**Qsn-1. What do you understand By Database?**

**Ans- Database :-**

-> A database is structured and organized set of data.

-> Database is a collection of tables that stores the data in sorted manner.

-> Table is made up with different types of rows and columns.

-> It is a Software tool that helps the users to manage the database.

**Qsn-2. What is Normalization?**

**Ans-Normalization :-**

-> It will save automatically when we will connect it to database.

-> When we need to store data manually we need to use normalization.

**3. What is Difference between DBMS and RDBMS?**

**Ans-**

-> In DBMS Data will Stored File Formate.

In RDBMS Data will Stored in Tabular form

-> DBMS provides support only for a single user at a time.

RDBMS provides support for multiple users at a time.

-> There is no relationship between data.

Data is stored in form of tables which are related to each other.

**4. What do you understand By Data Redundancy?**

**Ans- Data Redundancy :-**

-> Data redundancy means the occurrence of duplicate copies of similar data.

-> It will Exists when unnecessarily duplicate data are found in database.

**5. What is DDL Interpreter?**

**Ans- Data Definition Language : -**

**->** DDL is used to create and modify the records of a database.

**->** These commands are used to change the structure of a database and database objects.For example, DDL commands can be used to add, remove, or modify tables within a database.

**6. What is DML Compiler in SQL?**

**Ans - DML Compiler :-**

-> A Data Manipulation Language (DML) compiler is a software tool or component that translates high-level data manipulation commands into low-level instructions that can be executed by a database management system (DBMS).

**7. What is SQL Key Constraints writing an Example of SQL Key Constraints.**

**Ans - SQL Key Constraints :-**

-> Constraints are the rules that we can apply on the type of data in a table.

-> It is used to specify the limit of the data that can be stored in the particular column.

Example:-

int - (It is used to store the number in column).

text - (It is used to store the words in column).

varchar - (It is used to store the number and words both in column).

**8. What is save Point? How to create a save Point write a Query?**

**Ans - save Point :**

-> Savepoint is a command in SQL that is used with the rollback command.

**Query : -** savepoint A;

Ex:rollback to A;

**9. What is trigger and how to create a Trigger in SQL?**

**Ans - Trigger : -**

-> A MySQL trigger is a stored program (with queries) which is executed automatically to respond to a specific event such as insertion, updation or deletion occurring in a table.

CREATE TRIGGER trigger\_name

{BEFORE | AFTER |} {INSERT | UPDATE | DELETE}

ON table\_name

[FOR EACH ROW]

BEGIN

-- Trigger body: SQL statements to be executed when the trigger fires

END;