A trigger is a set of actions that are run automatically when a specified change operation (SQL INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement) is performed on a specified table. Triggers are useful for tasks such as enforcing business rules, validating input data, and keeping an audit trail.

Example : trigger is created to track the changes of product price, old and new value will be recorded into separate table

**1.Selecting database**

use test;

**2.creating table which contains list of product ready for sales**

create table sales(id int primary key, product varchar(30) not null,

value numeric(10,2));

**3.inserting a product**

insert into sales(id, product, value)

values (1,"LEDTV", 1000.67);

**4.creating a table which records the changes of product price**

create table sales\_update(

id int primary key auto\_increment,

product\_id int not null,

changed\_at timestamp,

before\_value numeric(10,2) not null,

after\_value numeric(10,2) not null);

**5.creating a trigger which records the changes of product price and write into separate table**

delimiter $$

create trigger before\_sales\_update before update on **sales** for each row

begin

insert into sales\_update(product\_id, changed\_at, before\_value, after\_value)

value(old.id, now(), old.value, new.value);

end $$

delimiter ;

**6.changing the price of the product**

update sales set value = 2000.55 where id = 1

**7.checking whether trigger tracked the changes of product**

select \* from sales\_update;