**Foreign Key (Integrity Constraint)**

1. Foreign Key is one of the Integrity Constraints
2. We need to create two tables having a common column
   1. Parent Table (Reference Table)

Should have a Primary Key (Candidate Key) specified for Common Column

* 1. Child Table

Should have the Foreign Key Specified for Common Column

1. Child Table Depends on the Parent Table
   1. Inserting the records in Child table should match with the Parent Table common column
   2. Deleting the records in Parent Table is not possible if there are dependent records in the Child Table
2. On Delete Cascade

You can delete the records from Parent Table having the associated records in the child table

1. Practical Demonstration

--- Parent Table or reference table -- Primary Key

create table emp(id int primary key,name varchar(15), experiance int)

insert into emp values(1,'Varun',2)

insert into emp values(2,'Tarun',3)

insert into emp values(3,'Karun',4)

delete from emp where id = 1 ## we cannot delete or update from the parent row

select \* from emp

--- Child Table -- Foreign Key

create table salary(id int, sal int, foreign key(id) references emp(id))

insert into salary values(1,600000)

insert into salary values(2,800000)

insert into salary values(3,1000000)

delete from salary where id=1 ## we can delete from the child table

insert into salary values(5,1000000) ## we cannot update the id column values that don't match with the parent column

drop table salary

select \* from salary

create table salary(id int, sal int, foreign key(id) references emp(id) on delete cascade) ##on delete will allow us to delete from the parent table as well

insert into salary values(1,600000)

insert into salary values(2,800000)

insert into salary values(3,1000000)

delete from emp where id =1

select \* from emp