3740 Class Activity - Group A

Main

Group Work: An Introduction of MySQL Trigger

MySQL Trigger Syntax Part

Syntax Overview

To create a trigger or drop a trigger, use the CREATE TRIGGER and DROP TRIGGER statement.

Create a MySQL Trigger

```
CREARE
  [DEFINER = user]
  TRIGGER trigger_name
  trigger_time trigger_event
  ON tbl_name FOR EACH ROW
  trigger_body

trigger_time: { BEFORE | AFTER }

trigger_event: { INSERT | UPDATE | DELETE }
```

trigger_time is the trigger action time. It can be BEFORE or AFTER to indicate that the trigger activates before or after each row to be modified.

```
Before Trigger activates
Something Changes
After Trigger activates
```

trigger_event indicates the kind of operation that activates the trigger, in other words, when those operations happens, the trigger activates.

trigger_body is the statement to execute when the trigger activates.

Within the trigger body, you can refer to columns in the subject table (the table associated with the trigger) by using the aliases OLD and NEW.OLD.col_name refers to a column of an existing row before it is updated or deleted. NEW.col_name refers to the column of a new row to be inserted or an existing row after it is updated.

Simple Example of Trigger Creation

```
CREATE TABLE account (acct_num INT, amount DECIMAL(10,2));

CREATE

TRIGGER ins_sum

BEFORE INSERT

ON account FOR EACH ROW

SET @sum = @sum + NEW.amount;
```

So, here we created a trigger named ins_sum, which triggerred **before** the **insert** action happens. For example, here is the example that how our trigger activated.

In this case, the value of @sum after the INSERT statement has executed is 1.10 + 2.20 + 3.30, or 6.60.

Delete a MySQL Trigger

To destroy the trigger, use a DROP TRIGGER statement. You must specify the schema name if the trigger is not in the default schema:

```
DROP TRIGGER [IF EXISTS] [schema_name.]trigger_name
```

Simple Example

```
DROP TRIGGER test.ins_sum;
```