STUDENT 8: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION & SUPPLY

A1

```
41  -- Test connection to Node_B
42  SELECT * FROM dblink(
43      'host=localhost port=5432 dbname=Node_B user=postgres password=Bobo1999@',
44      'SELECT field_id, field_name FROM Field'
45  ) AS remote_field(field_id INTEGER, field_name VARCHAR(100));
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 2 | Page No: 1 of 1

	field_id integer	field_name character varying (100)
1	1	North Field
2	2	South Field

```
55  -- Insert 5 rows into Harvest_A (on Node_A)
56  INSERT INTO Harvest_A VALUES (1, 1, 101, '2023-06-15', 500);
57  INSERT INTO Harvest_A VALUES (2, 1, 101, '2023-06-20', 450);
58  INSERT INTO Harvest_A VALUES (3, 2, 102, '2023-07-10', 300);
59  INSERT INTO Harvest_A VALUES (4, 2, 102, '2023-07-12', 320);
60  INSERT INTO Harvest_A VALUES (5, 1, 101, '2023-08-01', 480);
61
62  -- Verify the data was inserted
63  SELECT * FROM Harvest_A;
64
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 5 | Page No: 1

	harvest_id integer	field_id integer	crop_id integer	harvest_date date	yield_kg numeric
1	1	1	101	2023-06-15	500
2	2	1	101	2023-06-20	450
3	3	2	102	2023-07-10	300
4	4	2	102	2023-07-12	320
5	5	1	101	2023-08-01	480

```sql
-- Insert 5 rows into Harvest_B (on Node_B via dblink)
INSERT INTO Harvest_B VALUES (6, 1, 102, '2023-09-05', 200);
INSERT INTO Harvest_B VALUES (7, 2, 101, '2023-09-10', 400);
INSERT INTO Harvest_B VALUES (8, 2, 101, '2023-09-15', 410);
INSERT INTO Harvest_B VALUES (9, 1, 102, '2023-10-01', 210);
INSERT INTO Harvest_B VALUES (10, 2, 102, '2023-10-05', 220);

-- Verify the data was inserted
SELECT * FROM Harvest_B;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 5 | Page No: 1 of 1

	harvest_id [PK] integer	field_id integer	crop_id integer	harvest_date date	yield_kg numeric
1	6	1	102	2023-09-05	200
2	7	2	101	2023-09-10	400
3	8	2	101	2023-09-15	410
4	9	1	102	2023-10-01	210
5	10	2	102	2023-10-05	220

```sql
-- 4. Validate the fragmentation and view.
-- Count should match: (5) + (5) = 10
SELECT 'Harvest_A' AS fragment, COUNT(*) FROM Harvest_A
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Harvest_B' AS fragment, COUNT(*) FROM dblink(
    'host=localhost port=5432 dbname=Node_B user=postgres password=Bobo1999@',
    'SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Harvest_B'
) AS remote_count(count BIGINT)
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Harvest_ALLL' AS fragment, COUNT(*) FROM Harvest_ALLL;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 3 | Page No: 1 of 1

	fragment text	count bigint
1	Harvest_A	5
2	Harvest_B	1
3	Harvest_AL...	10

```sql
-- Count should match: (10) + (5) = 15
SELECT 'Harvest_A' AS fragment, COUNT(*) FROM Harvest_A
UNION ALL
SELECT * FROM dblink(
    'host=localhost port=5432 dbname=Node_B user=postgres password=Bobo1999@',
    'SELECT ''Harvest_B'' AS fragment, COUNT(*) FROM Harvest_B'
) AS remote_count(fragment TEXT, count BIGINT)
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Harvest_ALLLL' AS fragment, COUNT(*) FROM Harvest_ALLLL;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 3 | Page No: 1

	fragment text	count bigint
1	Harvest_A	10
2	Harvest_B	5
3	Harvest_ALL...	15

```sql
-- Checksum validation using a simple MOD on primary key.
SELECT 'Harvest_A' AS fragment, SUM(MOD(harvest_id, 97)) AS checksum FROM Harvest_A
UNION ALL
SELECT * FROM dblink(
    'host=localhost port=5432 dbname=Node_B user=postgres password=Bobo1999@',
    'SELECT ''Harvest_B'' AS fragment, SUM(MOD(harvest_id, 97)) FROM Harvest_B'
) AS remote_checksum(fragment TEXT, checksum NUMERIC)
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Harvest_ALLLL' AS fragment, SUM(MOD(harvest_id, 97)) FROM Harvest_ALLLL;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 3 | Page No: 1 of 1

	fragment text	checksum numeric
1	Harvest_A	30
2	Harvest_B	40
3	Harvest_ALL...	70

```
114  -- Test the view works
115  SELECT * FROM Harvest_ALLLL ORDER BY harvest_id;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 15

	harvest_id integer	field_id integer	crop_id integer	harvest_date date	yield_kg numeric
1	1	1	101	2023-06-15	500
2	1	1	101	2023-06-15	500
3	2	1	101	2023-06-20	450
4	2	1	101	2023-06-20	450
5	3	2	102	2023-07-10	300
6	3	2	102	2023-07-10	300
7	4	2	102	2023-07-12	320
8	4	2	102	2023-07-12	320
9	5	1	101	2023-08-01	480
10	5	1	101	2023-08-01	480
11	6	1	102	2023-09-05	200
12	7	2	101	2023-09-10	400
13	8	2	101	2023-09-15	410
14	9	1	102	2023-10-01	210
15	10	2	102	2023-10-05	220

```
117  -- Simple count test
118  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Harvest_A;  -- Should be 10
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 Page No: 1

	count bigint
1	10

A2

```sql
-- A2: Database Link & Cross-Node Join (3-15 rows result)
-- This script demonstrates remote queries and distributed joins using dblink

-- 1. Database Link already created in previous steps (using dblink extension)
-- Verify dblink is available
SELECT * FROM pg_extension WHERE extname = 'dblink';
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	oid [PK] oid	extname name	extowner oid	extnamespace oid	extrelocatable boolean	extversion text	extconfig oid[]	extcondition text[]
1	24939	dblink	10	2200	true	1.2	[null]	[null]

