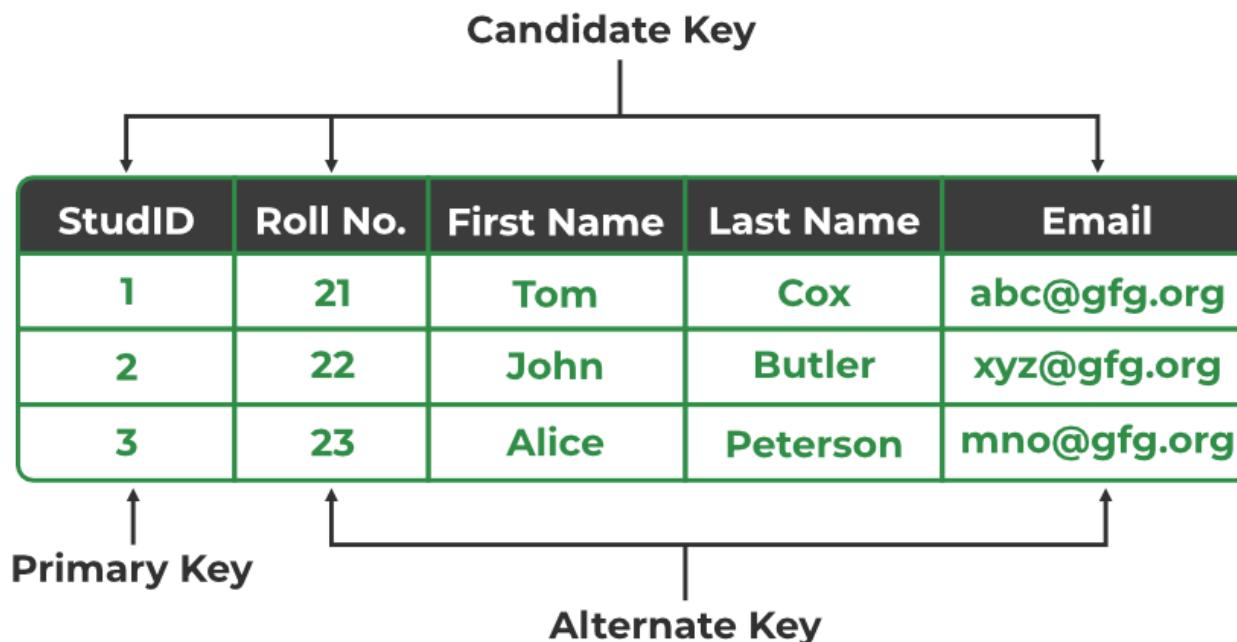


Alternate Key

An alternate key is any **candidate key** that is not selected as the **primary key**. It can uniquely identify a record in a table and may consist of one or more columns.

Example:

If STUD_NO and PHONE are candidate keys in the **STUDENT** table and STUD_NO is chosen as the primary key, then PHONE is the alternate key.



Super Key

A super key is one or more attributes that uniquely identify a record in a table. It may include extra attributes that are not necessary for uniqueness.

Example:

If STUD_NO uniquely identifies a student, then STUD_NO and (STUD_NO, SNAME) are both super keys.

STUD_NO	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
1	Tom	New York	123456789
2	John	Los Angeles	223365796
3	Alice	Chicago	175468965

Reference : <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dbms/types-of-keys-in-relational-model-candidate-super-primary-alternate-and-foreign/>