We use UNIQUE constraint to enforce uniqueness of a column i.e the column shouldn't allow any duplicate values. We can add a Unique constraint thru the designer or using a query.  
**To add a unique constraint using SQL server management studio designer:**  
1. Right-click on the table and select Design  
2. Right-click on the column, and select Indexes/Keys...  
3. Click Add  
4. For Columns, select the column name you want to be unique.  
5. For Type, choose Unique Key.  
6. Click Close, Save the table.  
   
  
   
   
  
**To create the unique key using a query:**  
Alter Table Table\_Name  
Add Constraint Constraint\_Name Unique(Column\_Name)  
  
**Both primary key and unique key are used to enforce, the uniqueness of a column. So, when do you choose one over the other?**  
A table can have, only one primary key. If you want to enforce uniqueness on 2 or more columns, then we use unique key constraint.  
  
**What is the difference between Primary key constraint and Unique key constraint? This question is asked very frequently in interviews.**  
**1.** A table can have only one primary key, but more than one unique key  
**2.** Primary key does not allow nulls, where as unique key allows one null  
  
**To drop the constraint**  
**1.** Right click the constraint and delete.  
Or  
**2.** Using a query  
Alter Table tblPerson  
Drop COnstraint UQ\_tblPerson\_Email