

Chapter 36: Primary Keys

Section 36.1: Creating a Primary Key

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
    Id int NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (Id),  
    ...  
);
```

This will create the Employees table with 'Id' as its primary key. The primary key can be used to uniquely identify the rows of a table. Only one primary key is allowed per table.

A key can also be composed by one or more fields, so called composite key, with the following syntax:

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (  
    e1_id INT,  
    e2_id INT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (e1_id, e2_id)  
)
```

Section 36.2: Using Auto Increment

Many databases allow to make the primary key value automatically increment when a new key is added. This ensures that every key is different.

MySQL

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
    Id int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (Id)  
);
```

PostgreSQL

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
    Id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY  
);
```

SQL Server

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
    Id int NOT NULL IDENTITY,  
    PRIMARY KEY (Id)  
);
```

SQLite

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
    Id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY  
);
```
