

Primary and foreign keys

Primary key is a single or multiple fields (columns) in a database table that uniquely identify each record in the table. A primary key cannot contain null values.

Foreign key is a single or multiple fields (columns) in a database table that contain a reference to a field or fields of the primary key in another table. A foreign key is used to link tables together.

A **primary key** is typically used to identify records in a table. For example, in a table of "**Books**", the primary key could be the "**Book ID**" field. This field has a unique value for each record in the table, so it can be used to uniquely identify a book.

A **foreign key** is used to link tables together. For example, in a table of "**Orders**", the foreign key could be the "**Book Code**" field. This field contains the value of the primary key from the "**Books**" table. Thus, the foreign key can be used to link a record in the "**Orders**" table to the corresponding record in the "**Books**" table.

Primary and foreign keys are important elements of relational databases. They help to maintain data integrity and ensure the proper functioning of the database.