



What is a Trigger?



What is a Trigger

- SQL Server triggers are special stored procedures that are executed automatically in response to the database object, database, and server events.
- **Data manipulation language (DML)** triggers which are invoked automatically in response to INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE events against tables.
- **Data definition language (DDL)** triggers which fire in response to CREATE, ALTER, and DROP statements. DDL triggers also fire in response to some system stored procedures that perform DDL-like operations.
- **Logon** triggers which fire in response to LOGON events.



Syntax of Trigger

- The CREATE TRIGGER statement allows you to create a new trigger that is fired automatically whenever an event such as INSERT, DELETE, or UPDATE occurs against a table.
- *CREATE TRIGGER [schema_name.]trigger_name*

ON table_name

AFTER {[INSERT],[UPDATE],[DELETE]}

[NOT FOR REPLICATION]

AS

{sql_statements}



Examples of Trigger

- *CREATE TRIGGER AfterInsertTrigger ON TriggerDemo_Parent*

AFTER INSERT

AS INSERT INTO TriggerDemo_History VALUES ((SELECT TOP 1 ID FROM TriggerDemo_Parent), 'Insert')

GO

- *CREATE TRIGGER AfterDeleteTrigger ON TriggerDemo_Parent*

AFTER DELETE

AS INSERT INTO TriggerDemo_History VALUES ((SELECT TOP 1 ID FROM TriggerDemo_Parent), 'Delete')

GO

- *CREATE TRIGGER AfterUPDATETrigger ON TriggerDemo_Parent*

AFTER UPDATE

AS INSERT INTO TriggerDemo_History VALUES ((SELECT TOP 1 ID FROM TriggerDemo_Parent), 'UPDATE')

GO