1. Views are virtual tables that can be a great way to optimize your database experience. Not only are views good for defining a table without using extra storage, but they also accelerate data analysis and can provide your data extra security.
2. View cannot be modified
3. A stored procedure is a prepared SQL code that you can save, so the code can be reused over and over again.So if you have an SQL query that you write over and over again, save it as a stored procedure, and then just call it to execute it. You can also pass parameters to a stored procedure, so that the stored procedure can act based on the parameter value(s) that is passed.
4. View is a virtual table based on some set of SQL statements, it is used to get the result set we require. Whenever you query the view, the statement runs real-time. Stored Procedure is a set of queries that are used for specific actions where we can add input parameters.
5. In a function, it is mandatory to use the RETURNS and RETURN arguments, whereas in a stored procedure is not necessary.
6. Stored procedure can return multiple result sets
7. Stored procedures are typically executed with an EXEC statement.

   However, you can execute a stored procedure implicitly from within a

   SELECT statement, provided that the stored procedure returns a result

   set.

8. The SQL Server trigger is a special type of stored procedures that is automatically executed when an event occurs in a specific database server. SQL Server provides us with two main types of triggers: the DML Triggers and the DDL triggers.
9. A trigger can be invoked when a row is inserted into a specified table or when certain table columns are being updated
10.   Trigger is a stored procedure that runs automatically when some events happen. A stored procedure is a prepared SQL code that you can save, so the code can be reused over and over again