

### 1...Explain Normalization and the usage?

➤ Process of organizing the database to avoid

- \* Data redundancy

- \* Anomalies (insertion, update & deletion)

➤ It commonly used to

- \* **Eliminate redundant data** to decrease table sizes and improve processing speed & efficiency

- \* **Minimize errors and anomalies** from data modifications (inserting, updating or deleting records)

- \* **Simplify queries** and structure the database for meaningful analysis

### 2...Explain Data Table Types ?

There are two types of data table in a data model

#### 1...Lookup (Dimension) tables:

They provide descriptive, often text-based attributes about each dimension in a table.

#### 2..Fact (Data) tables:

They contain number or values, with ID or “key” columns that can be used to create table relationships.

### 3...What is Primary key and Foreign Key ?

#### 1...Primary Key :

- \*Uniquely identifies each row in table.

- \*Only one primary key is allowed in a table.

- \* Available only in the lookup table

#### 2..Foreign Key :

- \* A Column or group of columns in a relational database table that provides a link between data in two tables.

- \* More than one foreign key is allowed in a table.

- \* Available only in data table.

### 4...Explain Table Schema ?

A table schema is a named schema for a set of Query Tables that completely defines the structure of those Query Tables, and ensures that all Query Tables in the set are identically defined. A table schema includes the table structure of a Query Table, as well as its primary index and secondary indices (if any)

You can turn on schema view by selecting Schema view in the View tab.