

Part 44 –DML Triggers

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In this session we will learn

- In Part 42 - After Insert and Delete trigger
- After Update trigger (In this session)

Prerequisite:

Part 42 – DML 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.

After Update Trigger

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

Id	AuditData
1	New employee with Id = 9 is added at Sep 17 2012 9:54PM
2	An existing employee with Id = 1 is deleted at Sep 17 2012 9:57PM
3	Employee with Id = 2 changed NAME from Mike to Mikey SALARY from 3400 to 3500

Note: The After trigger for UPDATE event, makes use of both **inserted** and **deleted** tables. The inserted table contains the updated data and the deleted table contains the old data.

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