

Unique Constraints

MAD 202



UNIQUE

- A unique constraint ensures that a column(s) contain(s) no duplicate values.
- Similar to a primary-key constraint except that they can contain NULLS & a table can have multiple unique columns



UNIQUE

- Define a unique constraint by using the keyword UNIQUE
- A table can have zero or more unique constraints
- A PRIMARY KEY constraint automatically has a UNIQUE constraint defined on it.



UNIQUE example

```
CREATE TABLE titles
(
  title_id CHAR(3) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
  title_name VARCHAR (40) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
  type VARCHAR(10),
  pub_id CHAR(3) NOT NULL,
  pages INTEGER,
  price DECIMAL (5,2),
  sales INTEGER ,
  pubdate DATE,
  contract SMALLINT NOT NULL,
);
```



UNIQUE example

```
CREATE TABLE titles(  
    title_id CHAR(3) NOT NULL,  
    title_name VARCHAR (40) NOT NULL,  
    type VARCHAR(10),  
    pub_id CHAR(3) NOT NULL,  
    pages INTEGER,  
    price DECIMAL (5,2),  
    sales INTEGER ,  
    pubdate DATE,  
    contract SMALLINT NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT titles_pk  
        PRIMARY KEY (title_id),  
    CONSTRAINT titles_unique1  
        UNIQUE (title_name)  
);
```

