**DATA INTEGRITY**

* **Domain integrity**

Making sure if the values are correct and the correct date type in the correct format

Example: Wheter or not you can’t leave the value null, blank, if there is a particular type of info that’s going to be entered you can ensure that it is the correct data type🡪if it is going to be whole numbers, then it should be something like an interger data type and nothing that allows for any text-based characters or decimal places

* **Entity integrity (or table integrity)**

Check constrains

It is making sure that the info going into any given columna is correct, is consistent and is a valid value

It refers to the uniqueness and identifiability of each record

Example: PK, FK

Ensures each row within the table is uniquely identifiable 🡪 by table’s PK

PK enforces entity integrity

* **Referential integrity**

Example: I can’t create an order for a nonexistent customer. It must be a customer and then an order

Ensures that this record is accurate

**CONSTRAINS**

* It’s a type of object
* It restricts what you can do with a column 🡪 It will not allow you to do certain things
* UNIQUE = Will accept null values
* PK = Will NOT accept null values