

TimeTravel for PostgreSQL

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Abstract

TimeTravel is an added functionality to PostgreSQL which we developed by drawing inspiration from a similar Oracle functionality: *FlashBack*. Since human errors are among the first causes of data loss, it would be a good idea to maintain historical details of all transactions, for a limited time, to be able to rollback a committed transactions when it will be needed.

Maybe you have deployed an application you realize it's damaging your data, and you realize that only some days later its deployment: what can you do? Nowadays you can make a restore from the last backup before the deployment, but if you do so all transactions will be missed: yours and all those committed by other users since the deployment. It wouldn't be great if you'd be able to rollback only the transactions committed by your application, while maintaining the ones committed by all other users in the meanwhile? It's exactly what you can do by enabling TimeTravel, which archives opposite operations to obtain metadata and historical data for transactions. Thanks to TimeTravel you can act only on data (rows) you need to restore and execute the opposite operation to the previous one, on a per-operation basis.

1. Introduction

In this document we show a group of features developed for PostgreSQL that allow:

- search past data;
- retrieve metadata that shows a detailed history of changes to the database;
- recover tables or rows in a particular instant back on the time.

2. Storage and performance impact

At any record change (insertion, updating or removal) we need to save in a dedicated log table (by using a trigger) the operation involved and its opposite one, with old and new data and some other attributes like transaction id, timestamp, current account and so on. Thus you can forecast the amount of additional space required to enable the TimeTravel functionality on your database by estimating the amount of changed data in the timeframe you wish to be able to rollback your transactions within.

The TimeTravel log table is populated each time you commit or alter any data, thus enabling this function would theoretically doubles the effort to commit changes to your database, but the performance impact due to increasing storage I/O can be considerably reduced by using a separate tablespace for this purpose.

3. Future development

Here is a list of the improvements we plan to add to the next releases, which are under development.

- Extend the intervention of TimeTravel to DDL operations (drop and alter table).
- Compress log table to save space.
- Reduce log table archiving to a sliding window,

automatically handled by TimeTravel feature.

- Archive the original operation with WHERE predicate, not a row for every row involved in the operation itself.

4. Mapping functionality

In the following paragraphs we explain all functionalities of the first release of TimeTravel and the features we are going to add.

4.1 TimeTravel activation

Function tt_on () is used to activate TimeTravel for a table, all tables in a schema, all tables in a database. For each activated table, a new table is created with the name tt.schemaname_tablename_log to archive all DML statements committed since the activation. The log contains the original statements and the Undo statement to rollback itself and some other information like xid, timestamp, user and so on. In addition, if no primary key is defined for a table, a column (tt_rowid) containing a distinct value is added to the original table itself.

```
select tt_on ();
select tt_on (schema <schema_name>);
select tt_on (schema <schema_name>,
table <table_name>);
```

4.2 TimeTravel query

Used to retrieve the data in a specified time in the past.

It needs 2 steps to obtain the result.

```
SELECT tt.query(schema s, table t,
timestamp p);
```

The above command will create the table named

tt.<schema_name>_<table_name>_past, which contains data of table “t” at time “p”:

```
SELECT values FROM  
tt.<schema_name>_<table_name>_past;  
to know values of table “t” at time “p”.
```

4.3 TimeTravel restore

Used to restore a table to a specified time in the past.

4.4 TimeTravel de-activation

Function tt_off() is used to deactivate TimeTravel for a table, all tables in a schema, all tables in a database. The table tt.schemaname_tablename_log is dropped for every table involved in the deactivation. If column tt_rowid has been added to original table, it would be dropped. All objects useful for maintaining TimeTravel would be dropped.

```
select tt_off ();  
select tt_off (schema <schema_name>);  
select tt_off (schema <schema_name>,  
table <table_name>);
```

4.5 Feature installation

To install it for a PostgreSQL cluster database, run :

```
psql -f install_tt.sql
```

it creates schema “tt” with objects to use TimeTravel feature.

4.6 Feature uninstall

The following command drops tt schema if no one table is under TimeTravel feature.

```
psql -f uninstall_tt.sql
```

5 Transaction log table

This table is in the schema tt, is created during the activation of the TimeTravel activation on a table. There is one Transaction Log Table for every activated table.

Its name is : schemaname_tablename_log.

Its task is to record all transactions occurring on that activated table.

It is used to know the metadata of the transactions that took place on the activated table.

Its attributes are :

TT_MODE: type of operation (insert / delete / update)

TT_TUPLE: new if the tuple has been added, if old instead has been eliminated

TT_TIME: timestamp of when the transaction was

TT_USER: user who performed the transaction

TT_REDO instruction or block of instructions which generated the transaction

TT_UNDO: the opposite action, row by row, of the transaction

6 Details of functionalities

6.1 TimeTravel query

Used to retrieve the data in a specific time in the past Market.

To use it, you have to give the following command [source code 3.7]:

```
SELECT tt.query (schemaname, table-  
name, timestamp);
```

The above command creates in the schema “tt” the table named schemaname_tablename_past, which contains all data of that table at the chosen time.

Now, to query the table schemaname_tablename_past to get the desired information:

```
SELECT values FROM  
tt.schemaname_tablename_past;
```

6.2 TimeTravel restore

Used to return a table as it was at any given time t1.

You can, once made the restore to a time t1, invoke the restore before or after t1 all changes made on the table.

If a table has foreign key constraints, they are disabled and they must be re-enabled manually after the restore. By querying the table named schemaname_tablename_fk, created in the schema tt before disabling the foreign key constraints , you can learn the steps to turn off all constraints.

To restore a table [source code 3.8] use the following command:

```
SELECT tt.restore (schemaname , table-  
name , timestamp);
```

You can also restore to all tables in a single schema [source code 3.9] with :

```
SELECT tt.restore (schemaname ,  
timestamp);
```

or all tables in the database [source code 3.10] with the following command:

```
SELECT tt.restore (timestamp);
```

7 Management of TimeTravel with PHP application

It has also been created a php application to be installed on Apache server to allow any user to view the tables on which it is active Timetravel.