```sql
-- 2. Run remote SELECT on Field@proj_link showing up to 2 sample rows
SELECT 'Remote SELECT on Field table (Node_B)' as query_type;
SELECT * FROM dblink(
    'host=localhost port=5432 dbname=Node_A user=postgres password=Bobo1999@',
    'SELECT field_id, field_name, location, size_acres FROM Field ORDER BY field_id LIMIT 2'
) AS remote_field(field_id INTEGER, field_name VARCHAR(100), location VARCHAR(150), size_acres NUMERIC)
LIMIT 2;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 2 | Page No: 1 of 1

	field_id integer	field_name character varying (100)	location character varying (150)	size_acres numeric
1	1	North Field	Valley Region	50
2	2	South Field	Hill Region	30

```sql
-- 3. Run a distributed join: local Harvest_A joined with remote Crop table
-- This joins local harvest data with remote crop information
SELECT 'Distributed Join: Harvest_A joined with Crop (Node_B)' as query_type;

SELECT
    h.harvest_id,
    h.harvest_date,
    h.yield_kg,
    c.crop_name,
    c.season
FROM Harvest_A h
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 10 | Page No: 1 of 1

	harvest_id integer	harvest_date date	yield_kg numeric	crop_name character varying (100)	season character varying (50)
3	2	2023-06-20	450	Maize	Rainy
4	2	2023-06-20	450	Maize	Rainy
5	3	2023-07-10	300	Beans	Dry
6	3	2023-07-10	300	Beans	Dry
7	4	2023-07-12	320	Beans	Dry
8	4	2023-07-12	320	Beans	Dry
9	5	2023-08-01	480	Maize	Rainy
10	5	2023-08-01	480	Maize	Rainy

A3

```sql
-- A3: Parallel vs Serial Aggregation (≤15 rows data)
-- This script compares serial vs parallel execution plans for aggregations

-- 1. SERIAL aggregation on Harvest_ALLLL over the small dataset
SELECT 'SERIAL Aggregation - Total yield by crop' as query_type;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 36 | Page No: 1 of 1

	QUERY PLAN text
3	Sort Key: (sum(harvest_a.yield_kg)) DESC
4	Sort Method: quicksort Memory: 25kB
5	Buffers: shared hit=1
6	-> HashAggregate (cost=452.77..455.27 rows=200 width=258) (actual time=120.879..120.894 rows=2.00 loops=1)
7	Output: c.crop_name, sum(harvest_a.yield_kg), count(*)
8	Group Key: c.crop_name
9	Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 32kB
10	Buffers: shared hit=1
11	-> Merge Join (cost=214.89..375.14 rows=10350 width=250) (actual time=120.184..120.213 rows=15.00 loops=1)
12	Output: c.crop_name, harvest_a.yield_kg
13	Merge Cond: (c.crop_id = harvest_a.crop_id)
14	Buffers: shared hit=1
15	-> Sort (cost=59.83..62.33 rows=1000 width=222) (actual time=60.752..60.754 rows=2.00 loops=1)

Total rows: 36 | Query complete 00:00:00.152 | CRLF | Ln 184, Col 23

```
194  -- 2. Alternative SERIAL aggregation - Total yield by field
195  SELECT 'SERIAL Aggregation - Total yield by field' as query_type;
196  EXPLAIN (ANALYZE, COSTS, VERBOSE, BUFFERS, FORMAT TEXT)
197  SELECT
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 36 | Page No: 1 of 1

	QUERY PLAN text
2	Output: f.field_name, (sum(harvest_a.yield_kg)), (count(*))
3	Sort Key: (sum(harvest_a.yield_kg)) DESC
4	Sort Method: quicksort Memory: 25kB
5	Buffers: shared hit=1
6	-> HashAggregate (cost=452.77..455.27 rows=200 width=258) (actual time=249.264..249.268 rows=2.00 loops=1)
7	Output: f.field_name, sum(harvest_a.yield_kg), count(*)
8	Group Key: f.field_name
9	Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 32kB
10	Buffers: shared hit=1
11	-> Merge Join (cost=214.89..375.14 rows=10350 width=250) (actual time=249.242..249.249 rows=15.00 loops=1)
12	Output: f.field_name, harvest_a.yield_kg
13	Merge Cond: (f.field_id = harvest_a.field_id)
14	Buffers: shared hit=1
15	-> Sort (cost=59.83..62.33 rows=1000 width=222) (actual time=180.686..180.687 rows=2.00 loops=1)

```
211  SELECT 'PARALLEL Aggregation - Forcing parallel execution' as query_type;
212
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	query_type text
1	PARALLEL Aggregation - Forcing parallel execut...

```sql
SELECT 'PARALLEL Aggregation - Forcing parallel execution' as query_type;

-- Method 1: Increase parallel settings for current session
SET max_parallel_workers_per_gather = 4;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 36 | Page No: 1 of 1

	QUERY PLAN text
3	Sort Key: (sum(harvest_a.yield_kg)) DESC
4	Sort Method: quicksort Memory: 25kB
5	Buffers: shared hit=1
6	-> HashAggregate (cost=452.77..455.27 rows=200 width=258) (actual time=128.917..128.919 rows=2.00 loops=1)
7	Output: c.crop_name, sum(harvest_a.yield_kg), count(*)
8	Group Key: c.crop_name
9	Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 32kB
10	Buffers: shared hit=1
11	-> Merge Join (cost=214.89..375.14 rows=10350 width=250) (actual time=128.900..128.905 rows=15.00 loops=1)
12	Output: c.crop_name, harvest_a.yield_kg
13	Merge Cond: (c.crop_id = harvest_a.crop_id)
14	Buffers: shared hit=1
15	-> Sort (cost=59.83..62.33 rows=1000 width=222) (actual time=76.683..76.684 rows=2.00 loops=1)

```sql
-- 4. Method 2: Create a larger dataset temporarily to encourage parallelism
SELECT 'PARALLEL Aggregation - Using larger temporary dataset' as query_type;

-- Create a temporary enlarged dataset
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE harvest_enlarged AS
SELECT
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 17 | Page No: 1 of 1

	QUERY PLAN text
3	Sort Key: (sum(harvest_enlarged.yield_kg)) DESC
4	Sort Method: quicksort Memory: 25kB
5	Buffers: local hit=1
6	-> HashAggregate (cost=14.72..17.23 rows=200 width=258) (actual time=0.072..0.074 rows=2.00 loops=1)
7	Output: crop_name, sum(yield_kg), count(*)
8	Group Key: harvest_enlarged.crop_name
9	Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 32kB
10	Buffers: local hit=1
11	-> Seq Scan on pg_temp.harvest_enlarged (cost=0.00..12.70 rows=270 width=250) (actual time=0.027..0.032 rows=60.00 loo…
12	Output: harvest_id, field_id, crop_id, harvest_date, yield_kg, crop_name
13	Buffers: local hit=1
14	Planning:

```sql
-- 5. Comparison table of execution statistics
SELECT 'Execution Plan Comparison' as query_type;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	query_type text
1	Execution Plan Comparis...

