

Course Name: A Level (1st Sem)
Topic: Keys in RDBMS (Part 4)

Subject : Introduction to DBMS
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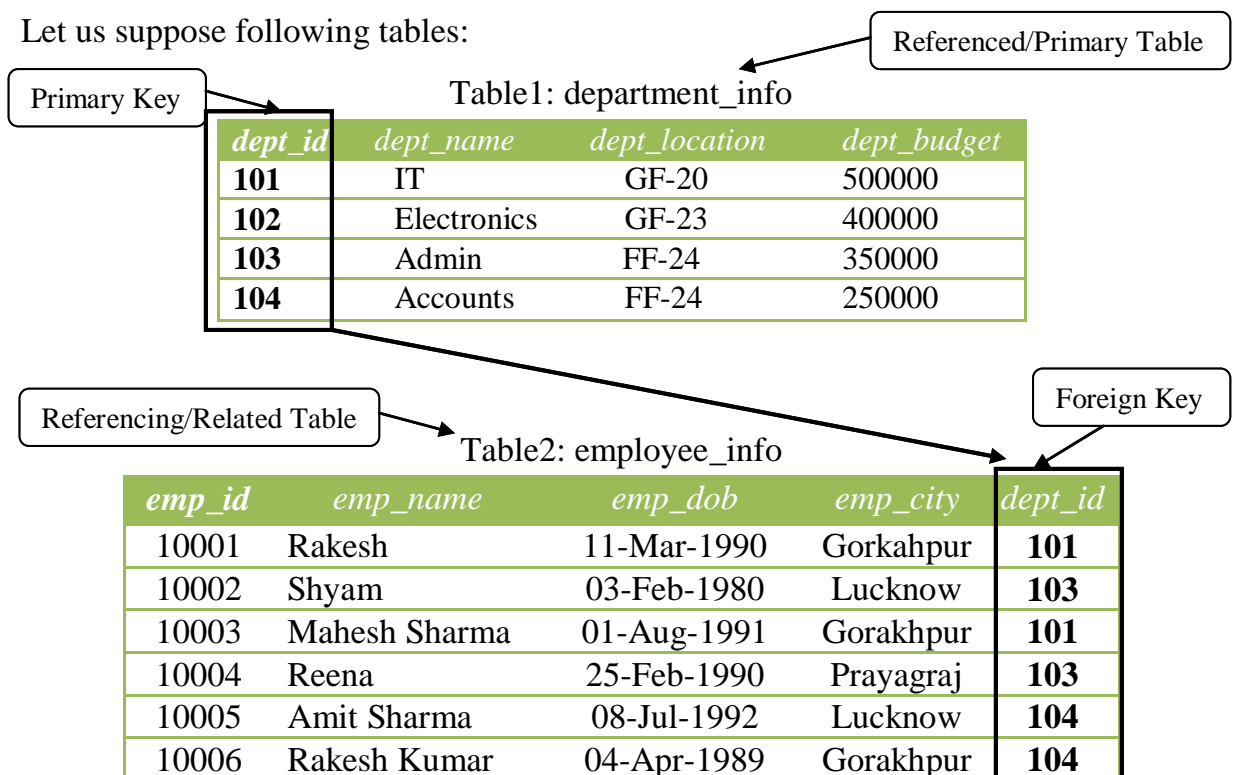
Foreign Key:


Foreign key is/are column(s)/attribute(s) of a table that point to the primary key or candidate key of another table. They act as a cross-reference between two tables.

Foreign key creates relationship between two tables. It helps to maintain data integrity which is known as “Referential Integrity Constraints”.

The table/relation which is being referenced is called **referenced/primary table** and corresponding attribute is called **referenced attribute** and the relation which refers to referenced relation is called **referencing/related table** and corresponding attribute is called **referencing attribute**



Let us suppose following tables:



 **dept_id is primary key in department_info table**

 **dept_id is foreign key in employee_info table.**

It means that dept_id field of employee_info table can have only those value which are present in dept_id field of department_info table.

-  dept_id field in department_info table is for unique identification of the records in the table.
-  dept_id field in employee_info table is for knowing which employee is working on which department.

There are some important differences between primary foreign key

- Primary key cannot be NULL; on the other hand foreign key can be NULL.
- **The foreign key field can have only those values which are present in primary key field of another table.**
- The values of Primary key are always unique while foreign key field can have duplicate values.
- There is one and only one primary key in a table, but we can have more than one foreign key in a table.



Exercises:

1. Explain another example of foreign key.