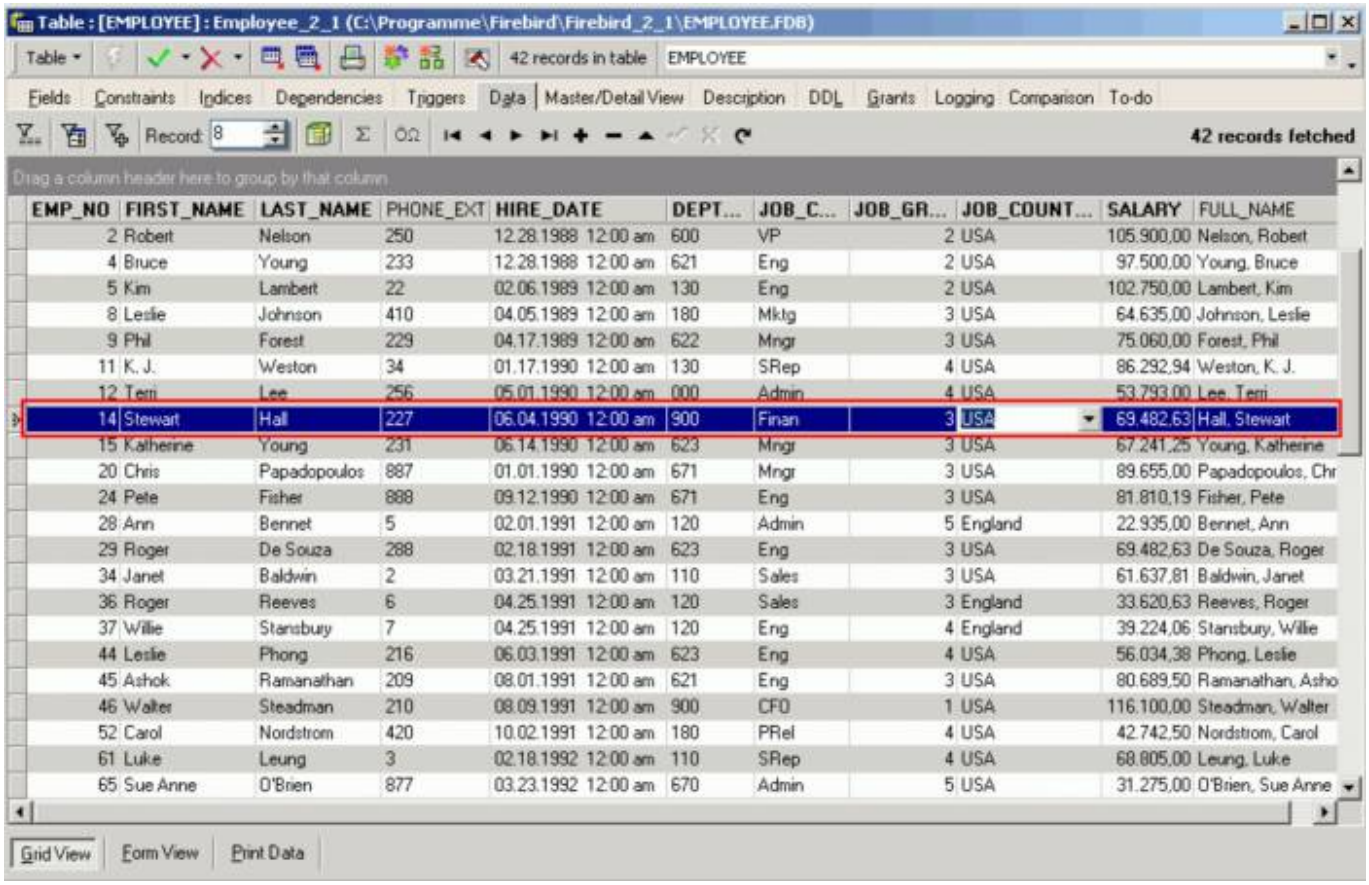
Row

A row is also called a tuple, record or data set. Each row represents an instance of data, belonging together, composed of different columns. It encompasses a single set of information, such as, for example, one customer address or one employee record.



In a relational database the physical sequence of rows and columns is irrelevant.

Double rows (i.e. duplicate data sets or records) are not allowed in a relational table, as this is, in effect, storage of redundant information (see Database Normalization).

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