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SQL | CREATE DOMAIN

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Used in : Postgre sql

CREATE DOMAIN creates a new domain. A domain is essentially a data type with optional constraints (restrictions on the allowed set of values). The user who defines a domain becomes its owner.

Domains are useful for abstracting common constraints on fields into a single location for maintenance. For example, several tables might contain email address columns, all requiring the same CHECK constraint to verify the address syntax. Define a domain rather than setting up each table's constraint individually.

Examples:

```
CREATE DOMAIN CPI_DATA AS REAL CHECK
(value >= 0 AND value <= 10);
```

Now CPI_DATA domain is create so, we can use this domain anywhere in any table of database as below :

AD

```
CREATE TABLE student(
sid char(9) PRIMARY KEY,
name varchar(30),
cpi CPI_DATA
);
```

Every time cpi_data will check the constraint, when you add data in student table.

Example 1 :

```
Insert into student values (201501408,Raj,7.5);
```

This will not violate the property of cpi.

Example 2 :

```
Insert into student values (201501188,Dhaval,12);
```

ERROR. This will violate the property of cpi.

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Last Updated : 07 Sep, 2018

16

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