

2.15. Consider Figure 2.1. In addition to constraints relating the values of columns in one table to columns in another table, there are also constraints that impose restrictions on values in a column or a combination of columns within a table. One such constraint dictates that a column or a group of columns must be unique across all rows in the table. For example, in the STUDENT table, the Student_number column must be unique (to prevent two different students from having the same Student_number). Identify the column or the group of columns in the other tables that must be unique across all rows in the table.

```
COURSE.Course_number;  
SECTION.Section_identifier;  
GRADE_REPORT.Student_number, GRADE_REPORT.Section_identifier;  
PREREQUISITE.Course_number, PREREQUISITE.Prerequisite_number
```