1. What is the difference between the parent and child tables, and why?

Ans:- A parent is the table that stores the primary key and a child is any table that references that parent with a foreign key. We name these tables because the child inherits values from the parent.

1. What are the four components of a database management system?

Ans:- 1. Data Query Language, 2) Data definition Language, 3) Data manipulation Language, 4) Data Control Language

1. What is the distinction between SQL and SQL plus?

Ans:- SQL is the query language used for communication with Oracle server to access and modify the data , SQL PLUS is a command line tool with you can send SQL queries to the server, it also help you to format query.

1. What is the definition of normalization?

Ans:- Normalization is used to decompose a larger complex table into simple and smaller ones. This helps us in removing all the redundant data.

1. Give examples of 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, and BCNF.

Ans:- A relation will be in 2NF if it is in 1NF and all non-key attributes are fully functional dependent on the primary key. A relation will be in 3NF if it is in 2NF and no transition dependency exists. A relation will be in 4NF if it is in Boyce Codd normal form and has no multi-valued dependency.