

EMPLOYEE PRIMARY KEY

E-ID NUMBER(4) UNIQUE NOT NULL CHECK (LENGTH (E-ID) = 4);	E-NAME VARCHAR2(14) NOT NULL	SAL NUMBER(8) NOT NULL	JOB VARCHAR2(15)	PHONE NUMBER NUMBER(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE CHECK (LENGTH (PHONE NUMBER) = 10);
1001	CHAPRI	555	JAVADYE	9985413521
1002	NIBBI	887	HIR	6308128149
1003	NIBBA	523	PHYTHON	8214309167



FOREIGN KEY :-

→ FOREIGN KEY IS USED TO ESTABLISH (LINK) CONNECTION BETWEEN THE TABLES (PARENT-CHILD RELATION)

PROPERTIES OF FOREIGN KEY

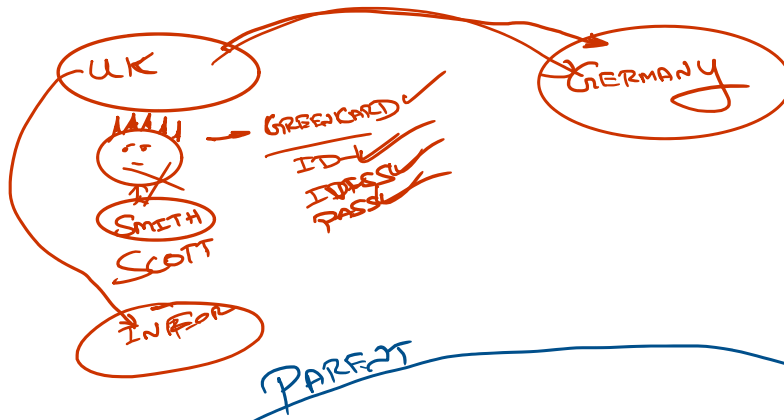
- WE CAN HAVE 'N' NUMBER OF FOREIGN KEY IN A TABLE
- FOREIGN KEY IS NOT COMBINATION OF UNIQUE CONSTRAINT AND NOT NULL CONSTRAINT.
- SO FOREIGN KEY WILL ACCEPT REPEATED VALUES AS WELL AS NULL VALUES IN A TABLE.

NOTEPOINT:-

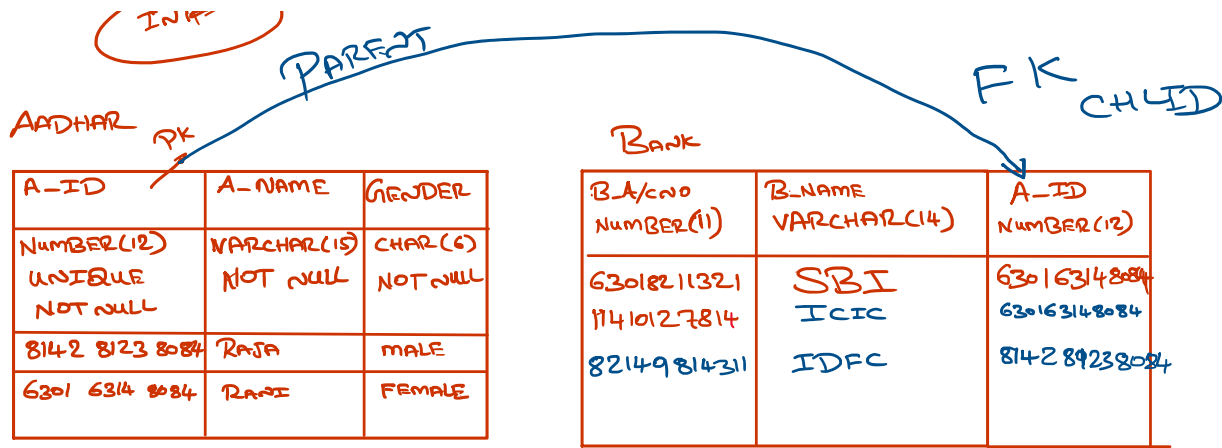
TO BECOME A FOREIGN KEY THE COLUMN MUST BE PRIMARY KEY IN IT'S OWN TABLE

SYNTAX:-

- SOL → ALTER TABLE CHILD\_TABLE\_NAME
- ADD FOREIGN KEY (COLUMN\_NAME)
  - REFERENCES PARENT\_TABLE\_NAME (COLUMN\_NAME);



FK CHILD



ALTER TABLE BANK  
ADD FOREIGN KEY(A-ID) REFERENCES  
AADHAR (A-ID)

TABLE ALTERED;