7.1 Install

Execute from WINDOWS o UNIX terminal:

```
> psql -f install_tt.sql
```

7.2 Uninstall

execute from WINDOWS o UNIX terminal:

```
> psql -f uninstall_tt.sql
```

7.3 Activation

Execute from psql terminal:

```
select tt.on(schemaname, tablename);  
for 'table' tablename in 'schemaname' schema;  
  
select tt.on(schemaname);  
for all table in 'schemaname' schema;  
  
select tt.on();  
for all user table of database.
```

7.4 Deactivation

Execute from psql terminal:

```
select tt.off(schemaname, tablename);  
for 'table' tablename in 'schemaname' schema;  
  
select tt.off(schemaname);  
or all table in 'schemaname' schema;  
  
select tt.off();  
for all user table of database.
```

7.5 Usage

Execute from psql terminal to view table's past data:

```
select tt.query(schemaname, tablename,  
timestamp);  
creates the table 'tt.schemaname_tablename_past', which  
contains the 'tablename' table data at the time 'timestamp'.
```

To restore, execute from psql terminal:

```
select tt.restore(schemaname, table-  
name, timestamp);  
for restore 'table' tablename in 'schemaname' schema at  
the time 'timestamp';  
  
select tt.restore(schemaname, time-  
stamp);  
for restore all table in 'schemaname' schema at the time  
'timestamp';  
  
select tt.restore(timestamp);  
for restore all user table of database at the time  
'timestamp'.
```

7.6 PHP application setup

Copy 'tt' directory in 'www' Apache directory, modify 'conf.php' file with personal parameters and go to the address <http://<IP-address>:8080/tt>.

8. Acknowledgments

This work has been developed and fully sponsored by Database and Technology (D&T) S.r.l.
(<http://www.databtech.com>)

9. License and Contributions

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Contributions to TimeTravel will be published on our website and, of course, are welcome. Please contact dt.marketing@databtech.net for any request about this matter.

CODE APPENDIX

1 INSTALL TIMETRAVEL

1.1 *install_tt.sql*

```
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS tt;
CREATE TABLE tt.tt_tables (schema_name text, table_name text);
\ir fun/on.sql;
\ir fun/off.sql;
\ir fun/rec.sql;
\ir fun/query.sql;
\ir fun/restore.sql;
\ir fun/event_trigger.sql;
```

2 UNISTALL TIMETRAVEL

2.1 *unistall_tt.sql*

```
select tt.off();
drop schema tt cascade;
```

3 TIMETRAVEL FUNCTION

3.1 *tt.on(schemaname,tablename)*

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tt.on(text, text) RETURNS void AS $$
DECLARE
    t_name      ALIAS FOR $2;
    t_schema     ALIAS FOR $1;
    t_comp       text;
    tt_table_name text;
    tt_table_schema text;
    tt_table_comp text;
    nuovo       integer;
    pk          integer;
    col_record   record;
BEGIN
    tt_table_schema := 'tt';
    tt_table_name := t_schema||'.'||t_name||'_log';

    t_comp := quote_ident(t_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(t_name);
    tt_table_comp := quote_ident(tt_table_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(tt_table_name);
```

```

--check that tt is not already active on the table
EXECUTE '
    SELECT
        CASE WHEN count(*) = 1 THEN 1
            ELSE 0
        END
    FROM tt.tt_tables
    WHERE table_name ='||quote_literal(t_name)||'
        AND schema_name ='||quote_literal(t_schema)
INTO nuovo;

IF (nuovo=1) then raise exception 'Tabella già presente';
ELSE
--Check that the table has a primary key
    EXECUTE '
        SELECT
            CASE WHEN c.contype ='||quote_literal('p')||' THEN 1
                ELSE 0
            END
        FROM pg_catalog.pg_constraint c
            join
                pg_catalog.pg_statio_user_tables t
            on c.conrelid = t.relid
        WHERE t.relname ='||quote_literal(t_name)||'
            AND t.schemaname ='||quote_literal(t_schema)
INTO pk;

    EXECUTE '
        INSERT INTO tt.tt_tables
        VALUES (
            ||quote_literal(t_schema)||",||quote_literal(t_name)||");
-- If pk not present add the column tt_rowid
    IF (pk<>1) THEN
        EXECUTE '
            ALTER TABLE '||t_comp
                ||' ADD COLUMN tt_rowid BIGSERIAL UNIQUE
NOT NULL ';
        END IF;
-- Create the log table
    EXECUTE '
        CREATE TABLE '||tt_table_comp
        ||'(LIKE'||t_comp
        ||', tt_mode text'
        ||', tt_tuple text'
        ||', tt_time TIMESTAMP'
        ||', tt_user text'
        ||', tt_redo text'
        ||', tt_undo text'
        ||')';
--Create a trigger that will insert the changes in the log table
    EXECUTE '
        CREATE TRIGGER "tt_trigger" AFTER UPDATE OR INSERT OR

```

```

DELETE ON '
    ||t_comp||" FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE tt.rec(
    ||quote_literal(t_name)
    ||',
    ||quote_literal(t_schema)
    ||');

END IF;
RETURN;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```

3.2 tt.on(schemaname)

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tt.on(text) RETURNS void AS $$

DECLARE
    select_schema      ALIAS FOR $1;
    tab_record         record;

BEGIN
--For each table in selected schema
    FOR tab_record IN
        SELECT schemaname, tablename
        FROM pg_catalog.pg_tables t1
        WHERE schemaname = select_schema
        AND tablename NOT IN (
            SELECT t2.table_name
            FROM tt.tt_tables t2
            WHERE t1.schemaname=t2.schema_name)
    LOOP
-- call the function tt.on
        EXECUTE '
            SELECT tt.on'||quote_literal(tab_record.schemaname)
                ||
                ||quote_literal(tab_record.tablename)
                ||';
    END LOOP;
RETURN;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```

3.3 tt.on()

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tt.on() RETURNS void AS $$

DECLARE
    tab_record    record;

BEGIN
--For all user table of database
    FOR tab_record IN
        SELECT schemaname, tablename
        FROM pg_catalog.pg_tables t1
        WHERE schemaname <> 'pg_catalog'

```

