In SQL Server, **DELETED AS D** and **INSERTED AS I** are used as **:old, :new** to refer old row and new row of Update.

In Trigger body, you cannot make (declare) a column value from any table as a temp (local) variable outside SQL, OTHER THAN old and new row of Target Table (here, Department). You can only refer old, new (DELETED, INSERTED in SQL Server) for the updated row of Target table Department here for Update on target table Department.

Remember that Trigger is not a program language, trigger is still a part of SQL inside database space. Inside trigger body, Only valid SQL or temp(local) variable declaration, and limited flow control construct - IF ELSE While - are allowed to use.

You can refer Dno of EMPLOYEE only in SQL inside Trigger Body, as seen in the example:

```sql
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNO = DEFAULT
FROM EMPLOYEE AS E
JOIN DELETED AS D ON D.DNUMBER = E.DNO
```

**Examples of Trigger Code:**

**Trigger: DEPT_LOCATIONSFK_DELETE**

```sql
CREATE TRIGGER [dbo].[DEPT_LOCATIONSFK_DELETE] ON [dbo].[DEPARTMENT] 
FOR DELETE AS

DELETE FROM DEPT_LOCATIONS
FROM DEPT_LOCATIONS AS DLOC
JOIN DELETED AS D ON DLOC.DNUMBER = D.DNUMBER
```

**Update: Works_ON Pno 2 to 2222.**

**Trigger: AUDIT_WORKS_ON_UPDATE**

```sql
CREATE TRIGGER [dbo].[AUDIT_WORKS_ON_UPDATE] ON [dbo].[WORKS_ON] FOR UPDATE AS

DECLARE @OLDHOURS DECIMAL(3,1);
```
DECLARE @NEWHOURS DECIMAL(3,1);

SELECT @OLDHOURS = D.HOURS FROM DELETED D;
SELECT @NEWHOURS = I.HOURS FROM INSERTED I;

IF (@NEWHOURS < @OLDHOURS)
BEGIN
    RAISERROR('New hours can not be less than Old hours',16,1);
    ROLLBACK;
END
ELSE
    INSERT INTO [dbo].[AUDIT_WORKS_ON]
    ([DATE_OF_CHANGE],[OLD_ESSN],[NEW_ESSN],[OLD_PNO],[NEW_PNO],
    [OLD_HOURS],[NEW_HOURS])
    SELECT
    GETDATE(),D.ESSN,I.ESSN,D.PNO,I.PNO,D.HOURS,I.HOURS FROM
    DELETED AS D JOIN INSERTED AS I ON I.ESSN=D.ESSN
END
GO

Queries:
UPDATE WORKS_ON SET PNO=2222 WHERE PNO=2
SELECT * FROM WORKS_ON
SELECT * FROM AUDIT_WORKS_ON