

SQL CONCEPTS

➤ What are Constraints?

➤ What are the different types of Constraints?

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (
```

```
EMP_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
EMP_NAME VARCHAR (40) NOT NULL,
```

```
EMP_DEPT VARCHAR (40) UNIQUE,
```

```
EMP_AGE INT CHECK (EMP_AGE>18),
```

```
EMP_SALARY INT DEFAULT 20000);
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

```
-----NOT NULL -----
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (1,'A', 'SALES',30,40000);
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (1, NULL, 'SALES',30,40000);
```

```
-----UNIQUE-----
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (3,'A', 'SALES',30,40000);
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (3,'A', 'ANALYST',30,40000);
```

```
-----PRIMARY KEY-----
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (3,'A', 'ADMIN',32,50000);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (4,'A', 'ADMIN',32,50000);
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (NULL, 'B', 'R&D',30,60000);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (5, 'B', 'R&D',30,60000);
```

```
-----CHECK -----
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (6,'P', 'HR',16,40000);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (6,'P', 'HR',20,40000);
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

-----DEFAULT-----

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EMP_ID, EMP_NAME, EMP_DEPT,EMP_AGE)
VALUES(7,'P','Finance',40);
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

```
DROP TABLE EMPLOYEE1;
```

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE1(
EMP_ID INT,
EMP_NAME VARCHAR (40),
EMP_DEPT VARCHAR (40),
EMP_AGE INT,
EMP_SALARY INT);
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE1;
```

```
ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE1
ADD CONSTRAINT PRIMARY_CONSTRAINT PRIMARY KEY(EMP_ID);
```

```
ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE1
ADD CONSTRAINT UNIQUE_CONSTRAINT UNIQUE (EMP_DEPT);
```

```
DESCRIBE EMPLOYEE1;
```

```
-----DROP CONSTRAINT -----
```

```
ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE1
DROP CONSTRAINT UNIQUE_CONSTRAINT;
DESCRIBE EMPLOYEE1;
```
