



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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EXPERIMENT- 07

Student Name: Himanshi Mehta

UID: 23BCS10694

Branch: BE-CSE

Section/Group: KRG 1(B)

Semester: 05

Date of Performance: 23/10/25

Subject Name: ADBMS

Subject Code: 23CSP-333

Medium-Level Problem

1. Aim: Design a trigger in PostgreSQL which, whenever there is an insertion or deletion on the student table, prints the inserted or deleted row exactly as it is on the output console window.

2. Objective:

- To understand how PostgreSQL triggers work.
- To use `NEW` and `OLD` pseudo-records for accessing row data.
- To display the affected record dynamically upon data changes.

3. DBMS script and output:

```
-- Creating Table
CREATE TABLE student (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(100),
    age INT,
    class VARCHAR(20)
);

-- Creating Trigger Function
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION fn_student_audit()
RETURNS TRIGGER
LANGUAGE plpgsql
AS
$$
BEGIN
    IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
        RAISE NOTICE 'Inserted Row -> ID: %, Name: %, Age: %, Class: %',
            NEW.id, NEW.name, NEW.age, NEW.class;
    RETURN NEW;
```



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

-- Testing the Trigger
INSERT INTO student(name, age, class) VALUES ('Aman', 19, '11th');
DELETE FROM student WHERE name = 'Aman';
```

4. Output:

Data Output Messages Notifications

```
NOTICE:  Inserted Row -> ID: 1, Name: Aman, Age: 19, Class: 11th
NOTICE:  Deleted Row -> ID: 1, Name: Aman, Age: 19, Class: 11th
DELETE 1
```

Query returned successfully in 168 msec.

Hard-Level Problem

1.Aim: Design a PostgreSQL trigger that automatically logs employee addition and deletion activity into an audit table with a timestamped message.

2. Objective:

- To implement trigger-based audit tracking for INSERT and DELETE operations.
- To maintain an audit history of employee changes.
- To use the `NOW ()` function to record timestamps automatically.

3. DBMS script and output:

```
-- Creating Main and Audit Tables
CREATE TABLE tbl_employee (
    emp_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    emp_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    emp_salary NUMERIC
);

CREATE TABLE tbl_employee_audit
( sno SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  message TEXT
);

-- Creating Trigger Function
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION audit_employee_changes()
RETURNS TRIGGER
LANGUAGE plpgsql
AS
$$
BEGIN
    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());
```



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```
RETURN OLD;
END IF;

RETURN NULL;
END;
$$;

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

-- Testing the Trigger
INSERT INTO tbl_employee(emp_name, emp_salary) VALUES ('Aman', 50000);
DELETE FROM tbl_employee WHERE emp_name = 'Aman';

-- Checking the Audit Log
SELECT * FROM tbl_employee_audit;
```

5. Output:

Data Output			Messages	Notifications
Showing rows: 1 to 2 Page No:				
	sno [PK] integer	message text		
1	1	Employee name Aman has been added at 2025-11-10 22:21:08.893046+05:30		
2	2	Employee name Aman has been deleted at 2025-11-10 22:21:08.893046+05:30		