**Assignment** **3**

**Q1. What is RDBMS?**

->The software used to store, manage, query, and retrieve data stored in a relational database is called a relational database management system (RDBMS).

**Q2. What is SQL?**

-> SQL stands for Structured Query Language.

->SQL allow you to access a database.

->SQL is easy to learn.

**Q3. Write SQL Commands**

->DDL - data definition language.

->DML - data manipulation language.

->DCL - data control language.

->DQL - data Query language.

**Q4. What is Join?**

->A join is an SQL operation performed to establish a connection between two or more database tables based on matching columns, thereby creating a relationship between the tables.

**Q5. Write type of Joins.**

-> INNER JOIN: return row when there is match in both tables.

-> LEFT JOIN: return all row from the left table there is no match table in right table.

-> RIGHT JOIN: return all row from the left table is there no match for the left table.

-> FULL JOIN: return row if there is match they have in one of the table.

**Q6. How Many constraint and describes it self**

-> There are 7 type of constraints

1. PRIMARY KEY Constraint.

->The PRIMARY KEY constraint specifies that the constrained columns' values must uniquely identify each row.

2. Foreign key Constraint

->The Foreign key constraint depend on primary table

3. Unique key Constraint.

->A unique constraint is the rule that the values of a key are valid only if they are unique.

4. CHECK Constraint.

->The CHECK constraint is used to limit the value range that can be placed in a column

5. NOT NULL Constraint.

->The NOT NULL constraint is used to ensure that a given column of a table is never assigned the null value.

6. Default Constraint

->It has fixed values in table

7. Index Constraint

->When you searching some record at that time apply indexing

**Q7. Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS?**

DBMS

1. DBMS stores data as file.

2. Data elements need to access individually.

3. No relationship between data.

4. Normalization is not present.

5. DBMS does not support distributed database.

RDBMS

1. RDBMS stores data in tabular form.

2. Multiple data element can be accessed at the same time.

3. Data is stored in the form of tables which are related to each other.

4. Normalization is present.

5. RDBMS supports distributed database.

**Q8. What is API TESTING?**

-> Application Programming Interface (API) is a software interface that allows two application with each other without the user.

**Q9. Types of API Testing**

1. Open API

2. Partner API

3. Internal API

**Q10. What is Responsive Testing?**

->Responsive testing is a process that renders web pages on viewports of multiple devices using CSS media queries based on the user device where the website is accessed.

**Q11. Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing?**

1. LT Browser

2. Lembda Testing

3. Google Resizer

4. I am responsive

5. Pixel tuner

**Q12. What is the full form of .ipa, .apk?**

->iOS Package App Store

->Android Package Kit

**Q13. How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON?**

->First go to the setting button

->Then go to the about devices button

->Then go to the version button -> you will see the build number

->Then you will tap 7 time in the build number button

->Than build number activated on developer mode.