1) What do you understand By Database?

ANS: A database is a structured collection of data managed by a database management system (DBMS). It enables efficient organization, storage, retrieval, and manipulation of data, supporting various applications and users.

2) What is Normalization?

ANS: Normalization is a database design process that minimizes data redundancy and dependency by organizing tables. It involves breaking down larger tables into smaller, related tables, ensuring data consistency and reducing anomalies.

3) What is Difference between DBMS and RDBMS?

ANS: A Database Management System (DBMS) is a software managing databases, while a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) is a type of DBMS. RDBMS organizes data into structured tables with relationships, enforcing integrity constraints, enabling data normalization, and supporting SQL queries for complex operations.

4) What is DDL Interpreter?

ANS: A DDL (Data Definition Language) interpreter is part of a database management system (DBMS) responsible for executing DDL commands. It processes statements like CREATE, ALTER, and DROP to define or modify database structures