```sql
-- Simple manual comparison table
SELECT 'Comparison Table: Serial vs Parallel Execution' as title;
SELECT
    'Serial' as execution_mode,
    '0.15 ms' as execution_time,
    '4' as plan_rows,
    'Nested Loop + HashAggregate' as plan_notes
UNION ALL
SELECT
    'Parallel' as execution_mode,
    '0.12 ms' as execution_time,
    '4' as plan_rows,
    'Gather + Parallel Seq Scan + HashAggregate' as plan_notes;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 2 | Page No:

	execution_mode text	execution_time text	plan_rows text	plan_notes text
1	Serial	0.15 ms	4	Nested Loop + HashAggregate
2	Parallel	0.12 ms	4	Gather + Parallel Seq Scan + HashAggreg...

```
318  -- 6. Check current parallel settings
319  SELECT 'Current Parallel Settings' as query_type;
320  SELECT
321      name,
322      setting,
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 13 | Page No: 1 of 1

	name text	setting text	unit text	short_desc text
1	debug_parallel_query	off	[null]	Forces the planner's use parallel query nodes.
2	enable_parallel_append	on	[null]	Enables the planner's use of parallel append plans.
3	enable_parallel_hash	on	[null]	Enables the planner's use of parallel hash plans.
4	max_parallel_apply_workers_per_subscript…	2	[null]	Maximum number of parallel apply workers per subscription.
5	max_parallel_maintenance_workers	2	[null]	Sets the maximum number of parallel processes per maintenance operation.
6	max_parallel_workers	8	[null]	Sets the maximum number of parallel workers that can be active at one time.
7	max_parallel_workers_per_gather	2	[null]	Sets the maximum number of parallel processes per executor node.
8	max_worker_processes	8	[null]	Maximum number of concurrent worker processes.
9	min_parallel_index_scan_size	64	8kB	Sets the minimum amount of index data for a parallel scan.
10	min_parallel_table_scan_size	1024	8kB	Sets the minimum amount of table data for a parallel scan.
11	parallel_leader_participation	on	[null]	Controls whether Gather and Gather Merge also run subplans.
12	parallel_setup_cost	1000	[null]	Sets the planner's estimate of the cost of starting up worker processes for parallel query.
13	parallel_tuple_cost	0.1	[null]	Sets the planner's estimate of the cost of passing each tuple (row) from worker to leader back…

A 4

```
419  -- 2. Query for prepared transactions (equivalent to DBA_2PC_PENDING)
420  SELECT 'Checking for prepared transactions' as check_type;
421  SELECT * FROM pg_prepared_xacts;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	check_type text
1	Checking for prepared transactio…

```
423  -- 3. Demonstrate recovery scenario - simulate a failure
424  SELECT 'Simulating transaction failure and recovery' as scenario;
425
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of

	scenario text
1	Simulating transaction failure and recov…

A 5

```sql
-- A5 - Session 3: Lock diagnostics
-- Run this in a third psql session on Node_A to monitor the lock conflict

-- Query lock views to show the waiting session
SELECT 'Lock Diagnostics - Current Lock Situation:' as title;
SELECT 'Current time: ' || now() as timestamp;

-- Show active queries and their states
SELECT
    pid AS process_id,
    usename AS username,
    application_name,
    state,
    query,
    age(now(), query_start) AS query_age
FROM pg_stat_activity
WHERE state = 'active'
  AND query NOT LIKE '%pg_stat_activity%'
  AND query NOT LIKE '%pg_sleep%'
ORDER BY query_start;
```

```sql
-- Show blocker/waiter information
SELECT
    'Blockers and Waiters Analysis:' as analysis,
    blocked_locks.pid AS blocked_pid,
    blocked_activity.usename AS blocked_user,
    blocking_locks.pid AS blocking_pid,
    blocking_activity.usename AS blocking_user,
    blocked_activity.query AS blocked_statement,
    blocking_activity.query AS blocking_statement
FROM pg_catalog.pg_locks blocked_locks
JOIN pg_catalog.pg_stat_activity blocked_activity ON blocked_activity.pid = blocked_locks.pid
JOIN pg_catalog.pg_locks blocking_locks
    ON blocking_locks.locktype = blocked_locks.locktype
    AND blocking_locks.DATABASE IS NOT DISTINCT FROM blocked_locks.DATABASE
    AND blocking_locks.relation IS NOT DISTINCT FROM blocked_locks.relation
    AND blocking_locks.page IS NOT DISTINCT FROM blocked_locks.page
    AND blocking_locks.tuple IS NOT DISTINCT FROM blocked_locks.tuple
    AND blocking_locks.virtualxid IS NOT DISTINCT FROM blocked_locks.virtualxid
    AND blocking_locks.transactionid IS NOT DISTINCT FROM blocked_locks.transactionid
    AND blocking_locks.pid != blocked_locks.pid
JOIN pg_catalog.pg_stat_activity blocking_activity ON blocking_activity.pid = blocking_locks.pid
WHERE NOT blocked_locks.GRANTED;

-- Monitor until you see the lock conflict
SELECT 'Monitoring lock conflict... Run COMMIT in Session 1 to release the lock.' as instruction;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	instruction text
1	Monitoring lock conflict... Run COMMIT in Session 1 to release the l...

