```
create database dress data;
use dress data;
create table if not exists dress (
Dress ID varchar(30),
Style varchar(30),
price varchar(30),
Rating varchar(30),
Size varchar(30),
Season varchar (30),
NeckLine varchar (30),
SleeveLength varchar(30),
waiseline varchar(30),
Material varchar(30),
FabricType varchar(30),
Decoration varchar(30),
Pattern_Type varchar(30),
Recommendation varchar(30)
/* How to load bulk of data using sql queries or automatically */
load data infile
'D:/MySQL/AttributeDataSet.csv'
into table dress
fields terminated by ','
enclosed by '"'
lines terminated by '\n'
ignore 1 rows;
select * from dress;
/* (constraints 1) auto increment and
primary key is use in test1 table
create table if not exists test1 (
test id int auto increment,
test name varchar(30),
test_mail_id varchar(30),
test_adress varchar(30),
primary key (test id));
/* data insert in table test1 */
insert into test1 values (1, 'abhisek', 'abhi@gmail.com', 'bam'),
(2,'disha','disha@gmail.com','bam'),
(3, 'priya', 'priya@gmail.com', 'bbsr'),
(4, 'ram', 'ram@gmail.com', 'bam');
select * from test1;
/* (constraints 2) not null */
create table if not exists test2(
test id int not null auto increment,
test name varchar(30),
test_mail_id varchar(30),
test adress varchar(30),
primary key (test id));
/* In table test2 some selected data are inserted and
test id is automatically inserted in the table */
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insert into test2 (test name, test mail id, test adress) values
('abhisek', 'abhi@gmail.com', 'bam'),
('disha', 'disha@gmail.com', 'bam'),
('priya', 'priya@gmail.com', 'bbsr'),
('ram', 'ram@gmail.com', 'bam');
select * from test2;
/* (constraints 3) check */
create table if not exists test3(
test id int ,
test name varchar(30),
test mail id varchar(30),
test adress varchar(30),
test salary int check (test salary > 10000));
alter table test3 add check (test id > 0);
/* In table test3 first check (test id is greater than zero) and
(test salary = 10000)
if two conditions satisfy then the data is inserted else it is not
inserted */
insert into test3 values
(1, 'abhisek', 'abhi@gmail.com', 'bam', 50000),
(2, 'disha', 'disha@gmail.com', 'bam', 60000),
(3, 'priya', 'priya@gmail.com', 'bbsr', 10001),
(4, 'ram', 'ram@gmail.com', 'bam', 21000);
insert into test3 values (3,'priya','priya@gmail.com','bbsr',10000);
/*not valid*/
insert into test3 values (0, 'priya', 'priya@gmail.com', 'bbsr', 10001); /*
not valid*/
create table if not exists test4(
test id int ,
test name varchar(30),
test_mail_id varchar(30),
test adress varchar(30) check (test adress = 'bam'),
test salary int check (test salary > 10000));
/* In table test4 first check (test address = 'bam') and (test salary =
if two condition is satisfy then the data inserted else it is not
(note : inserted time your varchar is any type like uppercase, lowercase
etc .) */
insert into test4 values (0, 'abhisek', 'abhi@gmail.com', 'bam', 50000);
insert into test4 values (2,'disha','disha@gmail.com','BAM',60000);
select * from test4 ;
/* (constraints 4) not null */
create table if not exists test5(
test id int not null ,
test name varchar(30),
test mail id varchar(30),
test adress varchar(30) check (test adress = 'bam'),
test salary int check (test salary > 10000));
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/* if (not null) is used in a column but you do not inserted the value
then an error occurs.*/
insert into test5 (test_name, test_mail_id, test_adress, test_salary)
values ('abhisek', 'abhi@gmail.com', 'bam', 50000); /* field id doesn't
have a default value*/
/* (constraints 5) default */
create table if not exists test6(
test id int not null default 0,
test name varchar(30),
test mail id varchar(30),
test adress varchar(30) check (test adress = 'bam'),
test salary int check (test salary > 10000));
/* if (not null) is used in a column but you do not inserted then the
default value is inserted.*/
insert into test6 (test name, test mail id, test adress, test salary)
values ('disha', 'disha@gmail.com', 'BAM', 60000);
select * from test6;
/* (constraints 6) unique */
create table if not exists test7(
test id int not null default 0,
test name varchar(30),
test mail id varchar(30) unique,
test adress varchar(30) check (test adress = 'bam'),
test salary int check (test salary > 10000));
/* unique means no duplicate value is allowed to insert */
insert into test7 values (1,'disha','disha@gmail.com','BAM',60000);
insert into test7 values (2,'disha','disha@gmail.com','BAM',60000);
/*Duplicate entry 'disha@gmail.com' for key 'test7.test mail id'*/
/* all constraints are used in this table */
create table if not exists test8(
test id int not null auto increment,
test name varchar(30) default 'unknown' not null,
test mail id varchar(30) unique not null,
test adress varchar(30) check (test adress = 'bam') not null,
test salary int check (test salary > 10000) not null,
primary key(test id));
/* error --> alter table test8 add check (test_id > 0)
Check constraint 'test8 chk 3' cannot refer to an auto-increment
column.*/
alter table test8 add check (test id > 0);
insert into test8 values (1,'suraj','suraj@gmail.com','bam',55000);
insert into test8 (test name, test mail id, test adress, test salary) values
('disha', 'disha@gmail.com', 'BAM', 60000);
insert into test8 (test_name, test_mail_id, test_adress, test_salary) values
('sweety', 'disha@gmail.com', 'BaM', 60000); /*not valid but it affected a
row in table*/
insert into test8 (test name, test mail id, test adress, test salary) values
('sweety', 'sweety@gmail.com', 'BaM', 60000);
```

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/*Error Code: 1062. Duplicate entry '1' for key 'test8.PRIMARY' because
test_id is primary key and it is always unique*/
insert into test8 values (1,'ninja','ninja@gmail.com','bam',58000);
insert into test8 (test_mail_id,test_adress,test_salary) values
('abhia@gmail.com','BAM',60000);
select * from test8;
```

/\*Q. what is the difference between unique and primary key ?\*/