```

        AND schemaname <> 'information_schema'
        AND schemaname <> 'tt'
        AND tablename NOT IN (
            SELECT t2.table_name
            FROM tt.tt_tables t2
            WHERE t1.schemaname=t2.schema_name)
    LOOP
-- call the function tt.on
    EXECUTE '
        SELECT tt.on('||quote_literal(tab_record.schemaname)
                    ||',
                    ||quote_literal(tab_record.tablename)
                    ||');
    END LOOP;
RETURN;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```

3.4 tt.off(schemaname, tablename)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tt.off(text, text) RETURNS void AS $$
```

```
DECLARE
```

t_name	ALIAS FOR \$2;
t_schema	ALIAS FOR \$1;
t_comp	text;
tt_table_name	text;
tt_table_schema	text;
tt_table_comp	text;
tt_trigger_name	text;
tt_table_before_name	text;
tt_table_before_comp	text;
fk_table_name	text;
fk_table_comp	text;
tt_rowid	text;
nuovo	integer;

```
BEGIN
```

```

t_comp := quote_ident(t_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(t_name);

tt_table_schema := 'tt';
tt_table_name := t_schema||'_'||t_name||'_log';
tt_table_comp := quote_ident(tt_table_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(tt_table_name);

tt_trigger_name      := 'tt_trigger';

tt_table_before_name := t_schema||'_'||t_name||'_past';
tt_table_before_comp := quote_ident(tt_table_schema)||'.'||
quote_ident(tt_table_before_name);

fk_table_name := t_schema||'_'||t_name||'_fk';
fk_table_comp := quote_ident(tt_table_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(fk_table_name);

```

```

tt_rowid := t_name||'_tt_rowid_seq';

--check that TimeTravel is active on the table
EXECUTE '
    SELECT
        CASE WHEN count(*) = 1 THEN 1
        ELSE 0
    END
    FROM tt.tt_tables
    WHERE table_name ='||quote_literal(t_name) ||
        AND schema_name ='||quote_literal(t_schema)
INTO nuovo;

-- If yes delete all objects created for use Timetravel
IF (nuovo=0) THEN RAISE EXCEPTION 'TT non attivo su questa tabella';
ELSE
    EXECUTE ' ALTER EVENT TRIGGER event_trigger_for_drops DISABLE';
    EXECUTE '  DELETE FROM tt.tt_tables
                WHERE table_name ='||quote_literal(t_name) ||
                    AND schema_name ='||quote_literal(t_schema);
    EXECUTE 'ALTER TABLE'||t_comp||' DROP COLUMN IF EXISTS tt_rowid';
    EXECUTE 'DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS'||tt_trigger_name||' ON'||t_comp||'
CASCADE ';
    EXECUTE 'DROP TABLE IF EXISTS'||tt_table_comp||' CASCADE';
    EXECUTE 'DROP TABLE IF EXISTS'||tt_table_before_comp||' CASCADE';
    EXECUTE 'DROP TABLE IF EXISTS'||fk_table_comp||' CASCADE';
    EXECUTE 'DROP SEQUENCE IF EXISTS'||tt_rowid||' CASCADE';
    EXECUTE 'ALTER EVENT TRIGGER event_trigger_for_drops ENABLE';
END IF;
RETURN;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```

3.5 tt.off(schemaname)

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tt.off(text) RETURNS void AS $$
DECLARE
    select_schema      ALIAS FOR $1;
    tab_record         record;

BEGIN
--For each table in selected schema
    FOR tab_record IN
        SELECT schema_name, table_name
        FROM tt.tt_tables
        WHERE schema_name=select_schema
    LOOP
-- call the function tt.off
        EXECUTE '
            SELECT tt.off('||quote_literal(tab_record.schema_name)
                           ||
                           ||quote_literal(tab_record.table_name))

```

```

        ||')';
END LOOP;
RETURN;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

3.6 tt.off()

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tt.off() RETURNS void AS $$

DECLARE
    tab_record record;
BEGIN
--For all user table of database
    FOR tab_record IN
        SELECT schema_name, table_name
        FROM tt.tt_tables
    LOOP
-- call the function tt.off
    EXECUTE '
        SELECT tt.off('||quote_literal(tab_record.schema_name)
                    ||
                    ||quote_literal(tab_record.table_name)
                    ||')';

    END LOOP;
RETURN;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

3.7 tt.query(schemaname, tablename, timestamp)

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tt.query(text, text, timestamp ) RETURNS void AS $$

DECLARE
    t_name          ALIAS FOR $2;
    t_schema        ALIAS FOR $1;
    t_comp          text;
    tt_past_table_name   text;
    tt_past_table_schema text;
    tt_past_table_comp    text;
    tt_table_name    text;
    tt_table_schema  text;
    tt_table_comp    text;
    data_tt          ALIAS FOR $3;
    undo            text;
    nuovo           integer;

BEGIN
    t_comp := quote_ident(t_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(t_name);

    tt_table_schema = 'tt';
    tt_table_name = t_schema||'.'||t_name||'_log';
    tt_table_comp := quote_ident(tt_table_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(tt_table_name);
```

```

tt_past_table_name = t_schema||'.'||t_name||'_past';
tt_past_table_schema = tt_table_schema;
tt_past_table_comp := quote_ident(tt_past_table_schema)||'.'||
quote_ident(tt_past_table_name);

--check that TimeTravel is active on the table
EXECUTE '
    SELECT
        CASE WHEN count(*) = 1 THEN 1
        ELSE 0
    END
    FROM tt.tt_tables
    WHERE table_name ='||quote_literal(t_name)||'
        AND schema_name ='||quote_literal(t_schema)
INTO nuovo;

IF (nuovo=0) THEN RAISE EXCEPTION 'TT non attivo su questa tabella';
ELSE
--Create a temporary view that contains the undo to perform
    EXECUTE '
        CREATE OR REPLACE TEMP VIEW v AS
        SELECT *, row_number() OVER () AS row_number
        FROM'||tt_table_comp||'
        WHERE tt_time >'||quote_literal(data_tt)||'
        ORDER BY row_number DESC';

    EXECUTE '
        DROP TABLE IF EXISTS'||tt_past_table_comp;

