# All Keyed Up Keys and Constraints in SOL

## Keys

## What is a Key?

An identifier

Helps track and relate your data

### Natural vs. Surrogate Keys

#### **Natural**

- Use an existing column
- Can only do this if it follows the constraints
  - Unique
  - Never empty
- Ex. Driver's license, serial numbers

#### Surrogate

- You create it
- Often make it autoincrement
- Can take up less storage space
- Ex. Patient 1, 2, 3...

#### PRIMARY KEY

Column(s) that uniquely identify each row in a table

- Constraints:
  - Must be unique in the table
  - Can't have missing values

## Composite Primary Key

 Use more than one column's values together to make a unique key

### Generating Surrogate Keys

auto\_increment

serial / bigserial

## Foreign Key

- Connects values in tables so that related tables are properly pieced together
- Values in another table's primary key
- Constraints:
  - Must be a value that already exists in the primary key
- Can be empty
- Can be duplicated (not unique)

## Dealing with NULL data

#### **NULL** values

Denotes no data present

User did not enter it or it is unknown

Queries don't come back empty; they return NULL

#### IS NULL vs. IS NOT NULL

#### IS NULL

 Use as a criteria in a WHERE clause

To find columns without data

#### IS NOT NULL

 Use as a criteria in a WHERE clause

 To find columns with data

## Constraints

#### What is a Constraint?

Rules placed upon data entry for a table

#### NOT NULL

Does not allow NULL values in a column

### UNIQUE

Values in a column have no overlap

But does allow multiple NULL values

Isn't used for reference like a primary key

#### CHECK

Will determine whether data falls in the values you want

Useful if only certain ranges are valid

Uses Boolean operators

 For instance, weight – can eliminate typos if you put minimum / maximum caps on values and this saves time in data cleaning

#### ON DELETE CASCADE

 When you delete a row in one table, it will automatically delete rows in other tables that were based on the information

## Indexing

#### CREATE INDEX

Improve query speeds when used sparingly

- What to index
  - Foreign keys
  - Columns you use frequently in where statements