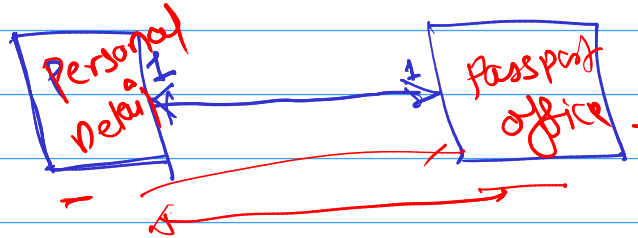


# Relationship

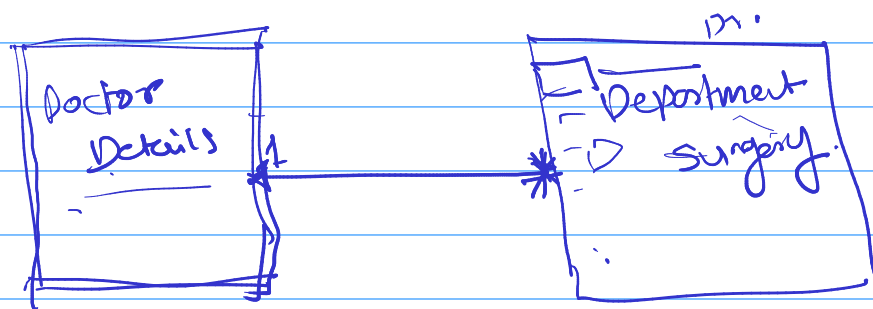
## ① One to One Relationship.



ex → A person can have only one passport and passport can be issued to only one person.

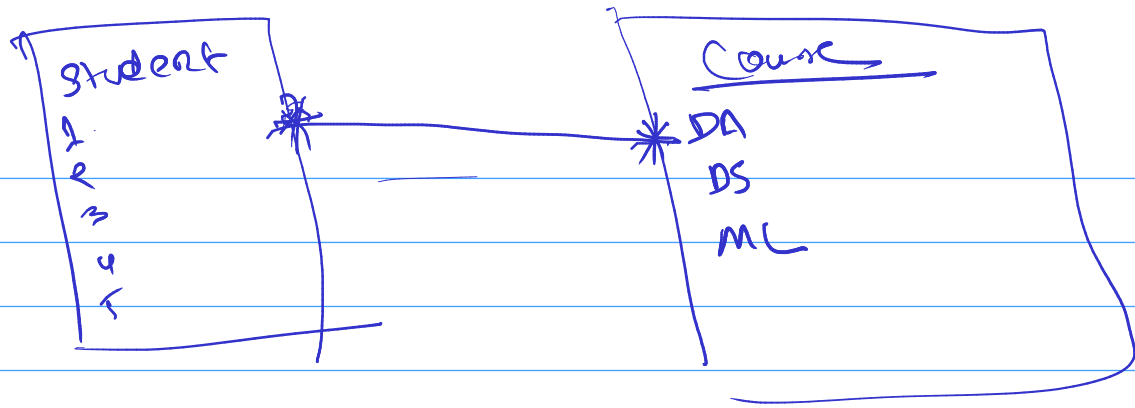
## ② Many to One

eg → A single Surgeon perform many operations.



## ③ Many to Many

ex → A student can take multiple course and each course can be taken by multiple student.



## SQL Constraints

Rules for the data in a table can be specified using SQL constraints.

The kinds of data that can be entered into a table are restricted by constraints.

This guarantees the reliability and accuracy of the data in the table. The action is stopped if there is a violation between the constraint and the data action.

Column-level or table-level constraints are both possible. Table level restrictions apply to the entire table, while column level constraints just affect the specified column.

① NOT NULL →

② UNIQUE →

③ PRIMARY KEY →

④ FOREIGN KEY →

⑤ CHECK → verify the value for condition  
ex = Age > 18

⑥ DEFAULT → set any default value.

⑦ AUTO-INCREMENT →

