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| Different types of Constraints in sql | |
| Constraint | Description |
| NOT NULL Constraint | This constraint ensures that a column cannot have a NULL value. |
| UNIQUE Constraint | This constraint ensures that each value in a column is unique, i.e., there are no duplicate values. |
| PRIMARY KEY Constraint | This constraint is a combination of the NOT NULL and UNIQUE constraints. It ensures that each row in a table is uniquely identified by a specific column or combination of columns. |
| FOREIGN KEY Constraint | This constraint is used to establish a relationship between two tables. It ensures that the values in a column of one table correspond to the values in a column of another table. |
| CHECK Constraint | This constraint ensures that the values in a column meet certain conditions or criteria. |
| DEFAULT Constraint | This constraint provides a default value for a column when no value is specified. |

Each of these constraints serves a specific purpose and can be used to enforce data integrity and consistency within a database.