## Audit Log

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Log ID | User ID | Action | Table Name | Item ID | Field | Old Value | New Value | Timestamp |
| 1 | User A | Update | Inventory | 001 | Quantity | 100 | 90 | 05/13/2024 10:00 AM |
| 2 | User B | Add | Recipe | 021 | Ingredient | - | Flour | 05/13/2024 11:00 AM |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

**Explanation of Columns:**

* **Log ID**: A unique identifier for each entry in the audit log.
* **User ID**: The identifier of the user who made the change.
* **Action**: The action that was performed. This could be 'Add' for adding a new record, 'Update' for changing an existing record, or 'Delete' for removing a record.
* **Table Name**: The name of the table that was changed.
* **Item ID**: The identifier of the item that was changed.
* **Field**: The specific field that was changed.
* **Old Value**: The value of the field before the change.
* **New Value**: The value of the field after the change.
* **Timestamp**: The date and time when the change was made.

Please note that this is a basic structure and might need to be adjusted based on the specific needs and workflows of your business. The actual implementation of an audit log would require a system that can track and record all changes made to the data in the report.