TRIGGERS IN SQL

**Trigger:** A trigger is a stored procedure in database which automatically invokes whenever a special event in the database occurs. For example, a trigger can be invoked when a row is inserted into a specified table or when certain table columns are being updated.

**Syntax:**

create trigger [trigger\_name]

[before | after]

{insert | update | delete}

on [table\_name]

[for each row]

[trigger\_body]

**Explanation of syntax:**

1. create trigger [trigger\_name]: Creates or replaces an existing trigger with the trigger\_name.
2. [before | after]: This specifies when the trigger will be executed.
3. {insert | update | delete}: This specifies the DML operation.
4. on [table\_name]: This specifies the name of the table associated with the trigger.
5. [for each row]: This specifies a row-level trigger, i.e., the trigger will be executed for each row being affected.
6. [trigger\_body]: This provides the operation to be performed as trigger is fired

**BEFORE and AFTER of Trigger:**  
BEFORE triggers run the trigger action before the triggering statement is run.  
AFTER triggers run the trigger action after the triggering statement is run.