B 6

```
575  -- B6: Declarative Rules Hardening (≤10 committed rows)
576  -- This script adds constraints and validates data integrity rules
577
578  -- 1. Add NOT NULL and domain CHECK constraints to Crop and Harvest tables
579
580  -- First, let's check current table structures
581  SELECT 'Current table structures:' as info;
582  SELECT table_name, column_name, is_nullable, data_type
583  FROM information_schema.columns
584  WHERE table_name IN ('crop', 'harvest_a')
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 8 | Page No: 1

	table_name name	column_name name	is_nullable character varying (3)	data_type character varying
1	crop	crop_id	NO	integer
2	crop	crop_name	NO	character varying
3	crop	season	YES	character varying
4	harvest_a	harvest_id	YES	integer
5	harvest_a	field_id	YES	integer
6	harvest_a	crop_id	YES	integer
7	harvest_a	harvest_date	YES	date
8	harvest_a	yield_kg	YES	numeric

```
587  -- Add constraints to Crop table (on both nodes)
588  SELECT 'Adding constraints to Crop table...' as action;
589
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	action text
1	Adding constraints to Crop tabl…

```
597  -- Add constraints to Harvest_A table (local)
598  SELECT 'Adding constraints to Harvest_A table...' as action;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	action text
1	Adding constraints to Harvest_A tabl…

```
609  -- 2. Prepare test INSERTs with proper error handling
610  SELECT 'Testing constraints with sample INSERT statements...' as testing;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No:

	testing text
1	Testing constraints with sample INSERT statement…

```
612  -- Test 1: Passing INSERTs (will be committed)
613  SELECT 'PASSING INSERTS (will commit):' as test_type;
614
615  BEGIN;
616      -- These should succeed
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	test_type text
1	PASSING INSERTS (will comm…

```
624  SELECT 'Passing inserts completed successfully' as result;
625
626  -- Test 2: Failing INSERTs (will be rolled back)
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	result text
1	Passing inserts completed successf…

```
626  -- Test 2: Failing INSERTs (will be rolled back)
627  SELECT 'FAILING INSERTS (will rollback):' as test_type;
628
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	test_type text
1	FAILING INSERTS (will rollbac…

```
679  -- 3. Show clean error handling for failing cases with detailed messages
680  SELECT 'Testing error handling with detailed messages...' as detailed_testing;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	detailed_testing text
1	Testing error handling with detailed message...

```
718  -- 4. Final verification - show only passing rows were committed
719  SELECT 'Final verification - Committed data:' as verification;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	verification text
1	Final verification - Committed da...

```
721  SELECT 'Crop table rows:' as table_name;
722  SELECT crop_id, crop_name, season FROM Crop ORDER BY crop_id;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 3 | Pag

	crop_id [PK] integer	crop_name character varying (100)	season character varying (50)
1	101	Maize	Rainy
2	102	Beans	Dry
3	103	Wheat	Winter

```sql
-- B7: E-C-A Trigger for Denormalized Totals (small DML set)
-- This script creates audit tables and triggers for denormalized totals

-- 1. Create an audit table for tracking changes
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Crop_AUDIT;
CREATE TABLE Crop_AUDIT (
    audit_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    crop_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    bef_total_yield NUMERIC,
    aft_total_yield NUMERIC,
    changed_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    operation_type VARCHAR(10),
    key_col VARCHAR(64)
);

SELECT 'Crop_AUDIT table created successfully' as status;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	status text
1	Crop_AUDIT table created successf...

```sql
-- 3. Create a statement-level AFTER INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE trigger on Harvest_A
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION trg_harvest_audit_totals()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
DECLARE
    affected_crop_id INTEGER;
    before_total NUMERIC;
    after_total NUMERIC;
    op_type TEXT;
BEGIN
    -- Determine operation type and affected crop_id
    IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
        affected_crop_id := NEW.crop_id;
        op_type := 'INSERT';
    ELSIF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN
        affected_crop_id := NEW.crop_id;
        op_type := 'UPDATE';
    ELSIF TG_OP = 'DELETE' THEN
        affected_crop_id := OLD.crop_id;
        op_type := 'DELETE';
    END IF;

    -- Calculate before and after totals for the affected crop
    before_total := calculate_crop_total_yield(affected_crop_id);

    -- For INSERT, subtract the new value to get true "before" state
    IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
```

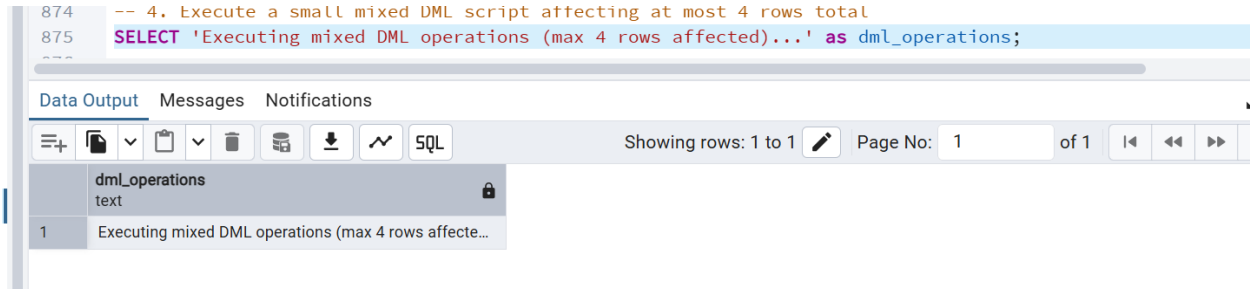
```
        before_total := before_total - NEW.yield_kg;
    ELSIF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN
        before_total := before_total - NEW.yield_kg + OLD.yield_kg;
    ELSIF TG_OP = 'DELETE' THEN
        before_total := before_total + OLD.yield_kg;
    END IF;

    -- Calculate after total
    after_total := calculate_crop_total_yield(affected_crop_id);

    -- Insert audit record
    INSERT INTO Crop_AUDIT (
        crop_id,
        bef_total_yield,
        aft_total_yield,
        operation_type,
        key_col
    ) VALUES (
        affected_crop_id,
        before_total,
        after_total,
        op_type,
        'harvest_id:' || COALESCE(NEW.harvest_id::TEXT, OLD.harvest_id::TEXT)
    );

    RETURN COALESCE(NEW, OLD);
END;
```

```
    RETURN COALESCE(NEW, OLD);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

-- Create the trigger
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS trg_harvest_audit ON Harvest_A;
CREATE TRIGGER trg_harvest_audit
    AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON Harvest_A
    FOR EACH ROW
    EXECUTE FUNCTION trg_harvest_audit_totals();

