1. **Relation:** A table containing data defined by specific categories.

   Ex: The EMP and DEPT tables.

   Attribute: Describes an object. Must be atomic.

   Ex: EMPNO, ENAME, etc.

   Domain: The data type specified for an attribute.

   Ex: ENAME – varchar(length), HIREDATE - date

   Tuple: A single row/record.

   Ex: 7369 SMITH CLERK 7902 1980-12-17 800 20

   Degree: Number of attributes.

   Ex: Degree of EMP table is 8.

   Cardinality: Number of rows/records.

   Ex: Cardinality of EMP table is 14.

2. **Candidate Key:** A minimal superkey. (minimal = a set with no subset(s) being a super key)

   Ex: {EMPNO}, {ENAME}

   Primary Key: An unchangeable candidate key

   Ex: {EMPNO}

   Foreign Key: A set of attribute(s) in one table that is a super key within another table.

   Ex: DEPTNO in EMP can uniquely identify a single record in DEPT.

3. create table CATEGORY (CatCode varchar(2), CatDesc varchar(10));

4. create table EMPLOYEES (Emp_num int, Lastname varchar(20), Firstname varchar(20), Job_class varchar(4));

5. alter table EMPLOYEES add EmpDate Date;

   alter table EMPLOYEES add EndDate Date;

6. alter table EMPLOYEES modify column Job_class varchar(2);

7. alter table EMPLOYEES drop column EndDate;

8. rename table EMPLOYEES to JL_EMPS;

9. create table EMP (EMPNO int, ENAME varchar(10), JOB varchar(15),
MGR int, HIREDATE date, SAL int, COMM int, DEPTNO int);
create table DEPT (DEPTNO int, DNAME varchar(15), LOC varchar(15));
alter table EMP add primary key (EMPNO);
alter table DEPT add primary key (DEPTNO);