-- Create the table '_past' equal to input table
    EXECUTE '
        CREATE TABLE'||tt_past_table_comp||' AS
        SELECT *
        FROM'||t_comp||';

--Apply the undo stored in the temporary view to the table '_past'
    FOR undo IN
        SELECT tt_undo
        FROM v
    LOOP
        undo = replace(undo, t_comp , tt_past_table_comp);
        EXECUTE undo;
    END LOOP;
    END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```

3.8 tt.restore(schemaname, tablename, timestamp)

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tt.restore(text, text, timestamp) RETURNS void AS $$
DECLARE
    t_name      ALIAS FOR $2;
    t_schema      ALIAS FOR $1;
    t_comp      text;

```

```

tt_table_name      text;
tt_table_schema    text;
tt_table_comp      text;
fk_table_name      text;
fk_table_schema    text;
fk_table_comp      text;
data_tt            ALIAS FOR $3;
undo               text;
nuovo              integer;
fk                 record;
fk_redo            text;

BEGIN
  t_comp := quote_ident(t_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(t_name);

  tt_table_schema = 'tt';
  tt_table_name   = t_schema||'_'||t_name||'_log';
  tt_table_comp   := quote_ident(tt_table_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(tt_table_name);

  fk_table_schema = 'tt';
  fk_table_name   = t_schema||'_'||t_name||'_fk';
  fk_table_comp   := quote_ident(fk_table_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(fk_table_name);

--check that TimeTravel is active on the table
  EXECUTE '
    SELECT
      CASE WHEN count(*) = 1 THEN 1
            ELSE 0
      END
    FROM tt.tt_tables
    WHERE table_name ='||quote_literal(t_name) ||
      AND schema_name = '||quote_literal(t_schema)
    INTO nuovo;

  IF (nuovo=0) THEN RAISE EXCEPTION 'TT non attiva su questa tabella';
  ELSE
--Create a temporary view that contains the undo to perform
    EXECUTE '
      create OR REPLACE TEMP VIEW v AS
        SELECT *, row_number() over () AS row_number
        FROM '||tt_table_comp||
          WHERE tt_time >'||quote_literal(data_tt)||'
          ORDER BY row_number DESC';

    EXECUTE 'DROP TABLE IF EXISTS '||fk_table_comp;

    EXECUTE 'CREATE TABLE '||fk_table_comp||' (redo_fk text)';

--Drop any foreign keys and saving them into '_fk' table
    FOR fk IN
      SELECT t4.oid, t1.conname, t2.relname,t2.schemaname,
      pg_get_constraintdef(t4.oid) AS redo
      FROM pg_catalog.pg_constraint t1 , pg_catalog.pg_statio_user_tables t2 ,

```

```

pg_catalog.pg_statio_user_tables t3, pg_constraint t4
    WHERE t1.conrelid = t2.relid
        AND t1.confrelid = t3.relid
        AND t1 contype = 'f'
        AND t1.conname = t4.conname
        AND
        (
            (
                t2.relname = quote_ident(t_name)
                AND t2.schemaname = quote_ident(t_schema)
            )
            OR
            (
                t3.relname = quote_ident(t_name)
                AND t3.schemaname = quote_ident(t_schema)
            )
        )
    )
LOOP
    fk_redo = 'ALTER TABLE "'||fk.schemaname||'.'||fk.relname||' ADD
CONSTRAINT "'||fk.conname||" '"||fk.redo||"';'

    EXECUTE '
        insert into "'||fk_table_comp||"
        values ('||quote_literal(fk_redo)||')';

    EXECUTE '
        ALTER TABLE "'||fk.schemaname||'.'||fk.relname||'
        DROP CONSTRAINT "'||fk.conname||';
    END LOOP;

--Apply the undo stored in the temporary view to the table 'tablename'
    FOR undo IN
        SELECT tt_undo
        FROM v
    LOOP
        EXECUTE undo;
    END LOOP;
    END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql VOLATILE;

```

3.9 tt.restore(schemaname, timestamp)

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tt.restore(text, timestamp) RETURNS void AS $$

DECLARE
    select_schema      ALIAS FOR $1;
    data_tt           ALIAS FOR $2;
    tab_record         record;
BEGIN
    --For each table in selected schema
    FOR tab_record IN
        SELECT schema_name, table_name

```

```

        FROM tt.tt_tables
        WHERE schema_name=select_schema
    LOOP
-- call the function tt.restore
    EXECUTE '
        SELECT tt.restore('||quote_literal(tab_record.schema_name)||','
                           ||quote_literal(tab_record.table_name)||','
                           ||quote_literal(data_tt)||')';
END LOOP;
RETURN;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```

3.10 tt.restore(timestamp)

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tt.restore(timestamp) RETURNS void AS $$

DECLARE
    data_tt      ALIAS FOR $1;
    tab_record   record;

BEGIN
--For all user table of database
    FOR tab_record IN
        SELECT schema_name, table_name
        FROM tt.tt_tables
    LOOP
-- call the function tt.restore
    EXECUTE '
        SELECT tt.restore('||quote_literal(tab_record.schema_name)||','
                           ||quote_literal(tab_record.table_name)||','
                           ||quote_literal(data_tt)||')';
    END LOOP;
RETURN;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```

3.11 tt.rec()

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tt.rec() RETURNS trigger AS $$

DECLARE
    t_name          TEXT      =tg_argv[0];
    t_schema        TEXT      =tg_argv[1];
    t_comp          TEXT;
    tt_table_name  TEXT;
    tt_table_schema TEXT;
    tt_table_comp  TEXT;
    tt_mode         TEXT      =TG_OP;
    tt_tuple        TEXT;
    tt_time         TIMESTAMP =statement_timestamp();
    tt_user         TEXT      =CURRENT_USER;
    tt_redo         TEXT      =current_query();
    tt_undo         TEXT;
    col_record      RECORD;
```

```

col_name1      TEXT;
col_name2      TEXT;
ins_colname    text        = '(';
ins_val        text        = '(';
undo1          text        = ')';
undo2          text        = '(';

BEGIN
  tt_table_schema = 'tt';
  tt_table_name = t_schema||'.'||t_name||'_log';

  t_comp := quote_ident(t_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(t_name);
  tt_table_comp := quote_ident(tt_table_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(tt_table_name);

--Case Update
  IF(tt_mode='UPDATE') THEN
    tt_tuple = 'NEW';
    tt_undo='UPDATE'||t_comp||' SET ';

--Retrieve the columns names of the table
  FOR col_record IN
    SELECT ordinal_position, column_name, data_type
    FROM information_schema.columns
    WHERE table_schema = quote_ident(TG_TABLE_SCHEMA)
    AND table_name = quote_ident(TG_TABLE_NAME)
    ORDER BY ordinal_position
  LOOP
-- Retrieve new and old values
    EXECUTE '
      SELECT ($1).'||col_record.column_name||'::text'
      INTO col_name1 USING OLD;
    EXECUTE '
      SELECT ($1).'||col_record.column_name||'::text'
      INTO col_name2 USING NEW;
--Create UNDO string
  IF(col_record.ordinal_position>1) THEN
    ins_val:=ins_val||',';
    undo1:=undo1||',';
    undo2:=undo2||' AND ';
    ins_colname:=ins_colname||',';
  END IF;

    ins_colname:=ins_colname||col_record.column_name;

    IF(col_name1 IS NOT NULL) THEN
      undo1:=undo1||col_record.column_name||' = '||
quote_literal(col_name1);
    ELSE
      undo1:=undo1||col_record.column_name||' = NULL';
    END IF;

    IF(col_name2 IS NOT NULL) THEN

