

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
```

```
✓ 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  
);|
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

CREATE TABLE

Query returned successfully in 66 msec.

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

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION product_price_audit_function()
Returns trigger AS $product_price_audit_trigger$
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO product_price_audit (product_id,
        product_name,
        old_price,
        new_price
    )
    VALUES (OLD.product_id,
        OLD.product_name,
        OLD.unit_price,
        NEW.unit_price
    );
RETURN NEW;
END;
$product_price_audit_trigger$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

```
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();
```

```
37 --> Step 3: Create a row level trigger for the event below.  
38 CREATE TRIGGER product_price_audit_trigger  
39 AFTER UPDATE OF unit_price ON products  
40 FOR EACH ROW  
41 EXECUTE FUNCTION product_price_audit_function();  
42
```

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 ;
```

```
44 select * from products WHERE product_id = 1 ;  
45
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	product_id [PK] smallint	product_name character varying (40)	supplier_id smallint	category_id smallint	quantity_per_unit character varying (20)	unit_price real	units_in_stock smallint	units_on_order smallint	reorder_level smallint	discontinued integer
1	1	Chai	8	1	10 boxes x 30 bags	19.8	39	0	10	1

Check the audit table-----EMPTY table

select * from product_price_audit;

47	-- check the audit table
48	select * from product_price_audit;
49	
Data Output Messages Notifications	
SQL	
audit_id	product_id
[PK] integer	integer
product_name	old_price
character varying (40)	numeric (10,2)
new_price	change_date
numeric (10,2)	timestamp without time zone
user_name	
character varying (50)	

Now update the unit_price for product_id =1

UPDATE products
SET unit_price = unit_price * 1.10
WHERE product_id = 1 ;

50	--Update the products table unit_price for product id =1
51	UPDATE products
52	SET unit_price = unit_price * 1.10
53	WHERE product_id = 1 ;
54	
55	
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 ;

56

-- Now check the products table for update

57

select * from products WHERE product_id = 1 ;

58

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

SQL

	product_id [PK] smallint	product_name character varying (40)	supplier_id smallint	category_id smallint	quantity_per_unit character varying (20)	unit_price real	units_in_stock smallint	units_on_order smallint	reorder_level smallint	discontinued integer
1	1	Chai	8	1	10 boxes x 30 bags	21.779999	39	0	10	1

Now check the audit table also for updates

select * from product_price_audit;

```
60 -- Now check the audit table also for updates
61 select * from product_price_audit;
62
```

	audit_id [PK] integer	product_id integer	product_name character varying (40)	old_price numeric (10,2)	new_price numeric (10,2)	change_date timestamp without time zone	user_name character varying (50)
1	1	1	Chai	19.80	21.78	2025-05-03 07:59:25.320412	postgres

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

Step 1: Create table employee_tasks

```
69
70 --> Step 1: Create table employee_tasks
71 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employee_tasks (
72     task_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
73     employee_id INT,
74     task_name VARCHAR(50),
75     assigned_date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE
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 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE assign_task (
82   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 $$
88 BEGIN
89   -- Step 1: Insert a new task for the employee
90   INSERT INTO employee_tasks (employee_id, task_name)
91   VALUES (p_employee_id, p_task_name);
92
93   -- Step 2: Count total tasks for the employee and assign to INOUT parameter
94   SELECT COUNT(*) INTO p_task_count
95   FROM employee_tasks
96   WHERE employee_id = p_employee_id;
97
98   -- Step 3: Raise NOTICE message
99   RAISE NOTICE 'Task "%" assigned to employee %. Total tasks: %',
100     p_task_name, p_employee_id, p_task_count;
101 END;
102 $$;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

CREATE PROCEDURE

Query returned successfully in 94 msec.

Step 3: Call the Stored Procedure

CALL assign_task(1, 'Review Reports');

```
107 --> Step 3: Call the Stored Procedure
108 CALL assign_task(1, 'Review Reports');
109
```

Data Output Messages Notifications



p_task_count integer	
1	1

You should see the entry in employee_tasks table.

```
110 --> You should see the entry in employee_tasks table.  
111 SELECT * FROM employee_tasks;  
112  
113  
114
```

Data Output Messages Notifications



	task_id [PK] integer	employee_id integer	task_name character varying (50)	assigned_date date
1	1	1	Review Reports	2025-05-03