# SQL Assignment - 2

**1.** CNUM

**2.** Rating

**3.** For Row: Tuple or entity
For Column: Attribute

**4.** When you insert a row in the table, whenever MySQL finds the free space in the DB Server HardDisk, it will store the row there. This is done to speed up the INSERT statement (especially from a multiuser perspective, if multiple users are inserting rows into the same table concurrently). Rows inside the table are scattered (fragmented all over the DB server HardDisk) which means it does not stored sequentially. The order of rows in the output depends on the row address and it will always be in ascending order of row address. Thus, it is not possible to see the first five rows of a table.