

SQL Trigger

In the context of databases, an SQL trigger is a stored procedure that is automatically executed or fired in response to a specific event occurring within the database. This event could be an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE operation performed on a table. When the trigger is defined, it is associated with a specific table, and the trigger's code is executed whenever the associated event occurs.

Triggers are commonly used to enforce data integrity, implement complex business rules, or automate certain actions within a database system. They can be used to perform tasks such as validating data before insertion or updating records, auditing changes made to the database, maintaining referential integrity, or even sending notifications based on specific conditions.