What are Constraints in SQL?

SQL constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table.

➢ **NOT NULL -** Ensures that a column cannot have a NULL value

➢ **UNIQUE -** Ensures that all values in a column are different

➢ **PRIMARY KEY -** A combination of a NOT NULL and UNIQUE. Uniquely identifies each row in a table

➢ **FOREIGN KEY -** Establishes relationships between tables by linking a column in one table to the primary key of another.

➢ **CHECK -** Ensures that the values in a column satisfies a specific condition

➢ **DEFAULT -** Sets a default value for a column if no value is specified

➢ **CREATE INDEX -** Used to create and retrieve data from the database very quickly