DAY 9 ASSIGNMENT

1. Create AFTER UPDATE trigger to track product price changes.

Step 1: Create product_price_audit table with below columns.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS product_price_audit (
    audit_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    product_id INT,
    product_name VARCHAR(40),
    old_price DECIMAL(10,2),
    new_price DECIMAL(10,2),
    change_date TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    user_name VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT CURRENT_USER
);
```

```
/*1. Create AFTER UPDATE trigger to track product price changes.*/
--> Step 1: Create product_price_audit table with below columns

V CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS product_price_audit (
        audit_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
        product_id INT,
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        old_price DECIMAL(10,2),
        new_price DECIMAL(10,2),
        change_date TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
        user_name VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT CURRENT_USER
);
```

```
Data Output Messages Notifications

CREATE TABLE

Query returned successfully in 66 msec.
```

Step 2: Create a trigger function with the below logic.

```
18
     --> Step 2: Create a trigger function with the below logic
19 - CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION product_price_audit_function()
20
     Returns trigger AS $product_price_audit_trigger$
21
     BEGIN
22
      INSERT INTO product_price_audit (product_id,
23
             product_name,
24
             old_price,
25
             new_price
26
27
     VALUES (OLD.product_id,
28
             OLD.product_name,
29
             OLD.unit_price,
30
             NEW.unit_price
31
     );
32
     RETURN NEW;
33
     END;
34
     $product_price_audit_trigger$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
35
Data Output Messages Notifications
CREATE FUNCTION
Query returned successfully in 75 msec.
```

Step 3: Create a row level trigger for the event below.

CREATE TRIGGER product_price_audit_trigger
AFTER UPDATE OF unit_price ON products
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION product_price_audit_function();

```
--> Step 3: Create a row level trigger for the event below.

CREATE TRIGGER product_price_audit_trigger

AFTER UPDATE OF unit_price ON products

FOR EACH ROW

EXECUTE FUNCTION product_price_audit_function();

Data Output Messages Notifications

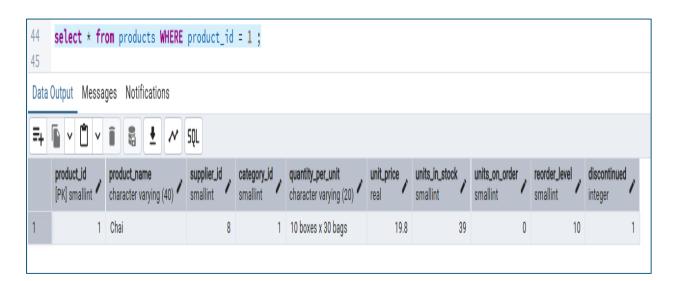
CREATE TRIGGER

Query returned successfully in 59 msec.
```

Step 4: Test the trigger by updating the product price by 10% to any one product_id.

Check the unit_price current value for product_id = 1

Select * from products WHERE product_id = 1;



Check the audit table-----EMPTY table

select * from product price audit;



Now update the unit_price for product_id =1

UPDATE products
SET unit_price = unit_price * 1.10
WHERE product id = 1;

```
--Update the products table unit_price for product id =1

51 v UPDATE products

52 SET unit_price = unit_price * 1.10

WHERE product_id = 1;

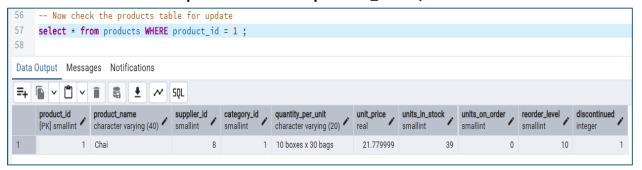
Data Output Messages Notifications

UPDATE 1

Query returned successfully in 78 msec.
```

Now check the products table for update

select * from products WHERE product_id = 1;



Now check the audit table also for updates

select * from product price audit;



2. Create stored procedures using IN and INOUT parameters to assign tasks to employees

Step 1: Create table employee_tasks

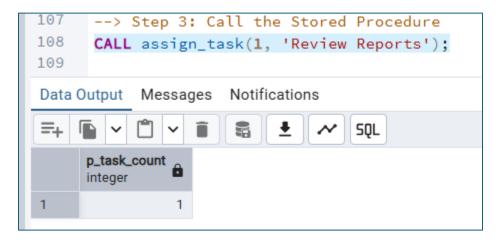
```
69
     --> Step 1: Create table employee_tasks
70
71 • CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employee_tasks (
             task_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
72
73
              employee_id INT,
74
             task_name VARCHAR(50),
              assigned_date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE
75
76
77
78
79
Data Output Messages Notifications
CREATE TABLE
Query returned successfully in 65 msec.
```

Step 2: Create a Stored Procedure

```
79
      --> Step 2: Create a Stored Procedure
80
81 v CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE assign_task (
      IN p_employee_id INT,
83
      IN p_task_name VARCHAR(50),
84
      INOUT p_task_count INT DEFAULT 0
85
86
      LANGUAGE plpgsql
87
      AS $$
88
      BEGIN
89
      -- Step 1: Insert a new task for the employee
90
          INSERT INTO employee_tasks (employee_id, task_name)
91
          VALUES (p_employee_id, p_task_name);
92
93
          -- Step 2: Count total tasks for the employee and assign to INOUT parameter
94 🗸
         SELECT COUNT(*) INTO p_task_count
95
          FROM employee_tasks
          WHERE employee_id = p_employee_id;
96
97
98
         -- Step 3: Raise NOTICE message
99 🗸
          RAISE NOTICE 'Task "%" assigned to employee %. Total tasks: %',
100
              p_task_name, p_employee_id, p_task_count;
101
      END;
102
      $$;
Data Output Messages Notifications
CREATE PROCEDURE
Query returned successfully in 94 msec.
```

Step 3: Call the Stored Procedure

CALL assign_task(1, 'Review Reports');



You should see the entry in employee_tasks table.

