

Database Languages

Q1-What is Field?

Ans1- A field is a section in a table which is the intersection of row and column, it stores information. Sometimes column name is called as field. Example-columnFirstName, or columnLastName are fields in a row.

Q2-What are tuples?

Ans2- A tuple is a set of records which store related information in different rows.

Q3- Explain the keys, used in DBMS?

Ans3-

1. **Primary Key** – A primary key is a column or set of columns in a table that uniquely identifies tuples (rows) in that table.
2. **Super Key** – A super key is a set of one or more columns (attributes) to uniquely identify rows in a table.
3. **Candidate Key** – A super key with no redundant attribute is known as a candidate key.
4. **Alternate Key** – Out of all candidate keys, only one gets selected as the primary key, remaining keys are known as alternate or secondary keys.
5. **Composite Key** – A key that consists of more than one attribute to uniquely identify rows (also known as records & tuples) in a table is called a composite key.
6. **Foreign Key** – Foreign keys are the columns of a table that point to the primary key of another table. They act as a cross-reference between tables.