

SQL Constraints

by Sudheer Sharma - Wednesday, November 26, 2008

<http://dwhnotes.com/data-base/sql-constraints>

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Constraints are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table.

Constraints can be specified when a table is created (with the CREATE TABLE statement) or after the table is created (with the ALTER TABLE statement).

We will focus on the following constraints:

- [NOT NULL](#)
- [UNIQUE](#)
- [PRIMARY KEY](#)
- [FOREIGN KEY](#)
- [CHECK](#)
- [DEFAULT](#)

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