In [ ]:

```
# Constraints- Specify the rules on table

-- 1- Null/Not Null -Ensure the column value can/can't have a null/not null va

-- 2- Default - set a default value for a column

-- 3- Check - Esure the specify condition will fulfill

-- 4- Primary key -
--      1- Only 1 primary key allow in the table
--         2- Combination of "not null + unique "
--         3- More than 1 primary key is not allowed in the table
--         4- It does not allow the save duplicate records

-- 5- Foreign key
--      1- We can use multiple foreign key in a table
--         2- It allow to save duplicate record
--         3- A Primary key will another table it will become the foreign key
-- 6- unique key
--  - unique key is ensure all the column value must be different
--     - we can use a multipe unique column in a table

-- #Index -  Used to create  and retrive data very quickly from the table

-- candidate key ------ combination of mutiple unique is called as  candidate

create table demo(
DemoId int NOT NULL auto_increment,
Age int null,
Id int NOT Null,
CreatedDate datetime default current_timestamp(),
primary key(DemoId),
unique(Id),
Check(Age  > 18)
)

create table demo2(
DemoId int,
constraint fk_demoid foreign key(DemoId) references demo(DemoId)
)

#
insert into demo (Age,Id) values(10,2)
select * from demo where id =1

create index idx_Id on demo(id)


## Joins
A join is used to combined rows from two more tables based on a related column
```