**Check Constraints**

**28-03-2025**

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Unique constraints ==> table records with unique values

but not stop to take null values

not null constraints ==> table records without null values but no unique values

Q: How to take the table record with unique and not null values?

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create table <tn>(

 column-name datatype unique not null,

 ...

);

**3) Check Constraints:**

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-> when we want to define table record values based on some condition, we can use "check constraints".

-> Check constraints can be define at two levels:

 1) column level

 2) table level

1) column level check constraints:

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create table <table-name>(

 column-name1 datatype check(expression),

 column-name2 datatype

 .....

);

Example for column level check constraints:

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show user;

select \* from tab;

create table cart(

SNO number(4) check(SNO > 0),

productId number(8),

productName varchar2(30),

orderDate date,

deliveryDate date

);

insert into cart values(1,120321,'Laptop','27-Mar-25','05-Apr-25');

2) Table level check constraints:

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Syntax:

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create table <table-name>(

column-name1 datatype,

column-name2 datatype,

....

constraint <constraint-name> check(expression)

);

select \* from tab;

create table customers(

customerId number(6) check(customerId > 0),

customerName varchar2(40),

Age number,

gender varchar2(10),

location varchar2(40),

constraint table\_constraint check(age between 15 and 50)

);

insert into customers values(10,'Ajay',24,'Male','Hyderabad');

commit;

Check Constraint for existing table:

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Syntax:

 alter table <table-name> add constraint <constraint-name> check(expression);

Assignment:

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Add the new column named as "quantity" to the cart table.

And define the constraint for the quantity for taking the values from 1 to 5.

-> To enable the check constrain:

Syntax:

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

-> To disable the check constraint:

Syntax:

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

-> drop the check constraint:

Syntax:

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

Example:

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alter table customers disable constraint SYS\_C007449;

alter table customers enable constraint SYS\_C007449;

alter table customers drop constraint SYS\_C007449;