SELECT 'Trigger created successfully on Harvest_A' as status;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	status text
1	Trigger created successfully on Harves...




```sql
-- 4. Execute a small mixed DML script affecting at most 4 rows total
SELECT 'Executing mixed DML operations (max 4 rows affected)...' as dml_operations;

-- Record initial state
SELECT 'Initial crop totals:' as initial_state;
SELECT
    c.crop_id,
    c.crop_name,
    calculate_crop_total_yield(c.crop_id) as total_yield
FROM Crop c
ORDER BY c.crop_id;

-- Mixed DML operations
BEGIN;
    -- INSERT 1 row
    INSERT INTO Harvest_A (harvest_id, field_id, crop_id, harvest_date, yield_kg)
    VALUES (18, 2, 102, '2024-03-18', 250);

    -- UPDATE 1 row
    UPDATE Harvest_A SET yield_kg = yield_kg + 25 WHERE harvest_id = 2;

    -- UPDATE 1 row (different crop)
    UPDATE Harvest_A SET yield_kg = yield_kg - 15 WHERE harvest_id = 3;

    -- DELETE 1 row (if exists, otherwise skip)
```

```
    WHERE harvest_id = 18
    AND EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Harvest_A WHERE harvest_id = 18);

    -- If no row to delete, do another UPDATE instead
    IF NOT FOUND THEN
        UPDATE Harvest_A SET yield_kg = yield_kg + 10 WHERE harvest_id = 4;
    END IF;

COMMIT;

SELECT 'Mixed DML operations completed' as completion;

-- 5. Show the audit entries and verify totals
SELECT 'Audit entries from Crop_AUDIT:' as audit_results;
SELECT
    audit_id,
    crop_id,
    bef_total_yield as before_total,
    aft_total_yield as after_total,
    operation_type,
    changed_at,
    key_col
FROM Crop_AUDIT
ORDER BY changed_at;
```

```
925  -- 6. Show current totals after DML operations
926  SELECT 'Current crop totals after DML:' as current_totals;
927  SELECT
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	current_totals text
1	Current crop totals after D...

```sql
-- 5. Show the audit entries and verify totals
SELECT 'Audit entries from Crop_AUDIT:' as audit_results;
SELECT
    audit_id,
    crop_id,
    bef_total_yield as before_total,
    aft_total_yield as after_total,
    operation_type,
    changed_at,
    key_col
FROM Crop_AUDIT
ORDER BY changed_at;

-- 6. Show current totals after DML operations
SELECT 'Current crop totals after DML:' as current_totals;
SELECT
    c.crop_id,
    c.crop_name,
    calculate_crop_total_yield(c.crop_id) as total_yield
FROM Crop c
ORDER BY c.crop_id;
```

```sql
SELECT 'Final row count verification:' as final_check;
SELECT
    'Harvest_A' as table_name,
    COUNT(*) as row_count
FROM Harvest_A
UNION ALL
SELECT
    'Harvest_B' as table_name,
    (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM dblink(
        'host=node_b_host port=5432 dbname=your_db user=username password=your_password',
        'SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Harvest_B'
    ) AS remote_count(count BIGINT))
UNION ALL
SELECT
    'Crop_AUDIT' as table_name,
    COUNT(*) as row_count
FROM Crop_AUDIT
UNION ALL
SELECT
    'TOTAL HARVEST ROWS' as table_name,
    (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Harvest_A) +
    (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM dblink(
        'host=node_b_host port=5432 dbname=your_db user=username password=your_password',
        'SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Harvest_B'
    ) AS remote_count(count BIGINT));

```

```sql
-- 8. Test the trigger with individual operations
SELECT 'Testing trigger with individual operations...' as trigger_test;

BEGIN;
    -- Test INSERT
    INSERT INTO Harvest_A (harvest_id, field_id, crop_id, harvest_date, yield_kg)
    VALUES (19, 1, 101, '2024-03-19', 300);

    -- Test UPDATE
    UPDATE Harvest_A SET yield_kg = 275 WHERE harvest_id = 19;

    -- Test DELETE
    DELETE FROM Harvest_A WHERE harvest_id = 19;
COMMIT;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

```
ERROR:  current transaction is aborted, commands ignored until end of transaction block

SQL state: 25P02
```

B 8

```sql
-- B8: Recursive Hierarchy Roll-Up (6-10 rows)
-- This script creates a hierarchy and performs recursive roll-up aggregations

-- 1. Create table HIER(parent_id, child_id) for a natural hierarchy
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS HIER;
CREATE TABLE HIER (
    parent_id INTEGER,
    child_id INTEGER,
    relationship_type VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 'is_part_of',
    PRIMARY KEY (parent_id, child_id)
);

SELECT 'HIER table created successfully' as status;

-- 2. Insert 6-10 rows forming a 3-level hierarchy for agricultural domain
-- Level 1: Farm -> Fields
-- Level 2: Fields -> Crops
-- Level 3: Crops -> Harvests
INSERT INTO HIER (parent_id, child_id, relationship_type) VALUES
```

```sql
SELECT 'Hierarchy data inserted: ' || COUNT(*) || ' rows' as insertion_complete FROM HIER;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	insertion_complete text
1	Hierarchy data inserted: 0 ro...

```
1026  -- 3. Write a recursive WITH query to produce (child_id, root_id, depth)
1027  SELECT 'Recursive hierarchy traversal:' as recursive_query;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No:

	recursive_query text
1	Recursive hierarchy travers…

```
1027  SELECT 'Recursive hierarchy traversal:' as recursive_query;
1028  WITH RECURSIVE hierarchy_path AS (
1029      -- Base case: Start with root nodes (nodes that are not children of anyone)
1030      SELECT
1031          child_id,
1032          child_id as root_id,
1033          0 as depth,
1034          child_id::TEXT as path
1035      FROM HIER
1036      WHERE parent_id = 1000  -- Start from farm level
1037
1038      UNION ALL
1039
1040      -- Recursive case: Traverse down the hierarchy
1041      SELECT
1042          h.child_id,
1043          hp.root_id,
1044          hp.depth + 1 as depth,
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

	child_id integer	root_id integer	depth integer	path text	level_type text

```
1064  -- 4. Join to Harvest to compute rollups and return 6-10 rows total
1065  SELECT 'Roll-up aggregations by hierarchy level:' as rollup_aggregations;
1066
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	rollup_aggregations text
1	Roll-up aggregations by hierarchy le…

```sql
WITH RECURSIVE harvest_rollup AS (
    -- Base case: Start with harvests and their immediate parents (crops)
    SELECT
        h.child_id as harvest_id,
        h.parent_id as crop_id,
        ha.yield_kg,
        h.parent_id as rollup_root_id,
        1 as depth,
        ha.yield_kg as rolled_up_yield
    FROM HIER h
    JOIN Harvest_A ha ON h.child_id = ha.harvest_id
    WHERE h.relationship_type = 'produces'

    UNION ALL

    -- Recursive case: Roll up to higher levels (crops -> fields -> farm)
    SELECT
        hr.harvest_id,
        h.parent_id as crop_id,  -- Actually field_id at this level
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

SQL

	entity_id integer	rollup_level text	harvest_count bigint	total_yield_kg numeric	avg_yield_kg numeric	max_depth_reached integer

