1. Any defined object which is used to store or reference data in a database is called a database object.
2. Normalization is a process of organizing data to minimize redundancy. There are three steps to achieve it.
   1. First Normal Form: Data in each column should be atomic. Should not contain any repeating column group. Identify each record using primary key.
   2. Second Normal Form: Must complete first normal form. Move redundant data into separate table. Create relationship between tables using foreign key.
   3. Third Normal Form: Don’t contain columns that are not fully dependent on primary key.
3. Denormalization is the process to add redundant data to avoid costly joins in a relational database.
4. Data integrity in SQL Server can be achieved by applying Entity integrity by specifying primary key, unique key and not null in a table. Referential integrity using foreign key ensures relationship between tables.
5. The six different types of constraints are Not null, Check, Default, Unique, Primary, and Foreign.
6. Primary key uniquely identifies a row, but a unique key prevents duplicate. A table can have only one primary key but multiple unique keys. One null value can present in unique column whereas no null value is accepted in primary column.
7. Foreign key in one table is primary key in other and it provides link between data in two tables.
8. Yes, table can have multiple foreign keys.
9. Foreign key needs to be unique it cannot be null.
10. It is a single unit of work. It is succeed then all of the data modifications happens after commit and becomes a permanent part of database.