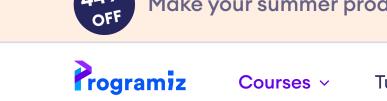
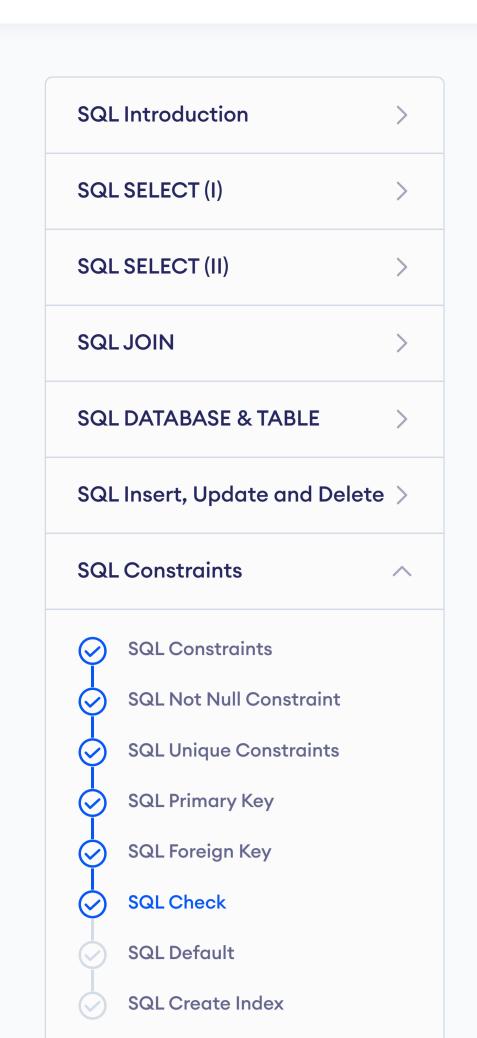
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SQL CHECK Constraint

In this tutorial, we'll learn about the CHECK constraint in SQL and how to use them with examples.

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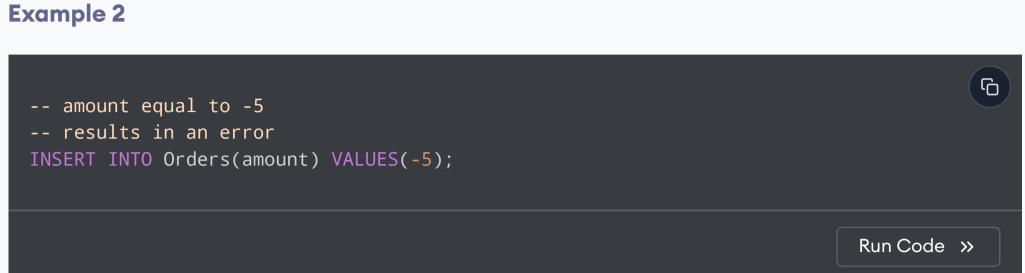
In SQL, the CHECK constraint is used to specify the condition that must be validated in order to insert data to a table. For example,



Here, the amount column has a check condition: greater than 0. Now, let's try to insert records to the Orders table.

Example 1

```
-- amount equal to 100
-- record is inserted
INSERT INTO Orders(amount) VALUES(100);
                                                                          Run Code »
```



Note: The CHECK constraint is used to validate data while insertion only. To check if the row exists or not, visit SQL EXISTS.

Related Topics

SQL Additional Topics

SQL NOT NULL Constraint SQL DEFAULT Constraint SQL Constraints **SQL FOREIGN KEY**

SQL UNIQUE Constraint

SQL PRIMARY KEY

Create Named CHECK Constraint

It's a good practice to create **named constraints** so that it is easier to alter and drop constraints.

Here's an example to create named CHECK constraint:

```
-- creates a named constraint named amount CK
-- the constraint makes sure that amount is greater than 0
CREATE TABLE Orders (
 order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 amount INT,
 CONSTRAINT amountCK CHECK (amount > 0)
                                                                         Run Code »
```

CHECK Constraint in Existing Table

We can add the CHECK constraint to an existing table by using the ALTER TABLE clause. For example,

```
-- Adding CHECK constraint without name
ALTER TABLE Orders
ADD CHECK (amount > 0);
```

Here's how we can add a named CHECK constraint. For example,

```
-- Adding CHECK constraint named amountCK
ALTER TABLE Orders
ADD CONSTRAINT amountCK CHECK (amount > 0);
Note: If we try to add the CHECK constraint amount > 0 to a column that already
```

has value less than 0, we will get an error.

Remove CHECK Constraint

We can remove the CHECK constraint using the DROP clause. For example,

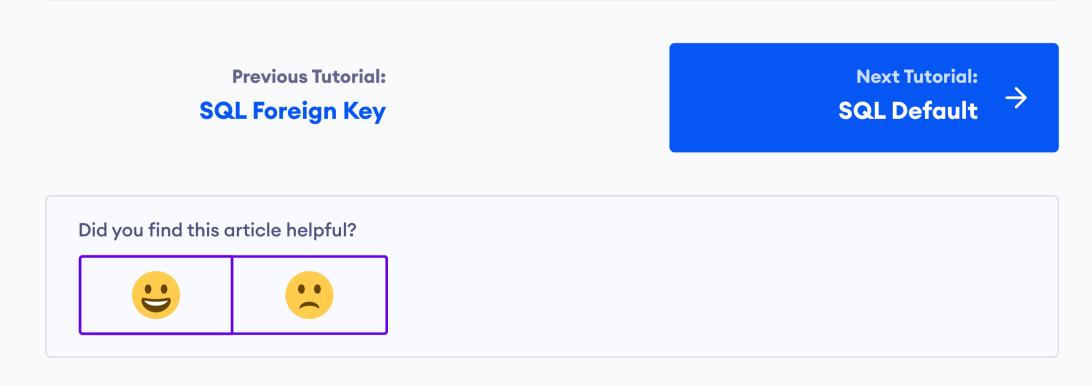
SQL Server, PostgreSQL, Oracle

```
-- removing CHECK constraint named amountCK
ALTER TABLE Orders
DROP CONSTRAINT amountCK;
```

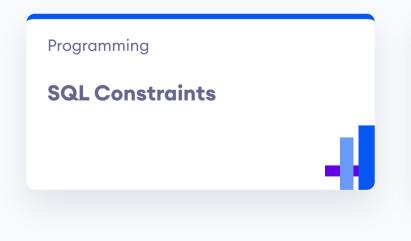
MySQL

-- removing CHECK constraint named amountCK ALTER TABLE Orders DROP CHECK amountCK;

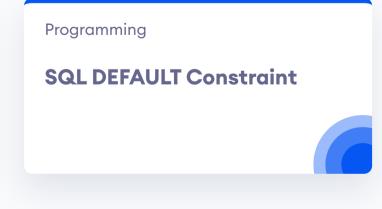
Recommended Readings: SQL Constraints

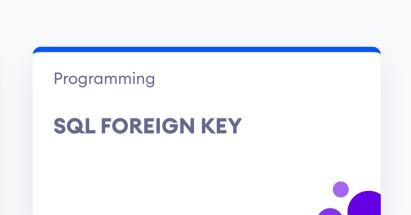


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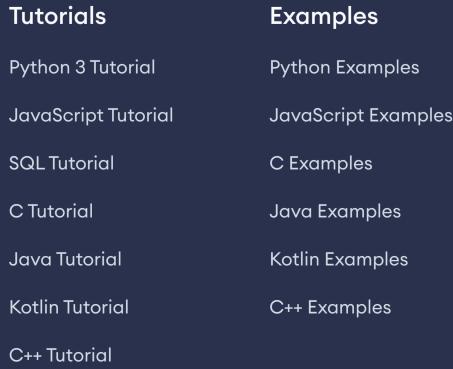




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