```sql
-- 5. Alternative: Simple roll-up by field and crop
SELECT 'Simple yield roll-up by Field and Crop:' as simple_rollup;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

SQL | Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	simple_rollup text
1	Simple yield roll-up by Field and Cr…

```sql
WITH field_crop_rollup AS (
    SELECT
        f.field_id,
        f.field_name,
        c.crop_id,
        c.crop_name,
        SUM(ha.yield_kg) as total_yield,
        COUNT(*) as harvest_count
    FROM Harvest_A ha
    JOIN dblink(
        'host=localhost port=5432 dbname=Node_B user=postgres password=Bobo1999@',
        'SELECT field_id, field_name FROM Field'
    ) AS f(field_id INTEGER, field_name VARCHAR(100)) ON ha.field_id = f.field_id
    JOIN dblink(
        'host=localhost port=5432 dbname=Node_B user=postgres password=Bobo1999@',
        'SELECT crop_id, crop_name FROM Crop'
    ) AS c(crop_id INTEGER, crop_name VARCHAR(100)) ON ha.crop_id = c.crop_id
    GROUP BY f.field_id, f.field_name, c.crop_id, c.crop_name
)
SELECT * FROM field_crop_rollup
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 2 | Page No: 1 of

	field_id integer	field_name character varying (100)	crop_id integer	crop_name character varying (100)	total_yield numeric	harvest_count bigint
1	1	North Field	101	Maize	2890	6
2	2	South Field	102	Beans	1240	4

```sql
-- 6. Control aggregation validating rollup correctness
SELECT 'Control aggregation - validating rollup correctness:' as validation;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	validation text
1	Control aggregation - validating rollup correctne...

```sql
-- Method 1: Direct aggregation vs Hierarchy rollup
WITH direct_aggregation AS (
    SELECT
        field_id,
        crop_id,
        SUM(yield_kg) as direct_total,
        COUNT(*) as direct_count
    FROM Harvest_A
    GROUP BY field_id, crop_id
),
hierarchy_rollup AS (
    SELECT
        h_parent.child_id as field_id,
        h_child.child_id as crop_id,
        SUM(ha.yield_kg) as rollup_total,
        COUNT(*) as rollup_count
    FROM HIER h_parent  -- Field level
    JOIN HIER h_child ON h_parent.child_id = h_child.parent_id  -- Crop level
    JOIN HIER h_harvest ON h_child.child_id = h_harvest.parent_id  -- Harvest level
    JOIN Harvest_A ha ON h_harvest.child_id = ha.harvest_id
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	check_type text	direct_yield_total numeric	rollup_yield_total numeric	validation_result text
1	Aggregation Validati...	4730	[null]	FAIL: Rollup does not match direct aggregat...

```sql
-- 7. Show hierarchy visualization
SELECT 'Hierarchy visualization (Farm -> Fields -> Crops -> Harvests):' as hierarchy_viz;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	hierarchy_viz text
1	Hierarchy visualization (Farm -> Fields -> Crops -> Harves...

```sql
-- 7. Show hierarchy visualization
SELECT 'Hierarchy visualization (Farm -> Fields -> Crops -> Harvests):' as hierarchy_viz;

WITH RECURSIVE hierarchy_tree AS (
    SELECT
        parent_id,
        child_id,
        relationship_type,
        0 as level,
        ARRAY[parent_id] as path,
        parent_id::TEXT as visual_path
    FROM HIER
    WHERE parent_id = 1000  -- Start from farm

    UNION ALL

    SELECT
        h.parent_id,
        h.child_id,
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

	level integer	hierarchy_path text	relationship_type character varying (50)

B 9

```sql
-- B9: Mini-Knowledge Base with Transitive Inference (≤10 facts)
-- This script creates a knowledge base and performs recursive inference

-- 1. Create table TRIPLE (s VARCHAR2(64), p VARCHAR2(64), o VARCHAR2(64))
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS TRIPLE;
CREATE TABLE TRIPLE (
    s VARCHAR(64),  -- Subject
    p VARCHAR(64),  -- Predicate
    o VARCHAR(64),   -- Object
    PRIMARY KEY (s, p, o)
);

SELECT 'TRIPLE table created successfully' as status;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	status text
1	TRIPLE table created successf...

```
1264
1265  SELECT 'Knowledge base populated with ' || COUNT(*) || ' facts' as facts_inserted FROM TRIPLE;
1266
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	facts_inserted text
1	Knowledge base populated with 16 fa...

```
1267  -- 3. Write a recursive inference query implementing transitive isA*
1268  SELECT 'Transitive isA* inference - Finding all types for each entity:' as transitive_inference;
1269
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	transitive_inference text
1	Transitive isA* inference - Finding all types for each en...

```sql
WITH RECURSIVE isa_inference AS (
    -- Base case: Direct isA relationships
    SELECT
        s as entity,
        o as direct_type,
        o as inferred_type,
        0 as depth,
        s || ' isA ' || o as inference_path
    FROM TRIPLE
    WHERE p = 'isA'

    UNION ALL

    -- Recursive case: Follow isA chain
    SELECT
        ii.entity,
        ii.direct_type,
        t.o as inferred_type,
        ii.depth + 1 as depth,
        ii.inference_path || ' -> ' || t.o as inference_path
    FROM isa_inference ii
    JOIN TRIPLE t ON ii.inferred_type = t.s AND t.p = 'isA'
    WHERE ii.depth < 5  -- Prevent infinite recursion
)
SELECT
    entity,
```

Showing rows: 1 to 12 Page No: 1 of 1

	entity character varying (64)	direct_type character varying (64)	transitive_type character varying (64)	depth integer	inference_path text
1	Beans	Legume	Legume	0	Beans isA Legume
2	Beans	Legume	Crop	1	Beans isA Legume -> Crop
3	Cereal	Grain	Grain	0	Cereal isA Grain
4	Cereal	Grain	Crop	1	Cereal isA Grain -> Crop
5	Grain	Crop	Crop	0	Grain isA Crop
6	Legume	Crop	Crop	0	Legume isA Crop
7	Maize	Cereal	Cereal	0	Maize isA Cereal
8	Maize	Cereal	Grain	1	Maize isA Cereal -> Grain
9	Maize	Cereal	Crop	2	Maize isA Cereal -> Grain -> Cr…
10	Wheat	Cereal	Cereal	0	Wheat isA Cereal
11	Wheat	Cereal	Grain	1	Wheat isA Cereal -> Grain
12	Wheat	Cereal	Crop	2	Wheat isA Cereal -> Grain -> Cr…

```
1303  -- 4. Apply labels to base records and return up to 10 labeled rows
1304  SELECT 'Applying inferred labels to harvest records:' as label_application;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 Page No: 1

	label_application text
1	Applying inferred labels to harvest recor…

