



DML Triggers - DML Triggers When Conditions

The Developer can choose within the body of the PLSQL to skip the processing if certain conditions are not met, however one way to distinguish different triggers which fire for the same triggering event and timing point is to specify the optional 'When' clause, this will only fire the trigger when the condition is met.

In theory an event/timing point combination should only have one trigger dedicated to it, but there may be a need to use the When condition to limit to firing only on Sundays for example or for certain Database Roles.

The following gives several examples of the use of When conditions - Note the use of brackets...