# Assignment –2

**Introducing Relational Databases.**

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

Ans:-

Cnum is the primary key of the CUSTOMERS table.  
It uniquely identifies each customer.

mysql> DESCRIBE CUSTOMERS;

+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Cnum | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |

| Cname | varchar(10) | YES | | NULL | |

| City | varchar(10) | YES | | NULL | |

| Rating | int | YES | | NULL | |

| Snum | int | YES | MUL | NULL | |

+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

5 rows in set (0.03 sec)

mysql> SHOW COLUMNS FROM CUSTOMERS;

+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Cnum | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |

| Cname | varchar(10) | YES | | NULL | |

| City | varchar(10) | YES | | NULL | |

| Rating | int | YES | | NULL | |

| Snum | int | YES | MUL | NULL | |

+--------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

Ans:- The 4th column is Rating.  
It stores an integer value that indicates the customer's rating (e.g., 100, 200, 300).

mysql> SELECT Rating FROM CUSTOMERS;

+--------+

| Rating |

+--------+

| 100 |

| 200 |

| 200 |

| 300 |

| 100 |

| 100 |

| 300 |

+--------+

7 rows in set (0.01 sec)

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

Ans:- **Tuple** or **Record**  
It represents a single entry in the table.

**Column**  
**Answer:** **Attribute** or **Field**  
It defines the type of data stored (like name, rating, etc.).

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

Ans:- tables are unordered by default—they behave like sets. So, unless you explicitly use an ORDER BY clause, there's no guaranteed order of rows, and the concept of "first five rows" doesn't technically exist.