**TRIGGERS:**

• Triggers are code or programs, used to maintain the integrity of database.

• Triggers are automatically executed when an event occurs into the database.

• Tiggers are stored programs / procedures, which are automatically executed or fired when some events occur.

• Events can be any of the following:

1. **Database Manipulation (DML): •** Statements like – INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE.
2. **Database Definition (DDL): •** Statements like - CREATE, ALTER, or DROP.
3. **Database Operation: •** Like – LOGON, LOGOFF, STARTUP, or SHUTDOWN.

• Triggers can be defined on the table, view, schema, or database with which the event is associated.

**Benefits:**

• Gain strong Control over Security.

• Enforcing referential integrity.

• Event logging and storing information on table access.

• Auditing.

• Synchronous replication of tables.

• Preventing invalid transactions.

• We can rollback a data in DML triggers.