**Difference between RDBMS v/s DBMS?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **S.N.** | **RDBMS** | **DBMS** |
| 1. | In RDBMS data are store in a tabular form. | In DBMS data are store as a file. |
| 2. | It supports client server architecture. | It does not support client server architecture. |
| 3. | Normalization is available in RDBMS. | Normalization is not available in DBMS. |
| 4. | It allows more than one user at a time. | It allows one user at a time. |
| 5. | Store data in the form of rows and columns. | Hierarchical arrangement of data. |
| 6. | Higher hardware and software needs. | Low software and hardware needs. |
| 7. | It supports ACID property. | It does not support ACID property. |
| 8. | Data redundancy problem does not exist. | Data redundancy problem exist. |

**What is API testing and its types?**

Application programming interface (API) is a software interface that allows two applications to interact with each other without any user intervention.

**Types of API:**

* **Open API:** Thistype of API is publically available use like QA 4TH APIs from Google. It has also not given any restriction to use them. So they are also known as public API.
* **Partner API:** Specific rights or licence to access this type of API, because they are not available to public.
* **Internal API:** Internal or private. These APIs are developed by companies to use in their internal system. It helps you to enhance the productivity of your team.

**What is Responsive testing and what types of tools are available for responsive testing?**

* A responsive web design creating a flexible web page that is accessible from any device, starting from a phone to a tablet.
* Furthermore a responsive web design improves user’s browsing experience.
* Considering that is from a quality assurance, perspective, a responsive web design requires through evaluation using a variety of devices before it ready to go live.
* Software testers may find it challenging to perform responsive design testing as a variety of factors is to be looked into during the testing phase.

**Tools of Responsive testing:**

LT Browser

Lembda Testing

Google Resizer

I am Responsive

Pixel Tuner

**What is Join and type of Join?**

A join is a SQL operation performed to establish a connection between two or more database tables based on matching columns.

**Type of Join:**

* Inner Join (Equi or simple)
* Left Join (Left outer)
* Right Join (Right outer)
* Full Join (Full outer)
* Self Join

**How many constraint and describes itself?**

Constraints are the “Business rule” which allow us to maintain proper data inside a table. In oracle the integrity constraints classified into 3 groups:-

**Domain integrity constraint:**

* Default
* Not Null
* Check

**Entity Integrity Constraint:**

* Unique key
* Primary Key

**Referential Integrity Constraint**

**SQL Constraint:**

* We can impose integrity constraint inside a table during the time of table creation and by the help of “ALTER” command.
* During the time of table creation we can apply constraint by two different ways:-
* **Column level (Inline constraint)**
* **Table level (Outline constraint)**

**What is RDBMS?**

It is a type of database that store and provides access to data points that are related to one another. In relational database, each row in the table is record with a unique ID called the key. The columns of the table hold attributes of the data, and each attribute, making it easy to establish the relationships among data points.

**What is SQL?**

SQL stands for “structured Query Language” every relational database software interacts with a language known as SQL. Because it is simple English like language guidelines are provided by a standard organization “ANSI” adopted by all database vendors like oracle, mysql, Microsoft etc.

**What is the full form of ipa and apk?**

**Ipa:-** India pale ale

**Apk:-** Android package kit

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

Setting>more setting>developer option>ON