***Assignment –2***

**Introducing Relational Databases.**

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

**Ans :- Cnum**

**+------+----------+----------+--------+------+**

**| Cnum | Cname | City | Rating | Snum |**

**+------+----------+----------+--------+------+**

**| 2001 | Rahul | Pune | 100 | 1001 |**

**| 2002 | Neha | Mumbai | 200 | 1002 |**

**| 2003 | Karan | Delhi | 150 | 1003 |**

**| 2004 | Isha | Pune | 250 | 1001 |**

**| 2005 | Anil | Chennai | 300 | 1004 |**

**| 2001 | Hoffman | London | 100 | 1001 |**

**| 2002 | Giovanni | Rome | 200 | 1003 |**

**| 2003 | Liu | San Jose | 200 | 1002 |**

**| 2004 | Grass | Berlin | 300 | 1002 |**

**| 2006 | Clemens | London | 100 | 1001 |**

**| 2008 | Cisneros | San Jose | 300 | 1007 |**

**| 2007 | Pereira | Rome | 100 | 1004 |**

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

**Ans :- Rating**

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

**Ans :- Tuple.**

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

* **Ans : A relational database table does not guarantee the order in which rows are stored or retrieved — unless you explicitly define it using an ORDER BY clause.**