

## Quick Links



[Online Demo](#)



[Download](#)



[FAQ](#)



[Latest Docs](#)



[Ask a  
Question](#)



[Report a Bug](#)



[Screenshots](#)

This page in other versions: [Latest \(4.19\)](#) | [4.18](#) | [4.17](#) | [3.6](#) | [2.1](#) | [1.6](#) | [Development](#)

[pgAdmin 4 4.19 documentation](#) » [Managing Database Objects](#) » [previous](#) | [next](#) | [index](#)

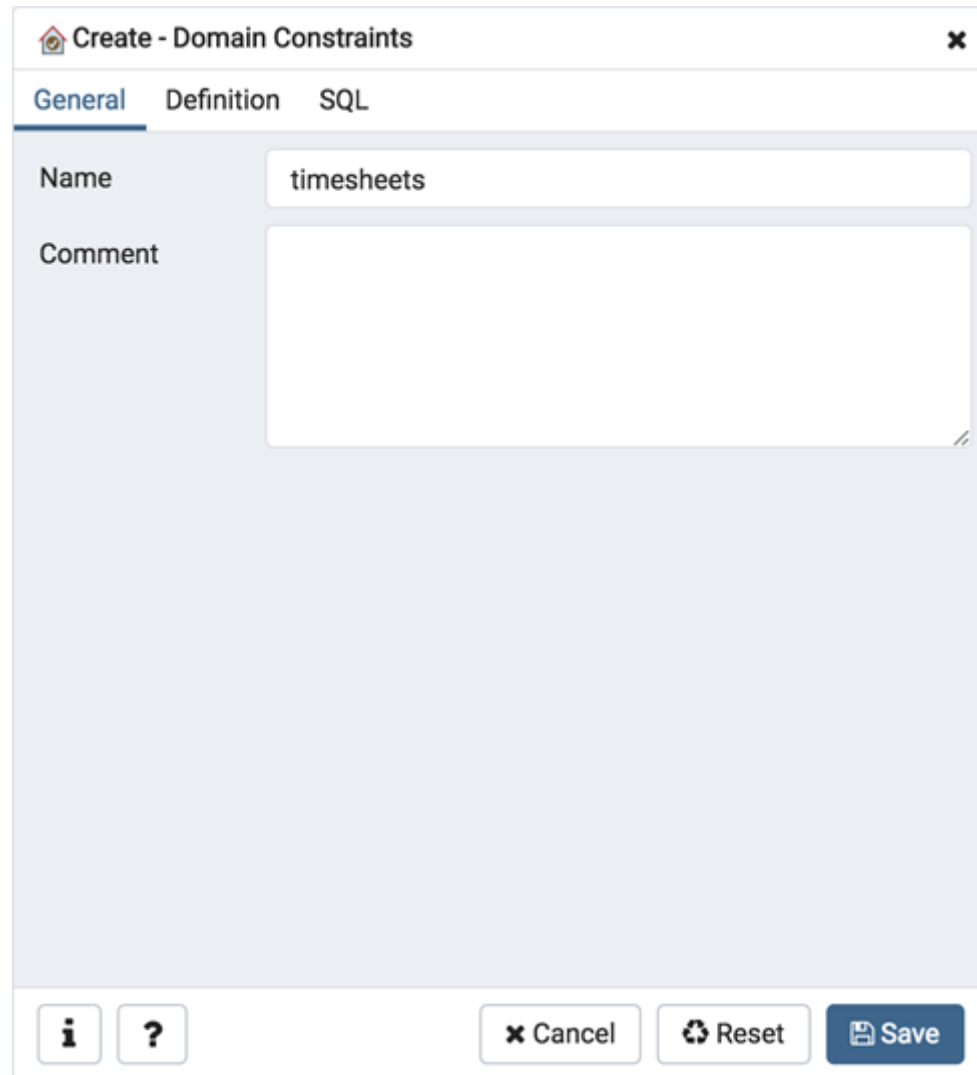
**Warning:** This documentation is for a pre-release version of pgAdmin 4

