Primary Key:

Unique key that is not empty and unique is called primary key.

All rows are aligned according to primary key and if a unique value is to be fetched it may be fetched according to primary key.

Candidate Key:

All that columns that can be selected as primary key are called as candidate key.

Primary key can be selected from candidate key.

Alternate Key:

The key that is used as primary key when the basic primary key is not available is called alternate key. Alternate key is among the candidate keys.

A table may have more than one alternate keys.

Unique Key:

The column that has non repeating entities is called unique key.

A primary key is always a unique key.

Foreign Key:

The relating key that associates one table with another table through primary key of later table is called foreign key.

Foreign Key is used to link with other tables in the same or other database.

Single Key:

If candidate key consist of single column then it is called single key.

It uniquely defines the table rows.

Composite Key:

If candidate key consist of multiple columns then it is called Composite key.

All columns in sql may uniquely defines different rows.