What is a key?

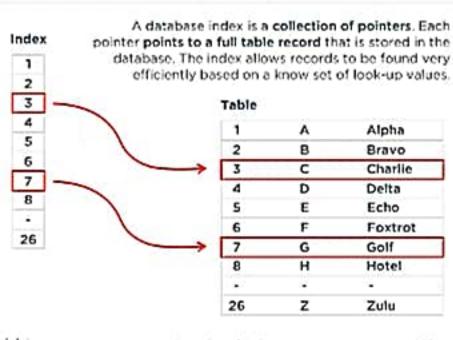
A Key is an attribute (column)or set of attributes (Columns) that helps to identify a row in a table.

The database key is helpful for finding unique records from the table.

The keys are defined in a table to access or sequence the stored data quickly and smoothly

Keys allow to find the relation between two tables

What is key / index on a table ?



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Rules for Primary Key

1.Primary should be unique.

2. Primary should not be null.

3.A table can only have one primary key.

How to Add Primary Key in MySQL Table ?

- There are two ways in MySQL to create primary key in a table:
 - Using CREATE TABLE Statement
 - Using ALTER TABLE Statement

Defining Primary Key (single column) with CREATE TABLE Statement

```
Syntax 2:
Syntax 1:
                                  CREATE TABLE table name (
CREATE TABLE table_name (
column1 datatype,
                                  column1 datatype, PRIMARY
                                    KEY
column2 datatype,
PRIMARY KEY (column1)
                                  column2 datatype,
CREATE TABLE student (
                                  CREATE TABLE student (
    ID int NOT NULL,
                                       ID int PRIMARY KEY
    Name varchar(30),
                                       Name varchar(30),
    PRIMARY KEY (ID)
```

Adding Primary Key with ALTER TABLE

Syntax:

 ALTER TABLE table_name ADD PRIMARY KEY (column name);

Example:

ALTRE TABLE student ADD PRIMARY KEY (ID);

```
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mysql> create database studentdb;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
mysql> use studentdb;
Database changed
mysql>
mysql> show tables()'
    '> :^C
mysql> show tables ;
Empty set (0.06 sec)
mysql> create table student (id int , name varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.18 sec)
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> insert into student (1 )
```

```
'> :
    '> : ^C
mysql> show tables ;
Empty set (0.06 sec)
mysql> create table student (id int , name varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.18 sec)
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> insert into student values (1, 'kishore');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> insert into student values (1, 'kishore');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select * from student ;
id
        name
    1 kishore
    1
      kishore
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
wsal>
```

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```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
Design
     mysql>
     mysql> insert into student values (1, 'kishore');
ent Custom Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
     mysql> insert into student values (1, 'kishore');
     Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
     mysql> select * from student ;
             name
       id
           1 kishore
           1 kishore
     2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
     mysql> drop table student ;
     Ouery OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
•
     mysql> create table student (id int primary key , name varchar(20));
     Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
     mysql> insert into student values (1, 'kishore');
     Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
     mysgl> insert into student values (1, 'kishore');
     ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1' for key 'student.PRIMARY'
     mysql>
                                    meet.googie.com is sharing your screen.
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ed States)
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```

```
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysq1>
wysql>
sysql>
mysql> create table stud_info (id int , address varchar (30));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> alter table stud_info add primary key (id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> show create table stud_info;
.....
Table | Create Table
_____
| stud_info | CREATE TABLE `stud_info` (
'1d' int NOT NULL.
'address' varchar(30) DEFAULT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('1d')
) ENGINE∗InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE*utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci |
......
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
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```

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```
| stud_info | CREATE TABLE 'stud info' (
'id' int NOT NULL,
'address' varchar(30) DEFAULT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('id')
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_a1_c1
------
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
eysql> alter table stud_info drop primary key ;
Query DK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> show create table stud_info;
-----
Table | Create Table
stud_info | CREATE TABLE 'stud_info' (
'id' int NOT NULL,
'address' varchar(30) DEFAULT NULL
> ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utfBmb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
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```

```
'5 AC
mysql> insert intto stud_info values (1, 'pune);
   '5 AC
mysel> insert intto stud info values (1, 'pune');
ERROR 1864 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that correspond
he right syntax to use near 'stud_info values (1, 'pune')' at line 1
mysql> insert into stud_info values (1, 'pune');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into stud_info values (1, 'pune'), (2. ' mumbai');
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that correspo
he right syntax to use near '' mumbai')' at line 1
mysql> insert into stud_info values (1, 'pune'), (2, ' mumbai');
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1' for key 'stud_info.PRIMARY'
mysql> insert into stud_info values (3, 'pune'), (2, ' mumbai');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from stud_info;
id address
 1 pune
  2 |
      mumbai
  3
     pune
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
ysql> _
```

mysgl> insert intto stud info values (1, 'pune);

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```
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mysql> insert into stud_info values (3, 'pune'), (2, ' mumbai');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from stud_info;
id address
1 Pune
       mumbai
  3 pune
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into stud_info values (4, 'pune'), (5, ' mumbai'), (6, 'thane');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from stud info;
id address
  1 pune
  2 |
       mumbal.
  pune
  pune
  5
       thane
```

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rysql>

s rows in set (0.00 sec)



















```
seed wood accommendation
mysql> insert into stud_info values ( , 'pune');
ERROR 1864 (42888): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL
he right syntax to use near ', 'pune')' at line 1
mysql> insert into stud_info columns (id , name ) values ( , 'pune');
ERROR 1864 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL
he right syntax to use near 'colums's (id , name ) values ( , 'pune')" at line 1
mysql> insert into stud_info columns (id , name ) values ( 1, 'pune');
ERROR 1864 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL
he right syntax to use near 'columns (id , name ) values ( 1, 'pune')' at line 1
wysql> insert into stud_info values ( 1, 'pune');
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1' for key 'stud_info.PRIMARY'
sysql> insert into stud_info values ( ' ' , 'pung');
```

ERROR 1366 (HY000): Incorrect integer value: ' ' for column 'id' at row 1

mysql> insert into stud_info values (111 , 'pune');

Query OK, 1 row affected (8.81 sec)

mysql> select * from stud_info;

id address

2.8

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wumbai thane

rows in set (0.00 sec) ysql>