AFTER triggers (DML)

BUILDING AND OPTIMIZING TRIGGERS IN SQL SERVER

SQL

Florin Angelescu Instructor



Definition and properties

- Performs a set of actions when fired
- The actions are performed only after the DML event is finished
- Used with INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements for tables or views

AFTER trigger prerequisites

- Table or view needed for DML statements
- The trigger will be attached to the same table

Output from table Products used for this example:

Product Price Cu	urrency Quantity M	Measure
Apple 2.00 US	SD 25000 k	kg
Apricot 1.55 US	SD 2500 k	kg
Avocado 3.00 US	SD 1000 k	kg
Banana 1.80 US	SD 35000 k	kg

AFTER trigger prerequisites

- Target table
- Description of the trigger
- Trigger firing event (DML)
- Trigger name

- Products
- Save info of deleted products to a history table
- DELETE
- TrackRetiredProducts

AFTER trigger prerequisites summary

When rows are removed from the Products table...

Save the required information from those rows to the table RetiredProducts.

Product	Price	Currency	Quantity Measu	re
		-	-	
Apple	2.00	USD	25000 kg	1
Apricot	1.55	USD	2500 kg	X
Avocado	3.00	USD	1000 kg	1
Banana	1.80	USD	35000 kg	1

```
| Product | Measure | RemovalDate |
|-----|
| Apricot | kg | 19.04.2019 |
```



AFTER trigger definition

```
CREATE TRIGGER TrackRetiredProducts
ON Products
AFTER DELETE
AS
    INSERT INTO RetiredProducts (Product, Measure)
    SELECT Product, Measure
    FROM deleted;
```

"inserted" and "deleted" tables

- Special tables used by DML triggers
- Created automatically by SQL Server

"inserted" and "deleted" tables

- Special tables used by DML triggers
- Created automatically by SQL Server

Special table	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
inserted	new rows	new rows	N/A
deleted	N/A	updated rows	removed rows

The complete AFTER trigger

```
CREATE TRIGGER TrackRetiredProducts
ON Products
AFTER DELETE
AS
    INSERT INTO RetiredProducts (Product, Measure)
    SELECT Product, Measure
    FROM deleted;
```



Let's practice!

BUILDING AND OPTIMIZING TRIGGERS IN SQL SERVER



INSTEAD OF triggers (DML)

BUILDING AND OPTIMIZING TRIGGERS IN SQL SERVER



Florin Angelescu Instructor



Definition and properties

- Performs a set of actions when fired
- The actions are performed instead of the DML event
- The DML event does not run anymore
- Used with INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements for tables or views

INSTEAD OF trigger prerequisites

ID		Price Quantity		
284 VitaFruit				
330 Healthy Choices	Raspberry	1.96 200	2018-10-29	392.00
302 World of Fruits	Pineapple	4.16 25	2018-10-09	104.00
248 Fruit Mania	Plum	1.11 300	2018-08-11	333.00
358 Fruit Mag	Pomelo	1.11 750	2018-11-29	832.50
100 VitaFruit	Avocado	2.91 500	2018-03-29	1455.00

INSTEAD OF trigger prerequisites

- Target table
- Description of the trigger
- Trigger firing event (DML)
- Trigger name

- Orders
- Prevent updates of existing entries
- UPDATE
- PreventOrdersUpdate

INSTEAD OF trigger definition

```
CREATE TRIGGER PreventOrdersUpdate

ON Orders

INSTEAD OF UPDATE

AS

RAISERROR ('Updates on "Orders" table are not permitted.

Place a new order to add new products', 16, 1);
```



Let's practice!

BUILDING AND OPTIMIZING TRIGGERS IN SQL SERVER



DDL triggers

BUILDING AND OPTIMIZING TRIGGERS IN SQL SERVER



Florin Angelescu Instructor



Definition and properties DML triggers

- events associated with DML statements
 INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE
- used with AFTER or INSTEAD OF
- attached to tables or views
- inserted and deleted special tables

DDL triggers

- events associated with DDL statements
 CREATE, ALTER, DROP
- only used with AFTER
- attached to databases or servers
- no special tables



AFTER and FOR

CREATE TRIGGER DatabaseChangeLog

FOR CREATE_TABLE

[...]



AFTER and FOR

CREATE TRIGGER TrackDatabaseTables

FOR CREATE_TABLE

[...]

AFTER = FOR



DDL trigger prerequisites

- Target object (server or database)
- Description of the trigger
- Trigger firing events (DDL)
- Trigger name

- DATABASE
- Log table with definition changes
- CREATE_TABLE, ALTER_TABLE, DROP_TABLE
- TrackTableChanges

DDL trigger definition

```
CREATE TRIGGER TrackTableChanges
ON DATABASE
FOR CREATE_TABLE,
   ALTER_TABLE,
   DROP_TABLE
AS
   INSERT INTO TablesChangeLog (EventData, ChangedBy)
   VALUES (EVENTDATA(), USER);
```

Preventing the triggering events for DML triggers

```
CREATE TRIGGER PreventTableDeletion
ON DATABASE
FOR DROP_TABLE
AS
    RAISERROR ('You are not allowed to remove tables from this database.', 16, 1);
    ROLLBACK;
```



Let's practice!

BUILDING AND OPTIMIZING TRIGGERS IN SQL SERVER



Logon triggers

BUILDING AND OPTIMIZING TRIGGERS IN SQL SERVER



Florin Angelescu Instructor



Definition and properties

- Performs a set of actions when fired
- The actions are performed for LOGON events
- After authentication phase, but before the session establishment



Logon trigger prerequisites

- Trigger firing event
- Description of the trigger
- Trigger name

- LOGON
- Audit successful / failed logons to the server
- LogonAudit

Logon trigger definition

```
CREATE TRIGGER LogonAudit

ON ALL SERVER WITH EXECUTE AS 'sa'

FOR LOGON

AS

INSERT INTO ServerLogonLog

(LoginName, LoginDate, SessionID, SourceIPAddress)

SELECT ORIGINAL_LOGIN(), GETDATE(), @@SPID, client_net_address

FROM SYS.DM_EXEC_CONNECTIONS WHERE session_id = @@SPID;
```

Logon trigger definition summary

```
CREATE TRIGGER LogonAudit

ON ALL SERVER WITH EXECUTE AS 'sa'

FOR LOGON

AS

INSERT INTO ServerLogonLog

(LoginName, LoginDate, SessionID, SourceIPAddress)

SELECT ORIGINAL_LOGIN(), GETDATE(), @@SPID, client_net_address

FROM SYS.DM_EXEC_CONNECTIONS WHERE session_id = @@SPID;
```

Let's practice!

BUILDING AND OPTIMIZING TRIGGERS IN SQL SERVER

