**Assignment –2**

**Introducing Relational Databases**

**Q.1) Which field of the Customers table is the primary key?**  
**Ans.** The primary key must be unique. The Customers table has the CNUM attribute, which contains unique values. Therefore, CNUM is the primary key of the Customers table.

**Q.2) What is the 4th column of the Customers table?**  
**Ans.** The 4th column of the Customers table is **Rating**.

**Q.3) What is another word for a row? For a column?**  
**Ans.** Alternative terms:

* **Row:** Tuple, record, entity (in a business context).
* **Column:** Attribute, field.

**Q.4) Why isn’t it possible to see the first five rows of a table?**  
**Ans.** In a database table, rows are not necessarily stored sequentially. They are placed wherever free space is available. When we run SELECT \* FROM table\_name;, the database retrieves rows in the order it finds them, not necessarily in their original insertion sequence. Therefore, it is not always possible to determine which row was inserted first, second, and so on, unless an **ORDER BY** clause is used.