**Constraints**

**Day\_02**

**27-03-2025**

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How to define the unique constraints for existing table?

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existing table: the table which we have already created with or without constraints

-> to apply the constraints for existing table we can use "alter" command.

Syntax:

alter table <table-name> add constraint <constraint-name> constraint-type(column);

-> the above syntax can help you to define the constraint for only one column.

Syntax:

alter table <table-name> add constraint <constraint-name> constraint-type(col1,col2,.);

-> the above syntax can help you to add constraint based on two or more than two columns.

Ex: adding of new constraint on the existing table (cart)

alter table cart add constraint const\_new unique(SNO);

Note:

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alter can be used to add the constraints to the existing table. It is working at table level.

Because, after the table creation we are adding constraints.

Normally column level constraints are possible with create only.

Is it possible to disable the constraint in the table?

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Yes

using alter command

Syntax:

alter table <tabl-name> disable constraint <constraint-name>;

-> to enable back, we can use again the alter command.

Syntax:

alter table <table-name> enable constraint <constraint-name>;

show user;

select \* from cart;

alter table cart disable constraint const\_new;

alter table cart enable constraint const\_new;

How to drop the constraint?

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we can use alter command

Syntax:

alter table <table-name> drop constraint <constraint-name>;

alter table cart drop constraint const\_new;

**Not Null Constraint:**

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-> to define the table without null columns, we can use "not null" constraints.

using create command:

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create table <table-name>(

col1 dt not null,

col2 dt not null,

...

);

using alter:

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Syntax:

alter table <table-name> modify(col-name not null);

Ex:

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create table fruits(

SNO number(3) not null,

fruitName varchar2(30),

quantity number(3),

price number(6,2)

);

insert into fruits values(1,'Kiwi', 50, 6);

alter table fruits modify(quantity not null);

insert into fruits values(2,'Jack-fruit',null,4);

How to drop the not null constraint?

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Syntax:

alter table <table-name> modify(column-name null);