Constraints: Constraints are the rule given for data Validation. We have 5 types of Constraints ii) NOT NULL 111) CHECK IV) PRIMARY KEY V) FOREIGN KEY MNIGE Unique is a Constraint which is used to Specify or avoid that entering at duplicate

or repeated values into the coloumn. NOTNULL NOT NOIL is a Constrainte which is used to specify the coloumn should not be empty or it is mandatory Datao aroaf NOTE . NULL * NULL dogent mean Zero. * NULL means nothing or Empty * Any operation on the well results in NUI itsself * we can't equate null with Anything CHECK! Dodg ARM 89M 80061 APPOINT CHECK is the constraints which is used for additional valudation of the deta In check constraints in pass the Condition. Its condition satisfy in accept the Value else it reject the value check (conditions) Ton (ii III) CHECK L

Emp	9
CHECK (Sal >0) @ HECK (Phone NO) =10)	
NOT NOTH NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOTE	10
UNIQUE UNIQUE SNIQUE SNIQUE	
E ID E NAME E SAL E PHONE NUMB	
DATATYPES NUMBER (3) VARCHAR (15) NUMBER (7,2) NUMBER (10)	
111 SAMEER 25000 9876543219	
222 GIRISIA 30000 8090458575	
333 DIVM 50000 4575658510	
444 MAherwetin 1037507081	
555 Growthen 11100 8172456578	
30.08.2022	
PRIMARY KEY: PRIMARY KEY is a Constraint weed to identified the record uniquily from the Table	
characterstissed of Primary key * we can have only one primary key	4
In a Table	
* It will not accept duplicate or	
repeated values.	
* It will not accept NULL	
* It is combination of Unique and	
NOT NULL Constraints	
* Primary key is not mandatory	
But highly kecommonded	

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FORIGIN KEY! It is constraints which is used connection in two tables CHARACTERSTICS OF FOREIGN XEV * We can have any number of between to expire de l'en accept duplicate or repeated Value * It can accept NULL * It is not a combination of unrow NOT NULL Constraints and * It is present in child Table But They actually belongs to parent table Foriegn key is also known ou Referential Integrity/constraints. PRIMARY

