SQL Learning



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# **Data types and constrains in SQL**

Numeric data types:   
  
integer , serial, bigint, numeric, real, double precision.  
  
Character data types :   
  
char,varchar ,text .

Date and time data types:   
  
date, time, timestamp, timestamptz, interval.  
  
  
Boolean data type :   
  
Boolean

Postgre SQL Constraints :  
constraints are rules enforced on data in tables to ensure accuracy , consistency and integrity, they define conditions that the data must meet and are applied to columns or tables during table creation or modification.   
  
  
NOTNULL , UNIQUE, PRIMARY KEY , FOREIGN KEY, CHECK, DEFAULT, EXCLUSION.

Practice   
  
create table users (

user\_id int primary key,

name varchar(50) not null,

email varchar(50) unique,

age integer check (age >=18),

reg\_date timestamp default current\_timestamp

);

select \* from users;

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insert into users (user\_id,name, email, age)

values(001, 'babu', 'babu@gmail.com' ,25);

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insert into users (user\_id,name, email, age)

values(002, 'hari', 'hri@gmail.com' ,35);