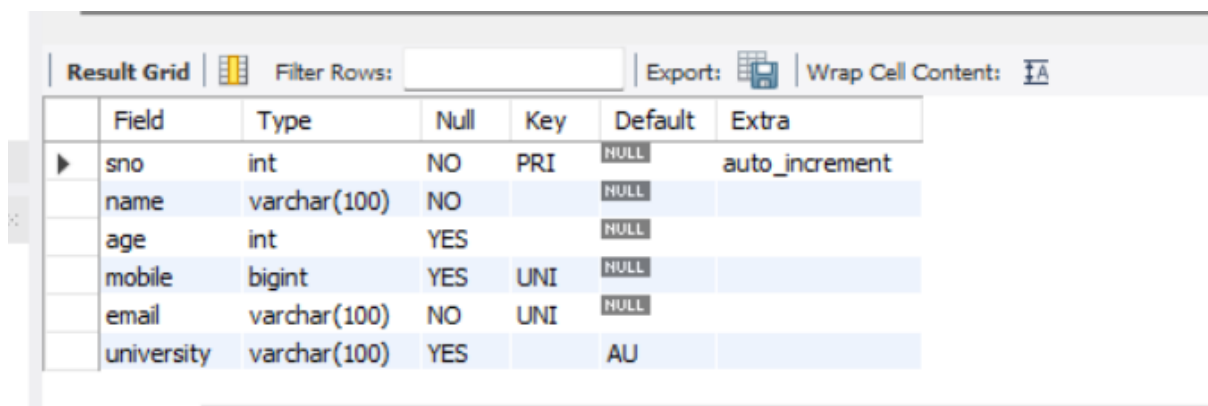


TASK

=====

perform all constraints in a single table

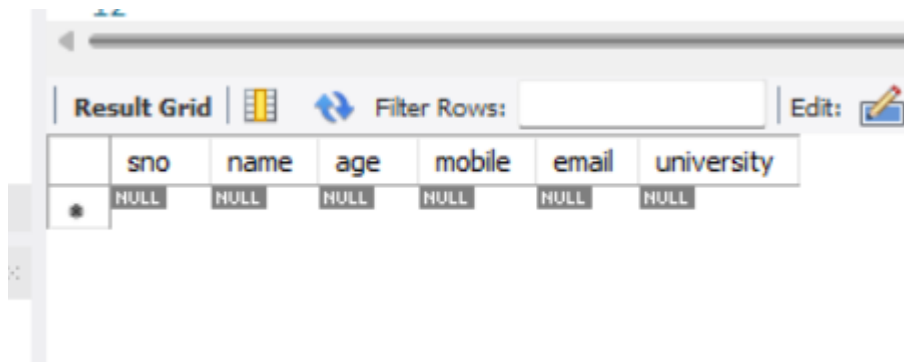
```
use 10kcoders;  
create table taskconst(  
sno int auto_increment primary key,  
name varchar(100) not null,  
age int check(age >18),  
mobile bigint unique,  
email varchar(100) unique not null,  
university varchar(100) default "AU"  
);  
desc taskconst;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' in a database tool. The table 'taskconst' is described with the following columns: Field, Type, Null, Key, Default, and Extra. The rows show the details for each field: 'sno' is an integer, primary key, not null, with auto-increment; 'name' is a varchar(100), not null; 'age' is an integer, not null, with a check constraint (age > 18); 'mobile' is a bigint, unique, not null; 'email' is a varchar(100), unique, not null; and 'university' is a varchar(100) with a default value of 'AU'.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
sno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
name	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
age	int	YES		NULL	
mobile	bigint	YES	UNI	NULL	
email	varchar(100)	NO	UNI	NULL	
university	varchar(100)	YES		AU	

```
select*from taskconst;
```



The screenshot shows the result of a 'select*from taskconst;' query. The result grid displays a single row with all fields set to NULL.

sno	name	age	mobile	email	university
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
insert into taskconst values(1,"Raju",21,984801263,"raju@gmail.com","ANU");
```

```
insert into taskconst(name,age,mobile,email) values  
("lion",26,"8521479631","lion@gmail.com");  
select*from taskconst;
```

Result Grid						
Filter Rows:						
	sno	name	age	mobile	email	university
▶	1	Raju	21	984801263	raju@gmail.com	ANU
	2	lion	26	8521479631	lion@gmail.com	AU
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL