Q.1.Can you define a trigger that is invoked automatically before a new row is inserted into a table?

Trigger: A trigger is a stored procedure in database which automatically invokes whenever a special event in the database occurs. For example, a trigger can be invoked when a row is inserted into a specified table or when certain table columns are being updated.

Q.2.What are the different types of triggers?

There are four types of triggers

- **1.DDL Triggers** (This type of triggers are used like(CREATE,ALTER,DROP))
- **2.DML triggers** (this type of triggers used in (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE))
- **3.logon triggers** (This type of triggers used in LOGON event of SQL Server is raised. This event is raised when a user session is being established with SQL Server that is made after the authentication phase finishes,)
- **4.CLR triggers** (This type of triggers used In CLR (Common Language Runtime) in .net framework)

Q.3. How is Metadata expressed and structured?

Structural metadata is data that indicates how a digital asset is organized, such as how pages in a book are organized to form chapters

Q 4.Explain RDS and AWS key management services?

<u>AWS</u> Key Management Service (KMS) gives you centralized control over the cryptographic keys used to protect your data. The service is integrated with other AWS services making it easier to encrypt data you store in these services and control access to the keys that decrypt it.

RDS Remote Desktop Services (RDS) is the platform of choice for building virtualization solutions for every end customer need,

5.What is the difference between amazon EC2 and RDS?

EC2	RDS
In the EC2, we have to pick up the storage volume with the right size in order to get the latency and IOPS we need.	While setting up the instance, the option to configure it with the specific number of IOPS is managed by us.
 In EC2, we have to set up the scalable architecture manually. This process involves setting up the multiple EC2 instances. 	RDS integrates with Amazon's scaling tools for both horizontal and vertical scaling.
Installing and managing a database in EC2 is cheaper than in the RDS	3) Mostly expensive