

Interview Question

Q 1. What is cardinality? (Capgemini)

One to One, One to many, and many to many are different types of cardinalities. In a database, high cardinality means more unique values are stored in a column and vice versa.

Q 2. What Does ERD Stand for, and What is it? (TCS)

ERD stands for Entity Relationship Diagram and is a logical entity representation, defining the relationships between the entities. Entities reside in boxes, and arrows symbolize relationships.

Q 3. What is an entity? (Wipro)

Please refer to the notes for definitions of the aforementioned operating systems under the heading "Entity".

Q 4. Explain a real life example of generalization. (Amazon)

For example, Saving and Current account types entities can be generalised and an entity with name Account can be created, which covers both.

Q 5. How does generalization differ from specialization? (TCS, Infosys)

Generalization is a bottom-up approach in which two lower level entities combine to form a higher level entity.

Specialization is opposite to Generalization. It is a top-down approach in which one higher level entity can be broken down into two lower level entities.

Q 6. How is the degree assigned to a relationship? (Adobe)

Depending upon the number of entities involved, a degree is assigned to relationships.

Q 7. What is a composite entity? (Veritas)

Please refer to the notes for definitions of the aforementioned operating systems under the heading "composite Entity".

Q 8. Explain derived attributes.

Please refer to the notes for definitions of the aforementioned operating systems under the heading “derived attribute”.