```

```

        undo2:=undo2||col_record.column_name||' = ''||  

quote_literal(col_name2);  

        ins_val:=ins_val||quote_literal(col_name2);  

    ELSE  

        undo2:=undo2||col_record.column_name||' IS NULL';  

        ins_val:=ins_val||'NULL';  

    END IF;  

END LOOP;  

  

        tt_undo:=tt_undo||undo1||' WHERE ''||undo2||');'  

END IF;  

  

--Case Insert  

IF(tt_mode='INSERT') THEN  

    tt_tuple = 'NEW';  

    tt_undo='DELETE FROM ''||t_comp||' WHERE ( '  

  

--Retrieve the columns names of the table  

FOR col_record IN  

    SELECT ordinal_position, column_name, data_type  

    FROM information_schema.columns  

    WHERE  

    table_schema = quote_ident(TG_TABLE_SCHEMA)  

    AND table_name = quote_ident(TG_TABLE_NAME)  

    ORDER BY ordinal_position  

LOOP  

-- Retrieve new values  

EXECUTE '  

    SELECT ($1).' || col_record.column_name || '::text'  

    INTO col_name1 USING NEW;  

--Create UNDO string  

IF(col_record.ordinal_position>1) THEN  

    tt_undo:=tt_undo||' AND ';  

    ins_val:=ins_val||', ';  

    ins_colname:=ins_colname||', ';  

END IF;  

  

    ins_colname:=ins_colname||col_record.column_name;  

  

    IF(col_name1 IS NOT NULL) THEN  

        tt_undo:=tt_undo||col_record.column_name||' = ''||  

quote_literal(col_name1);  

        ins_val:=ins_val||quote_literal(col_name1);  

  

    ELSE  

        tt_undo:=tt_undo||col_record.column_name||' IS NULL ';  

        ins_val:=ins_val||'NULL';  

    END IF;  

END LOOP;  

  

    tt_undo:=tt_undo||' );'  

END IF;

```

```

--Case Delete
IF(tt_mode='DELETE') THEN
    tt_tuple = 'OLD';
    tt_undo='INSERT INTO'||t_comp;

--Retrieve the columns names of the table
FOR col_record IN
    SELECT ordinal_position, column_name, data_type
    FROM information_schema.columns
    WHERE table_schema = quote_ident(TG_TABLE_SCHEMA)
    AND table_name = quote_ident(TG_TABLE_NAME)
    ORDER BY ordinal_position
LOOP
-- Retrieve old values
EXECUTE '
    SELECT ($1).'||col_record.column_name||'::text'
    INTO col_name1 USING OLD;
--Create UNDO string
IF(col_record.ordinal_position>1) THEN
    ins_val:=ins_val||',';
    ins_colname:=ins_colname||',';
END IF;

    ins_colname:=ins_colname||col_record.column_name;

    IF(col_name1 IS NOT NULL) THEN
        ins_val:=ins_val||quote_literal(col_name1);
    ELSE
        ins_val:=ins_val||'NULL';
    END IF;
END LOOP;

    tt_undo:=tt_undo||ins_colname||') VALUES'||ins_val||');';
END IF;

-- Insert the information obtained in the log table
EXECUTE '
    INSERT INTO '
    || tt_table_comp
    || ins_colname
    || ',tt_mode,tt_tuple,tt_user,tt_time,tt_undo,tt_redo) VALUES '
    || ins_val||',
    || quote_literal(tt_mode)||',
    || quote_literal(tt_tuple)||',
    || quote_literal(tt_user)||',
    || quote_literal(tt_time)||',
    || quote_literal(tt_undo)||',
    || quote_literal(tt_redo)
    || ')';

RETURN NEW;

```

```

END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```

3.12 tt.tt_dropped()

```

CREATE or replace FUNCTION tt.tt_dropped() RETURNS event_trigger AS $$

DECLARE
    obj                  record;
    t_name               text;
    t_schema             text;
    t_comp               text;
    tt_table_name        text;
    tt_table_schema      text;
    tt_table_comp        text;
    tt_table_before_name text;
    tt_table_before_comp text;
    fk_table_name        text;
    fk_table_comp        text;
    tt_rowid             text;
    nuovo                integer;

