Why do we have to define NEW and OLD value in trigger body?

:NEW – It holds a new value for the columns of the base table/view during the trigger execution

:OLD – It holds old value of the columns of the base table/view during the trigger execution

This clause should be used based on the DML event (INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE).

Notice that in a trigger defined for INSERT, you can use `NEW` keyword only. You cannot use the `OLD` keyword. However, in the trigger defined for DELETE, there is no new row so you can use the `OLD` keyword only. In the UPDATE trigger, `OLD` refers to the row before it is updated and `NEW` refers to the row after it is updated.

For example.

```
CREATE TRIGGER new_student_added
AFTER INSERT ON student
FOR EACH ROW
insert into faculty_insurance (ref_id,ins_plan, credit_limit,duedate,s_timestamp,status)
values (new.student_id,"Group Insurance for Student",100000,DATE_ADD(SYSDATE(), INTERVAL 4
YEAR),SYSDATE(),'A');
```

```
1   DELIMITER $$
2   CREATE TRIGGER before_employee_update
3     BEFORE UPDATE ON employees
4     FOR EACH ROW
5   BEGIN
6     INSERT INTO employees_audit
7     SET action = 'update',
8      employeeNumber = OLD.employeeNumber,
9       lastname = OLD.lastname,
10      changedat = NOW();
11  END$$
12  DELIMITER ;
```

Ref : https://www.techonthenet.com/mysql/triggers/after_insert.php

https://www.guru99.com/triggers-pl-sql.html