Robert Coords

Database Management

Professor Labouseur

<p align="center">Lab 4 Questions</p>

8. Check constraints are integrity constraints used in SQL queries to specify a requirement
    that each row returned by the query must meet. Check constraints are good for specifying
    which rows of a database should be returned by a SQL query. The advantage of putting
    check constraints in a database is that constraints enforce uniqueness on a field. One good
    example of check constraints in a database would be a table with the column shift that
    represents a worker's shift. This column was designed so that its value could only be
    "Day", "Evening", or "Night". This prevents users and programmers from entering
    values into the table that do not meet the constraint of being one of the three values,
    which is both good design and helps prevent bugs from developing. One example of a
    table that uses check constraints poorly is a table with a column that holds Boolean
    values. If the column was designed so that the only possible values could be true, false, or
    null, the table would be poorly designed because of the use of null as an option. Null
    should be avoided in database design whenever possible because it is considered poor
    design. The difference between these two examples is that the example of a bad use of
    check constraints in databases uses null, while the good use of check constraints does not
    use null.