



SQL | DEFAULT Constraint



khushboogoyal499

[Read](#)[Discuss](#)[Courses](#)[Practice](#)

The **DEFAULT Constraint** is used to fill a column with a default and fixed value. The value will be added to all new records when no other value is provided.

Syntax

```
CREATE TABLE tablename (Columnname DEFAULT 'defaultvalue');
```

Using DEFAULT on CREATE TABLE

To set a DEFAULT value for the “Location” column when the “Geeks” table is created.

AD

Query:

```
CREATE TABLE Geeks (  
ID int NOT NULL,  
Name varchar(255),  
Age int,  
Location varchar(255) DEFAULT 'Noida');  
INSERT INTO Geeks VALUES (4, 'Mira', 23, 'Delhi');  
INSERT INTO Geeks VALUES (5, 'Hema', 27, DEFAULT);  
INSERT INTO Geeks VALUES (6, 'Neha', 25, 'Delhi');  
INSERT INTO Geeks VALUES (7, 'Khushi', 26, DEFAULT);  
Select * from Geeks;
```

Output:

ID	Name	Age	Location
4	Mira	23	Delhi
5	Hema	27	Noida
6	Neha	25	Delhi
7	Khushi	26	Noida

DROP a DEFAULT Constraint

Syntax

ALTER TABLE tablename

ALTER COLUMN columnname

DROP DEFAULT;

Query:

```
ALTER TABLE Geeks
ALTER COLUMN Location
DROP DEFAULT;
```

Let us add 2 new rows in the Geeks table :

Query:

```
INSERT INTO Geeks VALUES (8, 'Komal', 24, 'Delhi');
INSERT INTO Geeks VALUES (9, 'Payal', 26, NULL);
```

Note – Dropping the default constraint will not affect the current data in the table, it will only apply to new rows.

```
Select * from Geeks;
```

Output:

ID	Name	Age	Location
4	Mira	23	Delhi
5	Hema	27	Noida
6	Neha	25	Delhi
7	Khushi	26	Noida
8	Komal	24	Delhi
9	Payal	26	NULL