SQL constraints

- used to specify rules for table data
- common constraints
    - NOT NULL -> the column cannot contain any NULL value
    - UNIQUE -> Does not allow duplicate value
    - PRIMARY KEY -> used to create unique index for accessing the table faster
    - CHECK -> determines whether the value is logical or not
    - DEFAULT -> if no value is supplied to a column, then the column gets the value set as DEFAULT
    - AUTO INCREMENT -> allows a unique number to be generated when a new record is inserted into a table
        - id int ***NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT, PRIMARY KEY***(id);

```
1  CREATE TABLE Users(
2    id int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
3    username varchar(40) NOT NULL,
4    password varchar(10) NOT NULL,
5    PRIMARY KEY(id)
6    );
```