A primary key is a constraint to ensure that each row in a table contains a unique identifier + there cannot be null values. Allows for accelerated data search. The primary key assumes that all data in the row will be strictly functionally dependent on this key. For example, there are two tables A and B. In table A (shoes), there is a primary key: size, in table B (color) there should be a column called size. In this table, "size" will be the foreign key for the logical relationship between tables B and A.