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drop database demo
create database demo
use demo
--1) NOT NULL Constraint-----
use demo
--Create a table "Person" in which
--"ID", "LastName" columns will NOT accept NULL values.
drop table person
CREATE TABLE Person(
ID int NOT NULL,
FirstName varchar(255) NOT NULL,
Age int );
insert into Person values(1, 'geeta', null);
insert into Person values(null, 'meeta', 30);
insert into Person values(2,null,30);
--Create a NOT NULL constraint on the "Age" column
--when the "Persons" table is already created.
select * from person
ALTER TABLE Person
ALTER COLUMN Age int NOT NULL;
select * from person
delete from person where age is null
insert into person values(1,'xyz',null)
insert into person values(3,'mita',25)
--2) CHECK Constraint-----
drop table Persons1
CREATE TABLE Persons1 (
    ID int,
    LastName varchar(255),
    FirstName varchar(255),
    Age int CHECK (Age>=18)
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);
 --error
insert into Persons1 values (1, 'abc', 'xyz',12)
insert into Persons1 values (1, 'abc', 'xyz', 25)
drop table Persons1
CREATE TABLE Persons1 (
   ID int ,
    LastName varchar(255),
    FirstName varchar(255) ,
    Age int
);
ALTER TABLE Persons1
ADD CHECK (Age>=18);
insert into Persons1 values(1, 'mita', 'patel', 18);
--3) DEFAULT CONSTRAINT-----
CREATE TABLE Person2 (
   ID int ,
    LastName varchar(255) ,
    FirstName varchar(255),
    Age int DEFAULT 18,
);
INSERT INTO PERSON2 (ID,LastName,FirstName) VALUES (1,'PATEL','SEEMA')
SELECT * FROM PERSON2
--error
insert into PERSON2 values (2,'sima','shah')
--WITH ALTER
drop table person2
CREATE TABLE Person2 (
    ID int,
    LastName varchar(255) ,
    FirstName varchar(255),
    Age int );
ALTER TABLE Person2
ADD CONSTRAINT df_Age
DEFAULT 18 FOR Age;
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INSERT INTO Person2 (ID,LastName,FirstName) VALUES (1,'PATEL','SEEMA')
SELECT * FROM Person2
--4) UNIQUE KEY-----
CREATE TABLE Person3 (
    ID int UNIQUE,
    LastName varchar(255),
    FirstName varchar(255),
    Age int
 );
INSERT INTO Person3 VALUES(1, 'PATEL', 'BHOOMI', 19)
 --error
 INSERT INTO Person3 VALUES(1, 'PATEL', 'BHOOMI', 19)
INSERT INTO Person3 VALUES(null, 'shah', 'krishna', 19)
INSERT INTO Person3 VALUES(null, 'patel', 'krishna',19)
 --WITH ALTER
ALTER TABLE Person3
ADD UNIQUE (FirstName);
INSERT INTO Person3 VALUES(2, 'PATEL', 'mita', 19)
--5) primary key-----
drop table Person4
CREATE TABLE Person4 (
    ID int PRIMARY KEY,
    LastName varchar(255),
   FirstName varchar(255),
    Age int
 );
INSERT INTO Person4 VALUES(1, 'PATEL', 'BHOOMI', 19)
--error (as ID is not unique)
INSERT INTO Person4 VALUES(1, 'PATEL', 'SITAL', 19)
--with alter
drop table person4
CREATE TABLE person4 (
    ID int not null,
    LastName varchar(255),
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FirstName varchar(255) ,
    Age int
--id column must be not null
ALTER TABLE person4
ADD PRIMARY KEY (ID);
INSERT INTO Person4 VALUES(1, 'PATEL', 'BHOOMI', 19)
--error
INSERT INTO Person4 VALUES(1, 'PATEL', 'SITAL', 19)
INSERT INTO Person4 VALUES(null, 'PATEL', 'SITAL', 19)
--6)-----foriegn key
CREATE TABLE person5 (
    ID int primary key,
    LastName varchar(255),
    FirstName varchar(255),
    Age int
 );
CREATE TABLE Orders (
OrderNo int NOT NULL,
PersonID int FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES person5(ID) );
--insert
--error
insert into Orders values(1,5);
--firts insert into person5 (parent table)
insert into person5 values(5,'patel','seema',23)
--now insert in order table
insert into Orders values(1,5);
select * from person5
select * from Orders
```