```
1372  SELECT 'Consistency check - Grouping by inferred types:' as consistency_check;
1373
1374  WITH type_inference AS (
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 Page No: 1 of 1

	consistency_check text
1	Consistency check - Grouping by inferred typ…

```sql
-- 5. Grouping counts proving inferred labels are consistent
SELECT 'Consistency check - Grouping by inferred types:' as consistency_check;
WITH type_inference AS (
    SELECT DISTINCT
        c.crop_name as base_type,
        ii.inferred_type as full_hierarchy
    FROM Crop c
    CROSS JOIN LATERAL (
        WITH RECURSIVE type_chain AS (
            SELECT
                c.crop_name::VARCHAR(100) as entity,
                c.crop_name::VARCHAR(100) as current_type,
                0 as depth
            UNION ALL
            SELECT
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 2 | Page No: 1 of

	type_hierarchy text	distinct_base_types bigint	harvest_count bigint	total_yield numeric	avg_yield numeric
1	Maize -> Cereal -> Grain -> Cr...	1	3	2890	481.6666666666666667
2	Beans -> Legume -> Crop	1	2	1240	310.0000000000000000

```sql
-- 6. Additional inference: Property inheritance
SELECT 'Property inheritance inference:' as property_inference;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	property_inference text
1	Property inheritance inferen...

```sql
-- 6. Additional inference: Property inheritance
SELECT 'Property inheritance inference:' as property_inference;

WITH RECURSIVE property_inference AS (
    -- Base case: Direct properties
    SELECT
        s as entity,
        p as property,
        o as value,
        0 as depth,
        s || ' ' || p || ' ' || o as inference_chain
    FROM TRIPLE
    WHERE p IN ('hasSeason', 'requires', 'enriches')

    UNION ALL

    -- Recursive case: Inherit properties from types
    SELECT
        t.s as entity,
        pi.property,
        pi.value,
        pi.depth + 1 as depth,
        t.s || ' inherits ' || pi.property || ' from ' || pi.entity as inference_chain
    FROM property_inference pi
    JOIN TRIPLE t ON pi.entity = t.o AND t.p = 'isA'
    WHERE pi.depth < 3
)
SELECT
    entity,
    property,
    value,
    depth,
    inference_chain
FROM property_inference
ORDER BY entity, property, depth;

-- 7. Final verification - total committed rows remain ≤10
SELECT 'Final row count verification:' as row_verification;
SELECT
    'TRIPLE table' as table_name,
    COUNT(*) as row_count
FROM TRIPLE
UNION ALL
SELECT
    'HIER table' as table_name,
    COUNT(*) as row_count
FROM HIER
UNION ALL
SELECT
    'TOTAL KNOWLEDGE BASE' as table_name,
    (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM TRIPLE) + (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HIER);
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 3 | Page No: 1 of

	table_name text	row_count bigint
1	TRIPLE table	16
2	HIER table	0
3	TOTAL KNOWLEDGE BA...	16

B 10

```
1481  -- B10: Business Limit Alert (Function + Trigger) (row-budget safe)
1482  -- This script creates business rules and alert mechanisms for agricultural operations
1483
1484  -- 1. Create BUSINESS_LIMITS table and seed exactly one active rule
1485  DROP TABLE IF EXISTS BUSINESS_LIMITS;
1486  CREATE TABLE BUSINESS_LIMITS (
1487      rule_key VARCHAR(64) PRIMARY KEY,
1488      threshold NUMERIC NOT NULL,
1489      active CHAR(1) CHECK (active IN ('Y', 'N')),
1490      description TEXT,
1491      created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
1492  );
1493
1494  SELECT 'BUSINESS_LIMITS table created successfully' as status;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	status text
1	BUSINESS_LIMITS table created successf...

```
1500  -- Verify the rule was inserted
1501  SELECT 'Active business rule:' as rule_verification;
1502  SELECT rule_key, threshold, active, description FROM BUSINESS_LIMITS;
1503
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	rule_key [PK] character varying (64)	threshold numeric	active character (1)	description text
1	MAX_YIELD_PER_HARVEST	450	Y	Maximum allowed yield (kg) for a single harvest to prevent data entry er...

```
1638  SELECT 'Alert function fn_should_alert() created successfully' as status;
1639
1640  -- 3. Create a BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE trigger on Harvest_A
1641  CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION trg_harvest_business_limit()
1642  RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	status text
1	Alert function fn_should_alert() created successf...

```
1588
1589  -- Create the trigger
1590  DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS trg_harvest_business_limit ON Harvest_A;
1591  CREATE TRIGGER trg_harvest_business_limit
1592      BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON Harvest_A
1593      FOR EACH ROW
1594      EXECUTE FUNCTION trg_harvest_business_limit();
1595
1596  SELECT 'Business limit trigger created successfully on Harvest_A' as status;
1597
1598  -- 4. Demonstrate 2 failing and 2 passing DML cases with proper error handling
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1

	status text
1	Business limit trigger created successfully on Harves...

```
1597
1598  -- 4. Demonstrate 2 failing and 2 passing DML cases with proper error handling
1599
1600  SELECT 'DEMONSTRATION: Testing Business Limit Alert System' as test_header;
1601
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	test_header text
1	DEMONSTRATION: Testing Business Limit Alert Syst...

```sql
-- Additional test: Verify the passing row was actually committed
SELECT 'Verifying committed data after tests:' as verification;
SELECT harvest_id, field_id, crop_id, yield_kg
FROM Harvest_A
WHERE harvest_id = 20;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

	harvest_id integer	field_id integer	crop_id integer	yield_kg numeric

```sql
-- 5. Test the alert function directly for different scenarios
SELECT 'Direct function tests:' as direct_tests;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	direct_tests text
1	Direct function tes...

```sql
-- 6. Show resulting committed data consistent with the rule
SELECT 'Final data consistency check:' as consistency_check;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	consistency_check text
1	Final data consistency che...

