**Not null:**

The NOT NULL constraint enforces a column to NOT accept NULL values.

Use maulika;

CREATE TABLE Persons (  
ID int(10) NOT NULL,  
LastName varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
FirstName varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
Age int(10)  
);

Select \* from persons;

Describe persons;

**Now we have to alter table and age also convert into not null.**

ALTER TABLE Persons  
MODIFY COLUMN Age int(10) NOT NULL;

Describe persons;

**Insert data:**

insert into persons Values(1,"patel","asha",20), (2,"soni","mayuri",25) ,(3,"modi","pihu",22) ,(4,"gandhi","krina",29) ;

select \* from persons;

Insert INTO persons

(ID,LastName,FirstName,Age)Values(101,"Sana","patel",25);

select \* from persons;

Insert INTO persons

(ID,FirstName,Age, LastName)Values(102,"Sana" ,25, "patel");

Insert INTO persons

(ID,FirstName, LastName)Values(102,"Sana" , "patel");

**here they give error.**

Insert INTO persons

(ID,Age)Values(102,27);

select \* from persons;

truncate table persons;

drop table persons;