

# PL/SQL static code analysis: DML events clauses should not include multiple "OF" clauses

1 minute

---

The DML events clause of a trigger is not meant to be used with multiple OF conditions. When it is, only the last one will actually be taken into account, without any error message being produced. This can lead to counter-intuitive code.

Only the UPDATE event should have an OF condition, and there should be at most one occurrence of it.

## Noncompliant Code Example

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER myTrigger
  BEFORE UPDATE OF firstName OR UPDATE OF lastName --
Noncompliant - will *only* be triggered on updates of lastName!
  ON myTable
  FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  NULL;
END;
/
```

## Compliant Solution

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER myTrigger
```

```
BEFORE UPDATE OF firstName, lastName      --
Compliant - triggered on updates of firstName or/and lastName
ON myTable
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  NULL;
END;
/
```