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Part 43 - DML Triggers

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In this session we will learn

Different types of triggers

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Triggers

In SQL server there are 3 types of triggers

- 1. DML triggers
- 2. DDL triggers
- 3. Logon trigger

DML triggers are fired automatically in response to DML events (INSERT, UPDATE & DELETE)

DML triggers can be again classified into 2 types

- 1. After triggers (Sometimes called as FOR triggers)
- 2. Instead of triggers

After triggers, fires after the triggering action. The INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements, causes an after trigger to fire after the respective statements complete execution.

INSTEAD of triggers, fires instead of the triggering action. The INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements, causes an INSTEAD OF trigger to fire INSTEAD OF the respective statement execution.



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After Triggers

Id	Name	Salary	Gender	DepartmentId
1	John	5000	Male	3
2	Mike	3400	Male	2
3	Pam	6000	Female	1
4	Todd	4800	Male	4
5	Sara	3200	Female	1
6	Ben	4800	Male	3

```
AuditData

New employee with Id = 8 is added at Sep 17 2012 8:04PM

An existing employee with Id = 8 is deleted at Sep 17 2012 8:29PM

An existing employee with Id = 1 is deleted at Sep 17 2012 8:31PM

An existing employee with Id = 3 is deleted at Sep 17 2012 8:31PM

An existing employee with Id = 4 is deleted at Sep 17 2012 8:31PM
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER tr tblEMployee ForInsert
                                              CREATE TRIGGER tr tblEMployee ForDelete
                                              ON tblEmployee
ON tblEmployee
                                              FOR DELETE
FOR INSERT
AS
BEGIN
                                              BEGIN
      Declare @Id int
                                                    Declare @Id int
      Select @Id = Id from inserted
                                                    Select @Id = Id from deleted
      insert into tblEmployeeAudit
                                                    insert into tblEmployeeAudit
      values ('New employee with Id = ' +
                                                    values('An existing employee with Id = ' +
               Cast(@Id as nvarchar(5)) +
                                                            Cast(@Id as nvarchar(5)) +
               ' is added at ' +
                                                            ' is deleted at ' +
                                                           cast(Getdate() as nvarchar(20))
               cast(Getdate() as nvarchar(20)
END
    Insert into tblEmployee values
                                               Delete from tblEmployee where Id = 3
     (8, 'Ben', 4800, 'Male', 3)
```

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Additional Resources

- PRAGIM Home Page:
 - www.PragimTech.com
- Resources:
 - ASP.NET Interview Questions
 - www.VenkatASPInterview.Blogspot.com
 - C# Interview Questions
 - www.VenkatCSharpInterview.Blogspot.com
 - SQL Server Interview Questions
 - www.venkatsqlinterview.Blogspot.com

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