Triggers and Events

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Stored Programs

- **Stored Procedure**
- **Stored Function**
- **Trigger**
- **Event**

Outline

- **Triggers**
- **Events**

Triggers

- A trigger is a block of code that is executed automatically when DML operations like INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE are executed

- Trigger *execution* is often called trigger *firing*

- Triggers must be created with FOR EACH ROW clause as it creates a row *level trigger* firing for each row

- The OLD keyword gets a value from the rows that is being updated or deleted

- The NEW keyword gets a value from the row that is being inserted or updated

- The primary reasons to use triggers is to enforce rules for data consistency and integrity as well as maintain the audit table.

Events

- An event is a block of code that is executed automatically according to event scheduler

- Event *execution* is often called event *firing*

- An Event can be a one time event as well recurring event

- The primary reasons to use events to do various maintenance tasks related to the table

Summary in Sixty Seconds

#1 A trigger fires automatically when DML operations like INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE are executed

#2 There are two different types of triggers
- Before Trigger
- After Trigger

#3 An event fires automatically according to the event schedule

#4 There are two different types of events
- One time event
- Recurring event