1. A **composite attribute** is an attribute than can be split up into smaller subparts. For example the attribute address can be split up into an attribute street name and maybe another attribute named city. On the other hand a **simple/atomic** attribute can be broken down any further. One example could be the attribute city. A **single valued** attribute is an attribute that can only have one value. For example a person can only have one age or a person can only have one biological father or mother. A **multivalued attribute** is an attribute that can have multiple values. One example is that a person can have 2 or more college degrees.

2. A **primary key** is a unique identifier that ensures that every value is unique and not null. It works in tandem with the **foreign key** to link 2 or more tables in a relational database. A **foreign key** references the primary key in another table to link the tables together. The original table with the pk is the parent table and the table with the fk is called the child table.