

**NAME**

CREATE\_EVENT\_TRIGGER – define a new event trigger

**SYNOPSIS**

```
CREATE EVENT TRIGGER name
  ON event
  [ WHEN filter_variable IN (filter_value [, ... ]) [ AND ... ] ]
  EXECUTE { FUNCTION | PROCEDURE } function_name()
```

**DESCRIPTION**

**CREATE EVENT TRIGGER** creates a new event trigger. Whenever the designated event occurs and the WHEN condition associated with the trigger, if any, is satisfied, the trigger function will be executed. For a general introduction to event triggers, see Chapter 38. The user who creates an event trigger becomes its owner.

**PARAMETERS**

*name*

The name to give the new trigger. This name must be unique within the database.

*event*

The name of the event that triggers a call to the given function. See Section 38.1 for more information on event names.

*filter\_variable*

The name of a variable used to filter events. This makes it possible to restrict the firing of the trigger to a subset of the cases in which it is supported. Currently the only supported *filter\_variable* is TAG.

*filter\_value*

A list of values for the associated *filter\_variable* for which the trigger should fire. For TAG, this means a list of command tags (e.g., 'DROP FUNCTION').

*function\_name*

A user-supplied function that is declared as taking no argument and returning type event\_trigger.

In the syntax of CREATE EVENT TRIGGER, the keywords FUNCTION and PROCEDURE are equivalent, but the referenced function must in any case be a function, not a procedure. The use of the keyword PROCEDURE here is historical and deprecated.

**NOTES**

Only superusers can create event triggers.

Event triggers are disabled in single-user mode (see **postgres(1)**) as well as when event\_triggers is set to false. If an erroneous event trigger disables the database so much that you can't even drop the trigger, restart with event\_triggers set to false to temporarily disable event triggers, or in single-user mode, and you'll be able to do that.

**EXAMPLES**

Forbid the execution of any DDL command:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION abort_any_command()
  RETURNS event_trigger
  LANGUAGE plpgsql
  AS $$
BEGIN
  RAISE EXCEPTION 'command % is disabled', tg_tag;
END;
$$;

CREATE EVENT TRIGGER abort_ddl ON ddl_command_start
  EXECUTE FUNCTION abort_any_command();
```

**COMPATIBILITY**

There is no **CREATE EVENT TRIGGER** statement in the SQL standard.

**SEE ALSO**

ALTER EVENT TRIGGER (**ALTER\_EVENT\_TRIGGER(7)**), DROP EVENT TRIGGER (**DROP\_EVENT\_TRIGGER(7)**), CREATE FUNCTION (**CREATE\_FUNCTION(7)**)