### Contents

- [Domain Constraints Dialog](#)
  - [Example](#)
- [Getting Started](#)
- [Connecting To A Server](#)
- [Managing Cluster Objects](#)
- [Managing Database Objects](#)
  - [Cast Dialog](#)
  - [Collation Dialog](#)
  - [Domain Dialog](#)
  - [Domain Constraints Dialog](#)
  - [Event Trigger Dialog](#)
  - [Extension Dialog](#)
  - [Foreign Data Wrapper Dialog](#)
  - [Foreign Server Dialog](#)
  - [Foreign Table Dialog](#)
  - [FTS Configuration Dialog](#)
  - [FTS Dictionary Dialog](#)
  - [FTS Parser Dialog](#)
  - [FTS Template Dialog](#)
  - [Function Dialog](#)
  - [Language Dialog](#)
  - [Materialized View Dialog](#)
  - [Package Dialog](#)
  - [Procedure Dialog](#)
  - [Schema Dialog](#)
  - [Sequence Dialog](#)
  - [Synonym Dialog](#)
  - [Trigger Function Dialog](#)
  - [Type Dialog](#)
  - [User Mapping Dialog](#)
  - [View Dialog](#)
- [Creating or Modifying a Table](#)
- [Management Basics](#)
- [Backup and Restore](#)
- [Developer Tools](#)
- [pgAgent](#)
- [pgAdmin Project Contributions](#)
- [Release Notes](#)
- [Licence](#)

Use the *Domain Constraints* dialog to create or modify a domain constraint. A domain constraint confirms that the values provided for a domain meet a defined criteria. The *Domain Constraints* dialog implements options of the ALTER DOMAIN command.

The *Domain Constraints* dialog organizes the development of a domain constraint through the following dialog tabs: *General* and *Definition*. The *SQL* tab displays the SQL code generated by dialog selections.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Create - Domain Constraints" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog has three tabs: "General" (selected), "Definition", and "SQL". In the "General" tab, there are two main input fields: "Name" and "Comment". The "Name" field contains the text "timesheets". The "Comment" field is a larger text area that is currently empty. At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: an information icon (i), a question mark icon (?), a "Cancel" button with an X icon, a "Reset" button with a circular arrow icon, and a "Save" button with a floppy disk icon.

Use the fields in the *General* tab to identify the domain constraint:

- Use the *Name* field to add a descriptive name for the constraint. The name will be displayed in the *pgAdmin* tree control.
- Store notes about the constraint in the *Comment* field.

Click the *Definition* tab to continue.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Create - Domain Constraints" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It has three tabs: "General", "Definition" (which is selected and underlined), and "SQL". In the "Definition" tab, there is a "Check" field containing the text "Value='Friday'". Below this, there is a "Validate?" label followed by a green toggle switch currently set to "Yes". At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: an information icon (i), a help icon (?), a "Cancel" button with an X icon, a "Reset" button with a circular arrow icon, and a "Save" button with a floppy disk icon.

Use the fields in the *Definition* tab to define the domain constraint:

- Use the *Check* field to provide a CHECK expression. A CHECK expression specifies a constraint that the domain must satisfy. A constraint must produce a Boolean result; include the key word **VALUE** to refer to the value being tested. Only those expressions that evaluate to **TRUE** or **UNKNOWN** will succeed. A CHECK expression cannot contain subqueries or refer to variables other than **VALUE**. If a domain has multiple CHECK constraints, they will be tested in alphabetical order.
- Move the *Validate?* switch to the *No* position to mark the constraint **NOT VALID**. If the constraint is marked **NOT VALID**, the constraint will not be applied to existing column data. The default value is *Yes*.

Click the *SQL* tab to continue.

Your entries in the *Domain Constraints* dialog generate a SQL command (see an example below). Use the *SQL* tab for review; revisit or switch tabs to make any changes to the SQL command.

#### Example ¶

The following is an example of the sql command generated by user selections in the *Domain Constraints* dialog:

Create - Domain Constraints

General Definition SQL

```
1 ALTER DOMAIN public.testdom
2 ADD CONSTRAINT timesheets CHECK (Value='Friday');
```

i ? x Cancel Reset Save

The example shown demonstrates creating a domain constraint on the domain *timesheets* named *weekday*. It constrains a value to equal *Friday*.

- Click the *Info* button (i) to access online help.
- Click the *Save* button to save work.
- Click the *Cancel* button to exit without saving work.
- Click the *Reset* button to restore configuration parameters.