Not Null constraint

* It won’t allow null values
* Generally will use this constraint to define the mandatory fields
* Examples: Aadhar number is mandatory to open an account in any bank
* Not null allows duplicate values

Unique constraint

* It allows null values but it won’t allow duplicate values
* Example: we can’t recreate any amazon or flipkart account with the mail id which was already registered.

Primary key constraint

* Combined behavior of both Not Null and Unique
* Won’t allow duplicate values and won’t allow Null values
* Examples are:
  + student htno should be not null and unique
  + customer id in any bank should be unique and not null
* SQL won’t allow to define more than one primary key on any table

Check constraint

* Used to define the criteria or condition to explain the valid data
* For example:
  + using check constraint we can restrict a course column to allow only C and CPP
  + to check whether the expiry date of any product is greater than manufacturing date or not
  + marks of the student in any subject should lie between 1 to 100

Default constraint

* Is used to define the default value to that column
* SQL saves the default value whenever the user skipped the value to the column in insert statement
* For Example:
  + Billing date should be current system date
  + Min. transaction amount should be 100
* If we try to store null value, then sql saves null value in the column but not default value

We have two different ways to define any constraint:

1. Column level constraint
   1. Defining the constraint in the column defination
2. Table level constraint
   1. Defining the constraint after all the columns are defined or defining the constraints at the end of the table definition

create table customer(

custid number(5),

cname varchar2(10) not null,

contact number(5),

nationality varchar2(10) default 'Indian',

custtype varchar2(3),

dob date,

constraint cu\_cid\_pk primary key(custid),

constraint cu\_ct\_uni unique(contact),

constraint cu\_ctype\_chk check(custtype IN ('SR','R')));