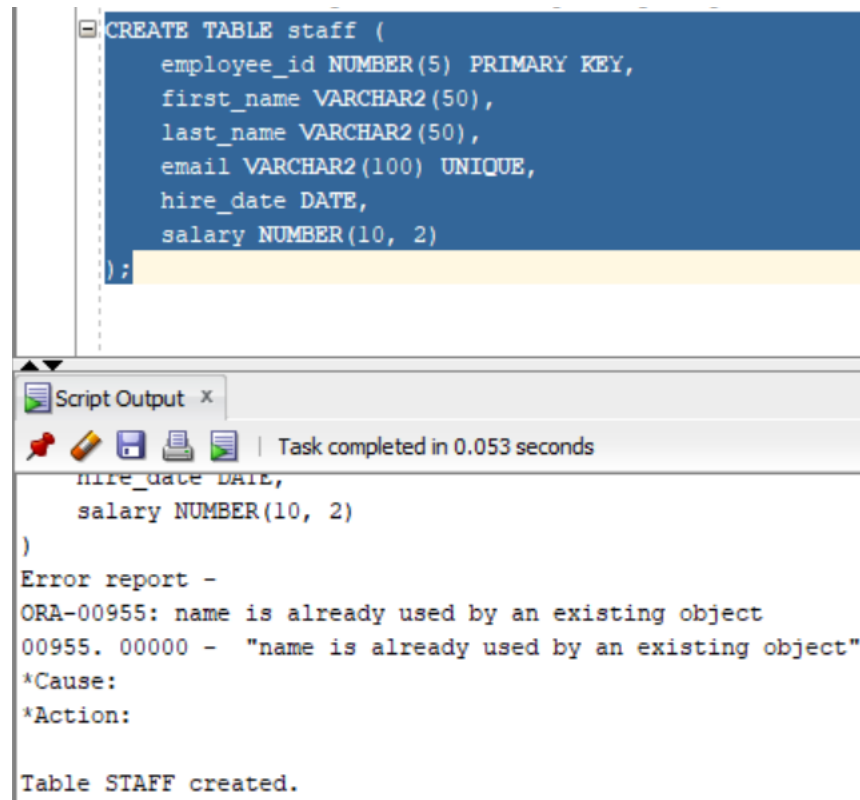


Constraints In Oracle

- Primary key
- Composite key
- Foreign Key
- Check
- Not Null
- Unique Key
- Default



```
CREATE TABLE staff (  
    employee_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
    first_name VARCHAR2(50),  
    last_name VARCHAR2(50),  
    email VARCHAR2(100) UNIQUE,  
    hire_date DATE,  
    salary NUMBER(10, 2)  
);
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.053 seconds

```
hire_date DATE,  
salary NUMBER(10, 2)  
)  
Error report -  
ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object  
00955. 00000 - "name is already used by an existing object"  
*Cause:  
*Action:  
  
Table STAFF created.
```

Here we have use normal method to create table with primary key and unique key. But, how we will add if we forgot to add while creating the table.

```
--Next table
CREATE TABLE product (
  product_id NUMBER(5),
  product_name VARCHAR2(100),
  category VARCHAR2(50),
  price NUMBER(10, 2)
);
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.021 seconds

UNKNOWN Command

Error starting at line : 112 in command -
)
Error report -
Unknown Command

Table PRODUCT created.

Now let's **add primary key using constraint**:

```
--add primary key in product table
ALTER TABLE product
ADD CONSTRAINT product_pk PRIMARY KEY (product_id);
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.032 seconds

Error starting at line : 112 in command -
)
Error report -
Unknown Command

Table PRODUCT created.

Table PRODUCT altered.

Primary key, foreign key, Unique, check, not null

```
--lets create new table to practice all constraint
create table people(
  people_id number(5) primary key,
  people_fname varchar(25),
  people_lname varchar(30),
  date_of_birth date not null,
  email varchar(100) unique,
  age number(3) check(age>16)
);
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.159 seconds

Table PEOPLE created.

Let's insert data in it: **insert (DML)**

```
-- Inserting data into the "people" table
INSERT INTO people (people_id, people_fname, people_lname, date_of_birth, email, age)
VALUES (1, 'John', 'Doe', TO_DATE('1990-05-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'john.doe@example.com', 33);

INSERT INTO people (people_id, people_fname, people_lname, date_of_birth, email, age)
VALUES (2, 'Alice', 'Smith', TO_DATE('1985-12-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'alice.smith@example.com', 38);
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.048 seconds

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

Now, lets see few queries as revise what we practice in previously:

```
--select
select * from people;
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.095 seconds

| PEOPLE_ID | PEOPLE_FNAME | PEOPLE_LNAME | DATE_OF_B | EMAIL |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | John | Doe | 15-MAY-90 | john.doe@example.com |
| 2 | Alice | Smith | 10-DEC-85 | alice.smith@example.com |
| 3 | Michael | Johnson | 20-JUL-00 | michael.j@example.com |
| 4 | Emily | Brown | 25-MAR-98 | emily.b@example.com |
| 5 | David | Miller | 05-SEP-80 | david.m@example.com |

I only need people's name whose id is above than 5:

```
--select people name id larger than 3
select people_fname from people
where people_id>3;
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.021 seconds

SQL Error: ORA-00923: FROM keyword not found where expected
 00923. 00000 - "FROM keyword not found where expected"
 *Cause:
 *Action:

| PEOPLE_FNAME |
|--------------|
| Emily |
| David |

Delete Cascade

```
-- lets create two table first
CREATE TABLE ITdepartment(
    department_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    department_name VARCHAR2(50)
);

CREATE TABLE ITEmployee(
    employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    employee_name VARCHAR2(50),
    department_id NUMBER,
    CONSTRAINT fk_department_id
        FOREIGN KEY (department_id)
            REFERENCES ITdepartment (department_id)
);
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.064 seconds

Error report -

ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object
 00955. 00000 - "name is already used by an existing object"
 *Cause:
 *Action:

Table ITDEPARTMENT created.

Table ITEMPLOYEE created.

Two table created, lets insert some values in both table:

```
--Inserting values
-- Insert some data
INSERT INTO ITdepartment (department_id, department_name) VALUES (1, 'HR');
INSERT INTO ITEmployee (employee_id, employee_name, department_id) VALUES (101, 'John Doe', 1);
INSERT INTO ITEmployee (employee_id, employee_name, department_id) VALUES (102, 'Jane Smith', 1);

-- Check data in both tables
SELECT * FROM ITdepartment;
SELECT * FROM ITEmployee;
```

Task completed in 0.111 seconds

| DEPARTMENT_ID | DEPARTMENT_NAME |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 | HR |

| EMPLOYEE_ID | EMPLOYEE_NAME | DEPARTMENT_ID |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 101 | John Doe | 1 |
| 102 | Jane Smith | 1 |

```
-- Delete a department, and employees associated with it will be deleted automatically
DELETE FROM ITdepartment WHERE department_id = 1;

-- Check the data again
SELECT * FROM departments;
SELECT * FROM employees;
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.039 seconds

| EMPLOYEE_ID | EMPLOYEE_NAME | DEPARTMENT_ID |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 101 | John Doe | 1 |
| 102 | Jane Smith | 1 |

1 row deleted.

no rows selected

no rows selected

This is known as Delete cascade.