BEGIN
--For each object deleted
    FOR obj IN
        SELECT * FROM pg_event_trigger_dropped_objects()
    LOOP
-- If the object is a table
    IF(obj.object_type='table') THEN
        EXECUTE '
            SELECT
            CASE WHEN count(*) = 1 THEN 1
            ELSE 0
            END
            FROM tt.tt_tables
            WHERE table_name ='||quote_literal(obj.object_name) ||
            AND schema_name ='||quote_literal(obj.schema_name)
        INTO nuovo;
-- If on the table was turned on Timetravel
    IF (nuovo<>0) THEN
        t_name = obj.object_name;
        t_schema = obj.schema_name;
        t_comp := quote_ident(t_schema)||'.'||quote_ident(t_name);

        tt_table_schema = 'tt';
        tt_table_name = t_schema||'.'||t_name||'_log';
        tt_table_comp := quote_ident(tt_table_schema)||'.'||
        quote_ident(tt_table_name);

        tt_table_before_name := t_schema||'.'||t_name||'_past';
        tt_table_before_comp := quote_ident(tt_table_schema)||'.'||
        quote_ident(tt_table_before_name);
    END IF;
END;

```

```

        fk_table_name := t_schema||'.'||t_name||'_fk';
        fk_table_comp := quote_ident(tt_table_schema)||'.'||
quote_ident(fk_table_name);

        tt_rowid :=      t_name||'_tt_rowid_seq';

--Drop all objects created for use Timetravel
EXECUTE 'ALTER EVENT TRIGGER event_trigger_for_drops
DISABLE';

EXECUTE '  DELETE FROM tt.tt_tables
          WHERE table_name =' ||
quote_literal(t_name)||

quote_literal(t_schema);

EXECUTE 'DROP TABLE IF EXISTS'||tt_table_comp||'

EXECUTE 'DROP TABLE IF EXISTS'||tt_table_before_comp||'

EXECUTE 'DROP TABLE IF EXISTS'||fk_table_comp||'

EXECUTE 'DROP SEQUENCE IF EXISTS'||tt_rowid;
EXECUTE 'ALTER EVENT TRIGGER event_trigger_for_drops
ENABLE';

END IF;
END IF;
END LOOP;
END
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE EVENT TRIGGER event_trigger_for_drops
    ON sql_drop
    EXECUTE PROCEDURE tt.tt_dropped();

```

4 PHP APPLICATION

4.1 index.php

```

<?php

include_once('funzioni.php');
ini_set('display_errors','Off');
$db=connection_pgsql() or die('Connessione al DBMS non riuscita');

print('<html>');
print('<head>');
    print('<title>TimeTravel </title>');
print('</head>');
print('<body>');
print('<div align="center">');
    print('');
print('</div>');
print('<br><br><br><br>');

```

```

//CASE ACTIVE ON SINGLE TABLE
if($_POST['function']=='attiva')
{
    $_table = $_POST['table'];
    $_schema = $_POST['schema'];
    $sql="SELECT tt.on('$_schema','$_table')";
    pg_query($db, $sql);
}

//CASE DISABLE ON SINGLE TABLE
if($_POST['function']=='disattiva')
{
    $_table = $_POST['table'];
    $_schema = $_POST['schema'];
    $sql="SELECT tt.off('$_schema','$_table')";
    pg_query($db, $sql);
}

//CASE ACTIVE ON ALL TABLES OR MORE
if($_POST['function']=='attiva_all')
{
    if($_POST['rest_schema']=='all')
    {
        $sql="SELECT tt.on()";
        pg_query($db, $sql);
    }
    else
    {
        $_schema = $_POST['rest_schema'];
        $sql="SELECT tt.on('$_schema')";
        pg_query($db, $sql);
    }
}

//CASE DISABLE ON ALL TABLES OR MORE
if($_POST['function']=='disattiva_all')
{
    if($_POST['rest_schema']=='all')
    {
        $sql="SELECT tt.off()";
        pg_query($db, $sql);
    }
    else
    {
        $_schema = $_POST['rest_schema'];
        $sql="SELECT tt.off('$_schema')";
        pg_query($db, $sql);
    }
}

//SHOW ALL USER TABLES OF DB
$sql=" SELECT t.table_name as table, t.table_schema as schema,
          CASE WHEN t.table_name in (
              SELECT table_name
              FROM tt.tt_tables c
              WHERE t.table_schema = c.schema_name)

```

```

THEN 'si'
ELSE 'no'
END as attivo
FROM information_schema.tables t
WHERE t.table_schema NOT IN ('pg_catalog','information_schema','tt')
ORDER BY table_schema,table_name";
$resource=pg_query($db, $sql);
$numcol = pg_num_fields($resource);
$numrows=pg_num_rows($resource);
$posizione=0;

if($numrows==0)
{
    print('<br><h2>Non risulta installata la TimeTravel</h2><br>');
}
//CREATE THE TABLE TO MANAGE TT
else
{
    print('<table border="1" rules="rows" width="90%" align="center">');
        print('<tr align="center">');
            print('<th bgcolor="silver">');
                print('Tabella');
            print('</th>');
            print('<th bgcolor="silver">');
                print('Schema');
            print('</th>');
            print('<th bgcolor="silver">');
                print('Mostra Dati');
            print('</th>');
            print('<th bgcolor="silver">');
                print('TimeTravel attiva?');
            print('</th>');
            print('<th bgcolor="silver">');
                print('Attiva TimeTravel');
            print('</th>');
            print('<th bgcolor="silver">');
                print('Disattiva TimeTravel');
            print('</th>');
            print('<th bgcolor="silver">');
                print('Usa TimeTravel');
            print('</th>');
    print('</tr>');
    for($i=0;$i<$numrows;$i++)
    {
        $row=pg_fetch_array($resource, NULL, PGSQL_BOTH);
        $posizione++;

        print('<tr align="center">');
            print('<td>');
                print(".$row[table].");
            print('</td>');
            print('<td>');

```

```

        print(".$row[schema].");
print('</td>');
print('<td valign="middle" >');
        print(
        <br>
<form method="post" action=index.php>
        <input name="schema" type="hidden" value="".
$row[schema].">
        <input name="table" type="hidden" value="".
$row[table].">
        <button name="function" type="submit"
value="showtable" >
                Guarda
        </button>
        </form>
        ');
print('</td>');
print('<td >');
        print(".$row[attivo].");
print('</td>');
print('<td >');
        if($row[attivo]=='no')
{
        print(
        <br>
<form method="post" action=index.php>
        <input name="schema" type="hidden"
value=".{$row[schema]}.">
        <input name="table" type="hidden" value="".
$row[table].">
        <button name="function" type="submit"
value="attiva">
                Attiva
        </button>
        </form>
        );
}
print('</td>');
print('<td >');
        if($row[attivo]=='si')
{
        print(
        <br>
<form method="post" action=index.php>
        <input name="schema" type="hidden"
value=".{$row[schema]}.">
        <input name="table" type="hidden" value="".
$row[table].">
        <button name="function" type="submit"
value="disattiva" >
                Disattiva
        </button>
}

```