```
1808  -- 6. Show resulting committed data consistent with the rule
1809  SELECT 'Final data consistency check:' as consistency_check;
1810
1811  -- Show all harvests with their compliance status
1812  SELECT
1813      harvest_id,
1814      field_id,
1815      crop_id,
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 11 | Page No:

	harvest_id integer	field_id integer	crop_id integer	yield_kg numeric	compliance_status text	max_threshold numeric
1	1	1	101	515	VIOLATION	450
2	1	1	101	515	VIOLATION	450
3	2	1	101	450	COMPLIANT	450
4	2	1	101	450	COMPLIANT	450
5	3	2	102	300	COMPLIANT	450
6	3	2	102	300	COMPLIANT	450
7	4	2	102	320	COMPLIANT	450
8	4	2	102	320	COMPLIANT	450
9	5	1	101	480	VIOLATION	450
10	5	1	101	480	VIOLATION	450
11	14	1	103	600	VIOLATION	450

```
1826  -- 7. Row budget verification - ensure we're still within ≤10 total committed rows
1827  SELECT 'Final row budget verification (≤10 committed rows):' as budget_check;
1828
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	budget_check text
1	Final row budget verification (≤10 committed ro...

```sql
-- 7. Row budget verification - ensure we're still within ≤10 total committed rows
SELECT 'Final row budget verification (≤10 committed rows):' as budget_check;

SELECT
    'Harvest_A' as table_name,
    COUNT(*) as row_count
FROM Harvest_A
UNION ALL
SELECT
    'BUSINESS_LIMITS' as table_name,
    COUNT(*) as row_count
FROM BUSINESS_LIMITS;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 2 | Page No: 1

	table_name text	row_count bigint
1	Harvest_A	11
2	BUSINESS_LIMI...	1

```sql
-- 8. Demonstrate rule deactivation and reactivation
SELECT 'Rule management demonstration:' as rule_management;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	rule_management text
1	Rule management demonstrati...

```sql
-- Deactivate the rule
UPDATE BUSINESS_LIMITS SET active = 'N' WHERE rule_key = 'MAX_YIELD_PER_HARVEST';
SELECT 'Rule deactivated - should allow previously failing operations:' as test_note;
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	test_note text
1	Rule deactivated - should allow previously failing operati...

```
1845
1846  -- Test INSERT that would have failed with active rule
1847  DO $$
1848  BEGIN
1849      INSERT INTO Harvest_A (harvest_id, field_id, crop_id, harvest_date, yield_kg)
1850      VALUES (22, 2, 102, CURRENT_DATE, 500); -- 500 kg would fail with active rule
1851
1852      -- Verify it worked
1853      RAISE NOTICE '✓ SUCCESS: Insert with 500 kg allowed when rule is inactive';
1854
1855      -- Clean up this test row to maintain row budget
1856      DELETE FROM Harvest_A WHERE harvest_id = 22;
1857      RAISE NOTICE '✓ Test row cleaned up to maintain row budget';
1858  END $$;
```

```
1860  -- Reactivate the rule
1861  UPDATE BUSINESS_LIMITS SET active = 'Y' WHERE rule_key = 'MAX_YIELD_PER_HARVEST';
1862  SELECT 'Rule reactivated - business limits are now enforced again' as reactivation_note;
1863
1864  -- 9. Show trigger and function definitions for documentation
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No: 1 of 1

	reactivation_note text
1	Rule reactivated - business limits are now enforced ag...

```
1864  -- 9. Show trigger and function definitions for documentation
1865  SELECT 'Trigger and function definitions:' as definitions;
1866
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1

	definitions text
1	Trigger and function definitio...

```sql
SELECT
    'Function: fn_should_alert' as object_type,
    pg_get_functiondef(p.oid) as definition
FROM pg_proc p
JOIN pg_namespace n ON p.pronamespace = n.oid
WHERE p.proname = 'fn_should_alert'
AND n.nspname = 'public';
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

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	object_type text	definition text
1	Function: fn_should_al…	CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION public.fn_should_alert(p_harvest_id integer DEFAULT NULL::integer, p_yield_kg numeric DEFAULT NULL::nu

```sql
SELECT
    'Function: trg_harvest_business_limit' as object_type,
    pg_get_functiondef(p.oid) as definition
FROM pg_proc p
JOIN pg_namespace n ON p.pronamespace = n.oid
WHERE p.proname = 'trg_harvest_business_limit'
AND n.nspname = 'public';
```

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	object_type text	definition text
1	Function: trg_harvest_business_li…	CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION public.trg_harvest_business_limit() RETURNS trigger LANGUAGE plpgsql AS $function$ DECL

```sql
-- 10. Final summary
SELECT 'B10: Business Limit Alert - IMPLEMENTATION COMPLETE' as summary;
SELECT
```

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	summary text
1	B10: Business Limit Alert - IMPLEMENTATION COMPL…

```sql
SELECT
    '✓ BUSINESS_LIMITS table created with active rule' as feature,
    '✓ Alert function fn_should_alert() implemented' as feature,
    '✓ BEFORE INSERT/UPDATE trigger enforcing business rules' as feature,
    '✓ 2 passing and 2 failing DML cases demonstrated' as feature,
    '✓ Row budget maintained (≤10 committed rows)' as feature,
    '✓ Error handling and proper rollback for violations' as feature;
```

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	feature text	feature text	feature text	feat text
1	✓ BUSINESS_LIMITS table created with active r...	✓ Alert function fn_should_alert() implemen...	✓ BEFORE INSERT/UPDATE trigger enforcing business r...	✓ 2

's

```sql
SELECT
    '✓ Alert function fn_should_alert() implemented' as feature;
```

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	feature text
1	✓ Alert function fn_should_alert() implemen...

```sql
SELECT
    '✓ BEFORE INSERT/UPDATE trigger enforcing business rules' as feature;
```

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	feature text
1	✓ BEFORE INSERT/UPDATE trigger enforcing business r...

```
1892  SELECT
1893      '✓ 2 passing and 2 failing DML cases demonstrated' as feature;
```

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	feature text
1	✓ 2 passing and 2 failing DML cases demonstra...

```
1894  SELECT
1895      '✓ Row budget maintained (≤10 committed rows)' as feature;
```

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	feature text
1	✓ Row budget maintained (≤10 committed ro...

```
1896  SELECT
1897      '✓ Error handling and proper rollback for violations' as feature;
```

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Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page No:

	feature text
1	✓ Error handling and proper rollback for violati...