

SQL Server Triggers Job Interview Questions And Answers



Interview Questions Answers

<https://interviewquestionsanswers.org/>

About Interview Questions Answers

Interview Questions Answers . ORG is an interview preparation guide of thousands of Job Interview Questions And Answers, Job Interviews are always stressful even for job seekers who have gone on countless interviews. The best way to reduce the stress is to be prepared for your job interview. Take the time to review the standard interview questions you will most likely be asked. These interview questions and answers on SQL Server Triggers will help you strengthen your technical skills, prepare for the interviews and quickly revise the concepts.

If you find any **question or answer** is incorrect or incomplete then you can **submit your question or answer** directly with out any registration or login at our website. You just need to visit [SQL Server Triggers Interview Questions And Answers](#) to add your answer click on the *Submit Your Answer* links on the website; with each question to post your answer, if you want to ask any question then you will have a link *Submit Your Question*; that's will add your question in SQL Server Triggers category. To ensure quality, each submission is checked by our team, before it becomes live. This [SQL Server Triggers Interview preparation PDF](#) was generated at **Wednesday 29th November, 2023**

You can follow us on FaceBook for latest Jobs, Updates and other interviews material.
www.facebook.com/InterviewQuestionsAnswers.Org

Follow us on Twitter for latest Jobs and interview preparation guides.
<https://twitter.com/InterviewQA>

If you need any further assistance or have queries regarding this document or its material or any of other inquiry, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Best Of Luck.

Interview Questions Answers.ORG Team
<https://InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG/Support@InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG>



SQL Server Triggers Interview Questions And Answers Guide.

Question - 1:

What are the instances when triggers are appropriate?

Ans:

When security is the top most priority. i.e. to allow unauthorized access
When backups are essential
When Maintenance is desired. Triggers can be fired when any error message is logged
Keeping the database consistent.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 2:

Explain trigger classes i.e. instead of and after trigger?

Ans:

INSTEAD OF: Cause the trigger to fire instead of executing the triggering event or action. It prevents unnecessary changes to be made.

Example: Causes the trigger to fire instead of the update (action)

```
CREATE TRIGGER Employee_update ON Employee INSTEAD OF UPDATE AS { TRIGGER Definition }
```

AFTER: execute following the triggering action, such as an insert, update, or delete. These triggers are fired a little late in the process.

Example: Causes the trigger to fire instead of the update (action)

```
CREATE TRIGGER Employee_update ON Employee AFTER UPDATE AS { TRIGGER Definition }
```

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 3:

How to apply cascading referential integrity in place of triggers?

Ans:

Cascading referential integrity constraints are automatic updates and deletes on dependant objects. They define a set of actions that SQL server may need to take. The References clause of the CREATE TABLE and ALTER TABLE statements support ON DELETE and ON UPDATE clauses:

[ON DELETE {NO ACTION}]: If an attempt to delete a row is made, with a key referenced by foreign keys in existing rows in other tables, an error is raised and DELETE is rolled back.

[ON UPDATE {NO ACTION}]: If an attempt to update a row is made, with a key referenced by foreign keys in existing rows in other tables, an error is raised and UPDATE is rolled back.

[ON DELETE { CASCADE }]: If an attempt to delete a row is made, with a key referenced by foreign keys in existing rows in other tables, all rows containing those foreign keys are also deleted

[ON UPDATE { CASCADE }]: If an attempt to update a row is made, with a key referenced by foreign keys in existing rows in other tables, all rows containing those foreign keys are also Updated.

NO ACTION is default.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 4:

Determine how to use the inserted and deleted pseudo tables?

Ans:

Inserted and deleted pseudo tables contain the New and Old values of the data that initiating the Trigger. These tables can be used for database maintenance and dynamic modification to data. These tables can be examined by the trigger itself. The tables themselves cannot be altered.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 5:

Explain Syntax for viewing, dropping and disabling triggers?

Ans:

View trigger:

A trigger can be viewed by using sp_helptrigger syntax. This returns all the triggers defined in a table.

```
Sp_helptrigger table_name
```



Drop a trigger

Syntax: DROP TRIGGER Trigger_name

Disable a trigger:-

Syntax: DISABLE TRIGGER [schema name] trigger name

ON [object, database or ALL server]

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 6:

Describe triggers features and limitations?

Ans:

Trigger features:-

1. Can execute a batch of SQL code for an insert, update or delete command is executed
2. Business rules can be enforced on modification of data

Trigger Limitations:-

1. Does not accept arguments or parameters
2. Cannot perform commit or rollback
3. Can cause table errors if poorly written

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 7:

Explain triggers?

Ans:

Triggers are constructs in PL/SQL that need to be just created and associated with a table. Once they are created, when the table associated with it gets updated due to an UPDATE, INSERT or a DELETE, the triggers get implicitly fired depending upon the instructions passed to them.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 8:

How to invoke a trigger on demand?

Ans:

Triggers can't be invoked on demand. They get triggered when the associated INSERT, DELETE or UPDATE is performed.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 9:

How many triggers you can have on a table?

Ans:

A table can have up to 12 triggers defined on it.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 10:

What is MS SQL Server Triggers?

Ans:

A trigger is a special type of event driven stored procedure. It gets initiated when Insert, Delete or Update event occurs. It can be used to maintain referential integrity.

A trigger can call stored procedure.

Executed automatically when an INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE operation takes place on a table.

You can specify which trigger fires first or fires last using sp_settriggerorder.

Triggers can't be invoked on demand.

They get triggered only when an associated action (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) happens.

Triggers are generally used to implement business rules, auditing.

Triggers can also be used to extend the referential integrity checks

[View All Answers](#)

MS SQL Server Most Popular & Related Interview Guides

- 1 : [SQL Server Database Administrator Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 2 : [SQL Server Service Broker Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 3 : [SQL Server Locks Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 4 : [SQL Server Constraints Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 5 : [MS SQL Data Mining Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 6 : [SSIS Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 7 : [SQL Server Architecture Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 8 : [MS SQL Server Indexes Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 9 : [MS SQL Server 2008 Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 10 : [SQL Database Concepts Interview Questions and Answers.](#)

Follow us on FaceBook

www.facebook.com/InterviewQuestionsAnswers.Org

Follow us on Twitter

<https://twitter.com/InterviewQA>

For any inquiry please do not hesitate to contact us.

Interview Questions Answers.ORG Team

[https://InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG/
support@InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG](https://InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG/support@InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG)