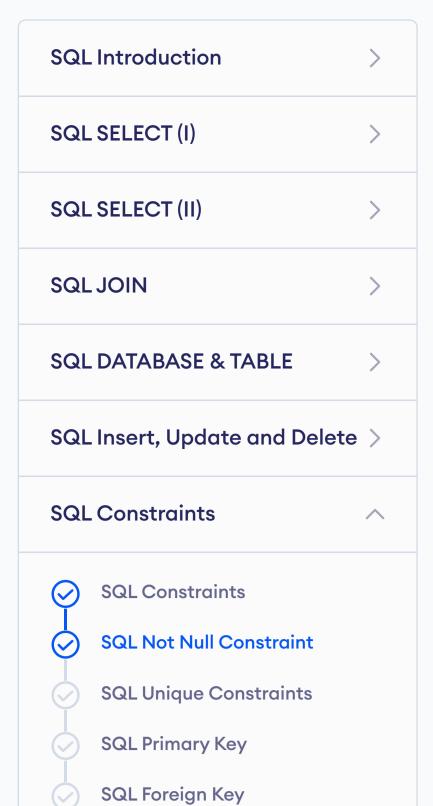




SQL NOT NULL Constraint



SQL Check

SQL Default

SQL Additional Topics

Related Topics

SQL DEFAULT Constraint

SQL UNIQUE Constraint

SQL ALTER TABLE Statement

SQL PRIMARY KEY

SQL Constraints

SQL CREATE INDEX

SQL Create Index

In this tutorial, we'll learn to use the NOT NULL constraint with the help of examples. The NOT NULL constraint in a column means that the column cannot store NULL values. For example,

CREATE TABLE Colleges (college_id INT NOT NULL, college_code VARCHAR(20), college_name VARCHAR(50) Run Code >>>

Here, the college_id and the college_code columns of the Colleges table won't allow NULL values.

Note: The NOT NULL constraint is used to add a constraint table whereas IS NULL and NOT NULL are used with the WHERE clause to select rows from the table.

Remove NOT NULL Constraint

We can also remove the NOT NULL constraint if that is no longer needed. For example,

SQL Server

ALTER TABLE Customers ALTER COLUMN age INT; Oracle ALTER TABLE Customers MODIFY (age NULL);

MySQL

ALTER TABLE Customers MODIFY age INT; **PostgreSQL**

ALTER COLUMN age DROP NOT NULL;

ALTER TABLE Customer

NOT NULL Constraint With Alter Table

We can also add the NOT NULL constraint to a column in an existing table using the ALTER

TABLE command. For example,

SQL Server

ALTER TABLE Customers ALTER COLUMN age INT NOT NULL;

Oracle

ALTER TABLE Customers MODIFY age INT NOT NULL;

MySQL

ALTER TABLE Customers MODIFY COLUMN age INT NOT NULL;

PostgreSQL

ALTER TABLE Customers ALTER COLUMN age SET NOT NULL;

Here, the SQL command adds the NOT NULL constraint to the column college_id in an existing table.

Now when we try to insert records in a Colleges table without value for college_id, SQL will give us an error. For example,

INSERT INTO Colleges(college_code, college_name) VALUES ('NYC', "US"); Run Code »

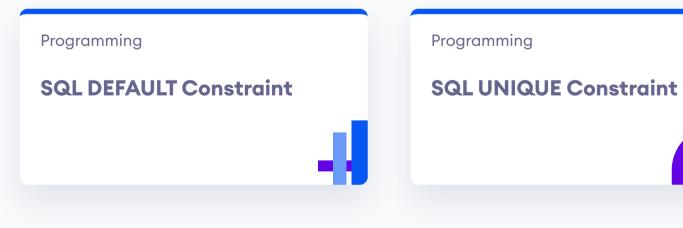
Here, the SQL command gives us an error because we cannot skip the college_id field in a table because of the NOT NULL constraint.

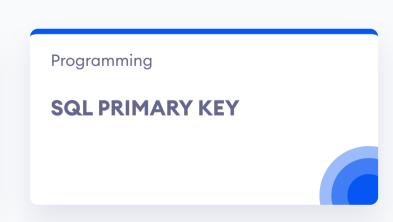
Recommended Readings

- SQL Constraints
- SQL INSERT INTO
- SQL PRIMARY KEY
- SQL FOREIGN KEY

Previous Tutorial: Next Tutorial: SQL Unique Constraints SQL Constraints Did you find this article helpful? • •

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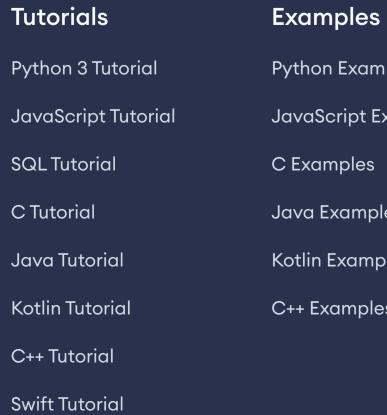


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