```

                </form>
            ');
        }
        print('</td>');
        print('<td>');
        if($row[attivo]=='si')
        {
            print(
            <br>
            <form method="post" action=tt.php>
                <input name="schema" type="hidden"
value=".{$row[schema]}.">
                $row[table].">
                <button name="function" type="submit"
value="home">
                    Usa
                </button>
            </form>
        );
    }
    print('</td>');
    print('</tr>');
}
print('</table>');

print('<table align="center">');
print('<tr>');
print('<td align="center">');
print('<br>Per ogni tabella dello schema:<br>');
print('<form method="post" action=index.php>');
print '<select name="rest_schema">';
$db=connection_pgsql() or die ('Conessione al
DBMS non riuscita');

$sql=" SELECT      distinct schemaname
                  FROM pg_statio_user_tables
                  WHERE schemaname<>'tt'
                  ORDER BY schemaname";
$resource=pg_query($db,$sql);
$numrows = pg_num_rows($resource);
print('<option value="all">tutti');
for($i=0;$i<$numrows;$i++)
{
    $row=pg_fetch_array($resource,NULL,PGSQL_BOTH);
    print('<option value="'.
$row['schemaname'].'.>'.htmlentities($row['schemaname']).'</option>');
}
print '</select>';
print('<br>
<button name="function" type="submit" value="attiva_all">
Attiva TimeTravel

```

```

        </button>
        <button name="function" type="submit"
value="disattiva_all">
            Disattiva TimeTravel
        </button>');
        print '</form>';
        print('</td>');
        print('</tr>');
        print('</table>');
    }

//CASE SHOW TABLE
if($_POST['function']==showtable)
{
$_table = ($_POST['schema'].'.'.($_POST['table']));
print(<br><h2>Valori correnti della tabella '.$_table.': </h2>);

$sql="SELECT * FROM $_table";
$resource=pg_query($db, $sql);
$numcol = pg_num_fields($resource);
$numrows=pg_num_rows($resource);

print('<table border="1" rules="rows" width="90%" align="center" >');
    print('<tr>');
        for($i=0;$i<$numcol;$i++)
        {
            print('<th bgcolor="silver">');
                print("(pg_field_name($resource,$i)).");
            print('</th>');
        }
    print('</tr>');
    for($i=0;$i<$numrows;$i++)
    {
        $row=pg_fetch_array($resource, NULL, PGSQL_BOTH);
        print('<tr>');
            for($a=0;$a<$numcol;$a++)
            {
                print('<td align="center" width="'.(100/$numcol).'%>');
                    print("($row[$a]).");
                print('</td>');
            }
        print('</tr>');
    }
print('</table>');
}
pg_free_result($resource);
pg_close($db);

print('<br><br>');
print('</body>');
print('</html>');
?>
```

4.2 tt.php

```
<?php

include_once('funzioni.php');
ini_set('display_errors','Off');
$db=connection_pgsql() or die('Connessione al DBMS non riuscita');

print('<html>');
print('<head>');
    print('<title>');
        print('TimeTravel della tabella '.$_POST[schema].'.'.$_POST[table]);
    print('</title>');
print('</head>');
print('<body>');
print('<table width="100%">');
    print('<tr>');
        print('<br>');
    print('</tr>');
    print('<tr>');
        print('<td valign="top" width="15%">');
            print('<table width="100%">');
                print('<tr>');
//BUTTONS ON THE LEFT
                print('<td valign="top" height="75">');
                    print(
                        '<form method="post" action=tt.php>
                            <button name="function" type="submit"
value="showtable">
                                
                            </button>
                        </form>
                    ');
                    print('</td>');
                print('</tr>');
                print('<tr>');
                    print('<td valign="top" height="75">');
                        print(
                            '<form method="post" action=tt.php>
                                <button name="function" type="submit"
value="showlog">
                                    
                                </button>
                            </form>
                        ');
                        print('</td>');
                    print('</tr>');
                    print('<tr>');
                        print('<td valign="top" height="75">');
                            if($_POST['function']!=
```

```

=query1)and($_POST['function']!=query)){
    print(
        <form method="post" action=tt.php>
            <button name="function"
type="submit" value="query1">
                
            </button>
        </form>
    );
}
else
{
    print(
        <form method="post" action=tt.php>
            <input name="data" type="date"
value=".$_POST[data].">
            <input name="ora" type="time"
value=".$_POST[ora].">
            <button name="function"
type="submit" value="query">
                ok
            </button>
            <button >
                <
            </button>
        </form>
    );
}
print('</td>');
print('</tr>');
print('<tr>');
    print('<td valign="top" height="75">');
    if($_POST['function']!
=restore1)and($_POST['function']!=restore)){
        print(
            <form method="post" action=tt.php>
                <button name="function"
type="submit" value="restore1">
                    
                </button>
            </form>
        );
}
else
{
    print(
        <form method="post" action=tt.php>
            <input name="data" type="date"
value=".$_POST[data].">
            <input name="ora" type="time"

```

```

value=". $_POST[ora].">
<button name="function"
type="submit" value="restore">
                                ok
                            </button>
                            <button >
                                <
                            </button>
                        </form>
                    ');
                }
                print('</td>');
                print('</tr>');
                print('<tr>');
                print('<td valign="top" height="75">');
                print('
                    <form method="post" action=index.php>
                        <input name="schema" type="hidden">
                        <input name="table" type="hidden" value="'. $_SESSION['schema']. '">
                        <button name="function" type="submit" value="disattiva">
                            
                            </button>
                        </form>
                    ');
                print('</td>');
                print('</tr>');
                print('<tr>');
                print('<td valign="top" height="75">');
                print('
                    <form method="post" action=index.php >
                        <button >
                            
