

Worksheet 7

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Subject Name: ADBMS Subject Code: 23CSP-333

1. Aim:

1. Design a PostgreSQL trigger that performs the following task:

- a. Whenever a new record is inserted into the student table, the inserted row should be displayed on the output console.
- b. Similarly, when a record is deleted from the student table, the deleted row should also be displayed on the console.
- 2. Create PostgreSQL triggers to maintain an audit log for employee actions.
 - a. Whenever a new employee is inserted into tbl_employee, a record should be inserted into tbl_employee_audit with the message:"Employee name <emp_name> has been added at <current_time>"
 - b. Whenever an employee is deleted from tbi_employee, a record should be inserted into tbl_employee_audit with the message:"Employee name <emp_name> has been deleted at <current_time>"

2. Objective:

- Maintain a complete and reliable record of all employee insertions and deletions for accountability and auditing purposes.
- Automatically insert descriptive audit messages into tbl_employee_audit whenever changes occur in tbl_employee, without requiring manual input.
- Guarantee that every change in the employee table is consistently tracked in real-time, reducing the risk of unrecorded modifications.
- Store timestamps and employee names in the audit log to create a chronological history of employee activity for future reference and compliance checks.
- Increase visibility into employee-related database actions, supporting internal monitoring, troubleshooting, and security reviews.

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3. Code:

```
1.
-- Create the student table
CREATE TABLE student (
 id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 name VARCHAR(100),
 age INT,
  class VARCHAR(50)
);
-- Create the trigger function
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION fn student audit()
RETURNS TRIGGER
LANGUAGE plpgsql
AS
$$
BEGIN
 IF TG OP = 'INSERT' THEN
    RAISE NOTICE 'Inserted Row -> ID: %, Name: %, Age: %, Class: %',
           NEW.id, NEW.name, NEW.age, NEW.class;
    RETURN NEW;
 ELSIF TG OP = 'DELETE' THEN
    RAISE NOTICE 'Deleted Row -> ID: %, Name: %, Age: %, Class: %',
           OLD.id, OLD.name, OLD.age, OLD.class;
    RETURN OLD;
  END IF:
  RETURN NULL;
END;
$$;
-- Create the trigger
CREATE TRIGGER trg student audit
AFTER INSERT OR DELETE
ON student
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION fn_student_audit();
-- Test the trigger
-- Insert records
INSERT INTO student(name, age, class) VALUES ('Shivanshu', 20, 'B.Tech');
INSERT INTO student(name, age, class) VALUES ('Tanya', 21, 'B.Tech');
INSERT INTO student(name, age, class) VALUES ('Devanshu', 19, 'Non-CSE');
-- Delete a record
DELETE FROM student WHERE name = 'Devanshu';
SELECT * FROM student;
```

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```
-- Create employee 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
);
-- Create the trigger function
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION audit employee changes()
RETURNS TRIGGER
LANGUAGE plpgsql
AS
$$
BEGIN
  IF TG OP = 'INSERT' THEN
    INSERT INTO tbl employee audit(message)
    VALUES ('Employee name ' || NEW.emp name || ' has been added at ' || NOW());
    RETURN NEW;
  ELSIF TG OP = 'DELETE' THEN
    INSERT INTO tbl employee audit(message)
    VALUES ('Employee name ' || OLD.emp name || ' has been deleted at ' || NOW());
    RETURN OLD;
  END IF;
  RETURN NULL;
END:
$$;
-- Create the trigger
CREATE TRIGGER trg_employee_audit
AFTER INSERT OR DELETE
ON tbl employee
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION audit employee changes();
-- Test the trigger
-- Insert employees
INSERT INTO tbl employee(emp name, emp salary) VALUES ('Shivanshu', 90000);
INSERT INTO tbl employee(emp name, emp salary) VALUES ('Tanya', 95000);
INSERT INTO tbl employee(emp name, emp salary) VALUES ('Karan', 100000);
-- Delete one employee
DELETE FROM tbl employee WHERE emp name = 'Karan';
SELECT * FROM tbl employee;
SELECT * FROM tbl employee audit;
```

4. Output:

(1)

```
Output:
CREATE TABLE
CREATE FUNCTION
CREATE TRIGGER
INSERT 0 1
INSERT 0 1
INSERT 0 1
DELETE 1
id |
       name
               | age | class
 1 | Shivanshu | 20 | B.Tech
 2 | Tanya
             | 21 | B.Tech
(2 rows)
psql:commands.sql:41: NOTICE: Inserted Row -> ID: 1, Name: Shivanshu, Age: 20, Class: B.Tech
psql:commands.sql:42: NOTICE: Inserted Row -> ID: 2, Name: Tanya, Age: 21, Class: B.Tech
psql:commands.sql:43: NOTICE: Inserted Row -> ID: 3, Name: Devanshu, Age: 19, Class: Non-CSE
psql:commands.sql:46: NOTICE:
                              Deleted Row -> ID: 3, Name: Devanshu, Age: 19, Class: Non-CSE
```

(2)

```
Output:
CREATE TABLE
CREATE TABLE
CREATE FUNCTION
CREATE TRIGGER
INSERT 0 1
INSERT 0 1
INSERT 0 1
DELETE 1
emp_id | emp_name | emp_salary
      1 | Shivanshu |
                           90000
      2 | Tanya
                  95000
(2 rows)
sno |
                                       message
  1 | Employee name Shivanshu has been added at 2025-10-17 09:32:51.612426+00
  2 | Employee name Tanya has been added at 2025-10-17 09:32:51.61611+00
   3 | Employee name Karan has been added at 2025-10-17 09:32:51.618558+00
   4 | Employee name Karan has been deleted at 2025-10-17 09:32:51.620008+00
(4 rows)
```



5. Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding Trigger Mechanisms
- Practical Use of Trigger Functions
- Implementing Auditing and Logging
- Event-driven Automation in Databases