS TRIGGER
LANGUAGE plpgsql
AS
$$ BE
GIN
  IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
    INSERT INTO tbl_employee_audit(message)
    VALUES ('Employee name ' || NEW.emp_name || ' has been added at ' || NOW());
    RETURN NEW;

  ELSIF TG_OP = 'DELETE' THEN
    INSERT INTO tbl_employee_audit(message)
    VALUES ('Employee name ' || OLD.emp_name || ' has been deleted at ' || NOW());
    RETURN OLD;
  END IF;

  RETURN NULL;
END;
$$;
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER trg_employee_audit
AFTER INSERT OR DELETE
ON tbl_employee
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION audit_employee_changes();
```

```
INSERT INTO tbl_employee (emp_name, designation, salary)
VALUES ('Supriya Dutta', 'Software Engineer', 55000);
```

```
SELECT * FROM tbl_employee_audit;
```

```
DELETE FROM tbl_employee WHERE emp_name = 'Supriya Dutta';
```

```
SELECT * FROM tbl_employee_audit;
```

3. Output:

Query

Query History

Scratch Pad x

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RETURN NULL;

END;

\$\$;

--CREATING A TRIGGER

CREATE TRIGGER trg_student_audit

AFTER INSERT OR DELETE

ON student

FOR EACH ROW

EXECUTE FUNCTION fn_student_audit();

INSERT INTO student (name, age, class)

VALUES ('Supriya Dutta', 21, 'CS101');

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

NOTICE: Inserted Row -> ID: 1, Name: Supriya Dutta, Age: 21, Class: CS101

INSERT 0 1

Query returned successfully in 42 msec.

Query

Query History

Scratch Pad x

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ON tbl_employee

FOR EACH ROW

EXECUTE FUNCTION audit_employee_changes();

INSERT INTO tbl_employee (emp_name, designation, salary)

VALUES ('Supriya Dutta', 'Software Engineer', 55000);

SELECT * FROM tbl_employee_audit;

DELETE FROM tbl_employee WHERE emp_name = 'Supriya Dutta';

SELECT * FROM tbl_employee_audit;

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

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SQL

audit_id	message	created_at
[PK] integer	text	timestamp without time zone
1	Employee name Supriya Dutta has been added at 2025-10-21 21:02:59.425952+05:30	2025-10-21 21:02:59.425952

Query

Query History

Scratch Pad x

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ON tbl_employee

FOR EACH ROW

EXECUTE FUNCTION audit_employee_changes();

INSERT INTO tbl_employee (emp_name, designation, salary)

VALUES ('Supriya Dutta', 'Software Engineer', 55000);

SELECT * FROM tbl_employee_audit;

DELETE FROM tbl_employee WHERE emp_name = 'Supriya Dutta';

SELECT * FROM tbl_employee_audit;

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 2

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SQL

audit_id	message	created_at
[PK] integer	text	timestamp without time zone
1	Employee name Supriya Dutta has been added at 2025-10-21 21:02:59.425952+05:30	2025-10-21 21:02:59.425952
2	Employee name Supriya Dutta has been deleted at 2025-10-21 21:03:19.998826+05:30	2025-10-21 21:03:19.998826

4. Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the concept and purpose of database triggers in PostgreSQL.
2. Learn how to automate data tracking using AFTER INSERT and AFTER DELETE triggers.
3. Gain hands-on experience with trigger functions written in PL/pgSQL.
4. Develop the ability to implement audit logging for real-time database monitoring.
5. Enhance skills in maintaining data integrity and traceability in relational databases.