**ASSIGNMENT-2**

**Introducing Relational Databases.**

1. Which field of the Customers table is the primary key?

Solution : CNUM is uniquely identified in customers table.

1. What is the 4th column of the Customers table?

Solution:CNUM

mysql> select cnum from customers;

+------+

| cnum |

+------+

| 2001 |

| 2002 |

| 2003 |

| 2004 |

| 2006 |

| 2008 |

| 2007 |

+------+

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

1. What is another word for row? For column?

Solution: for Row: Record or Tuple

for Column: Field or Attribute

1. Why isn’t it possible to see the first five rows of a table?

Solution: t isn’t possible to see the first five rows of a table by default because tables in SQL are considered unordered sets of data. Unlike spreadsheets, SQL tables do not maintain a natural or guaranteed order of rows. When you run a simple SELECT \* FROM TABLE\_NAME, the database returns rows in an arbitrary order that can change depending on how the data is stored or optimized internally. Therefore, the concept of the "first five rows" doesn’t have meaning unless you explicitly define what “first” means by using an ORDER BY clause. By specifying a column to sort by and applying a limit (such as LIMIT 5 or TOP 5 , depending on the database), you can instruct the database to return a specific set of rows in a defined order.