

## Surrogate Key's

A surrogate key is a key with virtual or no actual reason, and it is used for representing the existence for data analysis. Thus, a surrogate key is used for representing existence for data analysis. It is the unique identifier in a database. It represents an outside entity as a database object but is not visible to the user and application. A surrogate key is also known by various other names, which are *pseudo key*, *technical key*, *synthetic key*, *arbitrary unique identifier*, *entity identifier* and *database sequence number*.

### Example 1

<ProductPrice>

Key	ProductID	Price
505_92	1987	200
698_56	1256	170
304_57	1898	250
458_66	1666	110

Above, the surrogate key is Key in the <ProductPrice> table.

### Example 2

Consider an example of **Tracking\_System**, where we have the following attributes:

**Key:** An attribute holding the key for each tracking id.

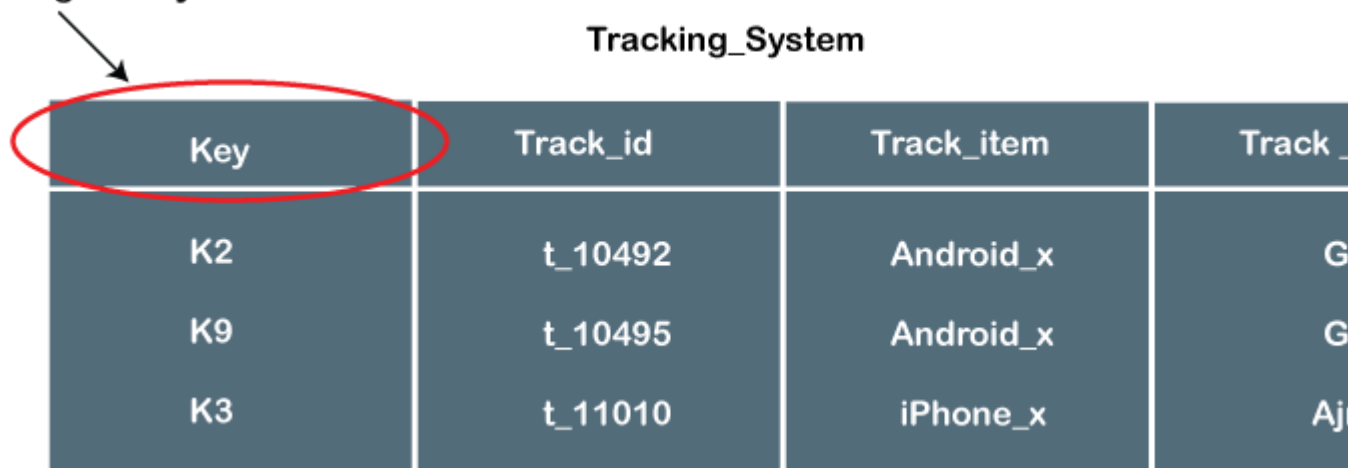
**Track\_id:** An attribute holding the tracking id of the item.

**Track\_item:** An attribute holding the name of the item that is being tracked.

**Track\_loc:** An attribute holding the location of the tracking item.

The below diagram represents the above described Tracking\_system table:

Surrogate Key



Tracking_System			
Key	Track_id	Track_item	Track
K2	t_10492	Android_x	G
K9	t_10495	Android_x	G
K3	t_11010	iPhone_x	Aj

Point to be noted:

From the above table, we can see that the Key attribute of the Tracking\_System table is the Surrogate key because the value of the Key column is different for different locations and id of the item.

Other Examples

Some other examples of a Surrogate Key –

- Counter can also be shown as Surrogate Key.
- System date/time stamp
- Random alphanumeric string.