

[Primary key](#) – illustrates how to define a primary key when creating a table or add a primary key to an existing table.

# PostgreSQL Primary Key

## Syntax:

```
CREATE TABLE TABLE (  
column_1 data_type PRIMARY KEY,  
column_2 data_type,  
...  
);
```

## Example:

```
CREATE TABLE po_headers (  
po_no INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
vendor_no INTEGER,  
description TEXT,  
shipping_address TEXT  
);
```

In case the primary key consists of two or more columns, you define the primary key constraint as follows:

```
CREATE TABLE TABLE (  
column_1 data_type,  
column_2 data_type,  
...  
PRIMARY KEY (column_1, column_2)  
);
```

## Example:

```
CREATE TABLE po_items (  
po_no INTEGER,  
item_no INTEGER,  
product_no INTEGER,  
qty INTEGER,  
net_price NUMERIC,  
PRIMARY KEY (po_no, item_no)  
);
```

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## Define primary key when changing the existing table structure

```
CREATE TABLE products (  
  product_no INTEGER,  
  description TEXT,  
  product_cost NUMERIC  
);
```

```
ALTER TABLE products  
ADD PRIMARY KEY (product_no);
```

## Remove primary key

```
ALTER TABLE table_name DROP CONSTRAINT primary_key_constraint;
```

```
ALTER TABLE products  
DROP CONSTRAINT products_pkey;
```