AFTER UPDATE Trigger

An AFTER UPDATE Trigger means that Oracle will fire this trigger after the UPDATE operation is executed.

The syntax for an AFTER UPDATE Trigger is:

CREATE or REPLACE TRIGGER *trigger_name*
AFTER UPDATE
  ON *table_name*
  [FOR EACH ROW]
DECLARE
  -- variable declarations
BEGIN
  -- trigger code
EXCEPTION
  WHEN ...
  -- exception handling
END;

trigger_name is the name of the trigger to create.

Restrictions:

- You can not create an AFTER trigger on a view.
- You can not update the :NEW values.
- You can not update the :OLD values.

For example:

If you had a table created as follows:

CREATE TABLE orders
(order_id   number(5),
  quantity   number(4),
  cost_per_item   number(6,2),
  total_cost   number(8,2)
);

We could then create an AFTER UPDATE trigger as follows:

```sql
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER orders_after_update
AFTER UPDATE
  ON orders
  FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE
  v_username varchar2(10);

BEGIN

  -- Find username of person performing UPDATE into table
  SELECT user INTO v_username
  FROM dual;

  -- Insert record into audit table
  INSERT INTO orders_audit
   ( order_id,
     quantity_before,
     quantity_after,
     username )
  VALUES
   ( :new.order_id,
     :old.quantity,
     :new.quantity,
     v_username );

END;
```