**Assignment –2**

**Introducing Relational Databases.**

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

Ans- The **Cnum** field of the Customers table is the most suitable as a primary key as it specifies a unique customer number which can not be same for 2 customers. Other fields like Cname(Customer name), City, Rating and Snum(Salesperson number) can be same in some cases, therefore none of these are suited to be the primary key field of the Customers table.

2) What is the 4th column of the Customers table?

Ans- The ‘Rating’ column is the 4th column of the Customers table.

3) What is another word for row? For column?

Ans- i) Alternate words for a ‘row’ are: Tuple, Entity, Opportunity.

ii) Alternate words for a ‘column’ are: Attribute, Key, Method.

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

Ans- In a RDBMS the table is not a file, every row is a file. Inside a table, the rows are not stored sequentially, rows inside a table are scattered(fragmented) all over the DB Server HD. When we insert a row in the table, wherever free space is available in the DB Server HD, the row is stored there.

When we select from a table, the order of rows in the output depends on the address at which the rows were stored, it will always be in ascending order. When we select from a table, the searching will always be sequential, hence it is not possible to see the first ‘N’ rows of a table(in this case it is not possible to see the first five rows of a table).