                            </button>
                        </form>
                    ');
                print('</td>');
                print('</tr>');
                print('</table>');
                print('</td>');
//INFORMATION ON THE RIGHT
                print('<td valign="top">');

//INITIAL CASE
                if($_POST['function']==home)
                {
                    $_SESSION['table'] = $_POST['table'];

```

```

        $_SESSION['schema'] = $_POST['schema'];
    }

//CALL tt.restore FUNCTION
if($_POST['function']=='restore')
{
    $_table = $_SESSION['table'];
    $_schema = $_SESSION['schema'];
    $_data = date("d-m-Y", strtotime($_POST['data']));
    $_timestamp = ($_data).'.'($_POST['ora']);
    $sql="SELECT tt.restore('$_schema', '$_table', '$_timestamp')";
    $resource=pg_query($db, $sql);
}

if(($_POST['function']=='showtable')OR
($_POST['function']=='home')OR
($_POST['function']=='query1')OR
($_POST['function']=='restore1')OR
($_POST['function']=='restore'))
{
    $_table = ($_SESSION['schema']).'.'($_SESSION['table']);
    print('<h2 align="center">Valori correnti della tabella '.$_table.':<br><br>');

    $sql="SELECT * FROM $_table";
    $resource=pg_query($db, $sql);
    $numcol = pg_num_fields($resource);
    $numrows=pg_num_rows($resource);

    print('<table border="1" rules="rows" width="90%" align="center" >');
    print('<tr>');
    for($i=0;$i<$numcol;$i++)
    {
        print('<th bgcolor="silver">');
        print(".".pg_field_name($resource,$i).");
        print('</th>');
    }
    print('</tr>');
    for($i=0;$i<$numrows;$i++)
    {
        $row=pg_fetch_array($resource, NULL, PGSQL_BOTH);
        print('<tr>');
        for($a=0;$a<$numcol;$a++)
        {
            print('<td align="center" width="'.(100/$numcol).'%>');
            print(".".($row[$a]).");
            print('</td>');
        }
        print('</tr>');
    }
    print('</table>');
}

```

```

        }

//SHOW LOG TABLE
if($_POST['function']=='showlog')
{
    $_table = ($_SESSION['schema'].'.'. $_SESSION['table']);
    print('<h2 align="center">Log della tabella '.$_table.': </h2><br><br>');
    $_table = 'tt.'.$_SESSION['schema'].'.'.$_SESSION['table'].'_log';

    $sql="SELECT * FROM $_table";
    $resource=pg_query($db, $sql);
    $numcol = pg_num_fields($resource);
    $numrows=pg_num_rows($resource);

    print('<table border="1" rules="groups" width="90%" align="center" >');
    print('<tr>');
    for($i=0;$i<$numcol;$i++)
    {
        if((pg_field_name($resource,
$i)=='tt_undo')OR(pg_field_name($resource,$i)=='tt_redo'))
        {
            $undo = $i;
            print('<tr >');
            print('<th colspan="'.($numcol -2).''
bgcolor="silver" >');
        }
        else
        {
            print('<th bgcolor="silver" >');
        }
        print(".".pg_field_name($resource,
$i).");
        print('</th>');

        if((pg_field_name($resource,
$i)=='tt_undo')OR(pg_field_name($resource,$i)=='tt_redo'))
        {
            print('</tr>');
        }
    }
    print('</tr>');

    $cont = 0;
    for($i=0;$i<$numrows;$i++)
    {
        $row=pg_fetch_array($resource, NULL, PGSQL_BOTH);
        $cont++;
        print('<tbody>');
        print('<tr align="center">');
        for($a=0;$a<$numcol;$a++)
        {
            if(($undo==$a)OR($undo==$a+1))

```

```

        {
            print('</tr>');
            print('<tr align="center">');
            print('<td colspan=' .($numcol
-2). '>');
        }
    else
    {
        print('<td >');
    }
    print(".$row[$a].");
    print('</td>');
}
print('</tr>');
print('</tbody>');
}
print('</table>');
}

//CALL tt.query FUNCTION
if($_POST['function']==query)
{
    $_table = $_SESSION['table'];
    $_schema = $_SESSION['schema'];
    $_query = 'tt.'.$_SESSION['schema'].'.'.$_SESSION['table'].'_past';
    $_data = date("d-m-Y", strtotime($_POST['data']));
    $_timestamp = ($_data).'.'.$_POST['ora'];

    print('<h2 align="center">Valori nella tabella '.$_schema.'.'.$_table.' alle ore
'. $_POST['ora']. ' del giorno '.$_data.': </h2><br><br>');

    $sql="SELECT tt.query('$_schema', '$_table', '$_timestamp')";
    $resource=pg_query($db, $sql);
    $sql="SELECT * FROM $_query";
    $resource=pg_query($db, $sql);
    $numcol = pg_num_fields($resource);
    $numrows=pg_num_rows($resource);

    print('<table border="1" rules="rows" width="90%" align="center">');
    print('<tr>');
    for($i=0;$i<$numcol;$i++)
    {
        print('<th bgcolor="silver">');
        print(".(pg_field_name($resource,$i)).");
        print('</th>');
    }
    print('</tr>');
    for($i=0;$i<$numrows;$i++)
    {
        $row=pg_fetch_array($resource, NULL, PGSQL_BOTH);
        print('<tr>');
        for($a=0;$a<$numcol;$a++)
        {

```

```

print('<td align="center" width="'.(100/$numcol).'%>');
                                print(".$row[$a].");
                                print('</td>');
                                }
                                print('</tr>');
                                }
                                print('</table>');
                                }
                                print('</td>');
                                print('</tr>');
print('</table>');

print('<br>');
print('</body>');
print('</html>');
?>

```

4.3 conf.php

```
<?php  
define ("myhost", " " );  
define ("myuser", " " );  
define ("mypsw", " " );  
define ("mydb", " " );  
?>
```

4.4 funzioni.php

```
<?php

function connection_pgsql()
{
    include_once("conf.php");
    $connection = "host=".myhost." dbname=".mydb." user=".myuser." password=".mypsw;
    return pg_connect ($connection);
}
?>
```