-What is a Trigger?

A trigger is a special type of stored procedure that automatically executes when certain events occur in the database. Triggers are used to enforce business rules, validate data, and maintain audit trails.

-Types of Triggers

- 1. **BEFORE Triggers**: Executed before the triggering event (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) occurs.
- 2. **AFTER Triggers**: Executed after the triggering event occurs.
- 3. **INSTEAD OF Triggers**: Used to perform an action instead of the triggering event, often used with views.

-Events that Can Trigger a Trigger

- INSERT: When a new row is added to a table.
- **UPDATE**: When an existing row is modified.
- **DELETE**: When a row is removed from a table.

-Benefits of Using Triggers

- Audit Trails: Automatically logs changes to data, which is useful for auditing and tracking purposes.
- **Data Integrity**: Helps maintain data integrity by enforcing rules and constraints at the database level.
- Automatic Execution: Triggers run automatically when the specified event occurs, ensuring consistency and reducing manual intervention