**Q.1 what is RDBMS ?**

**Ans .** RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. RDBMS is the basis for SQL, and for all modern database systems like MS SQL Server, IBM DB2, Oracle, MySQL, and Microsoft Access.

**Q.2 What is SQL ?**

**Ans.** SQL is a language of database, it includes database creation, deletion, fetching rows and modifying rows etc.

SQL is an ANSI (American National Standards Institute) standard but there are many different versions of the SQL language.

SQL is the standard programming language of relational DBs.

**Q.3 Write SQL commands.**

**Ans.** DDL – Data Definition Language

DML – Data Manipulation Language

DCL – Data Control Language

DQL – Data Query Language

**Q.4 What is API testing**

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

API (Application Programming Interface) is a computing interface which enables communication and data exchange between two separate software systems.

**Q.5 type of API testing**

There are mainly 3 types of API Testing

⚫ Open APIs: These types of APIs are publicly available to use like OAuth APIs from Google. It has also not given any restriction to use them. So, they are also known as Public APIs.

⚫ Partner APIs: Specific rights or licenses to access this type of API because they are not available to the public.

⚫ Internal APIs: Internal or private. These APIs are developed by companies to use in their internal systems. It helps you to enhance the productivity of your teams.

**Q.6 What is Responsive testing ?**

A responsive web design involves creating a flexible web page that is accessible from any device, starting from a mobile phone to a tablet. Furthermore, a responsive web design improves users’ browsing experience.

**Q.7 Which types of tools are available for Responsive testing**

Responsive Testing Tools :

LT Browser

Lembda Testing

Google Resizer

I am responsive

Pixel tuner

**Q.8 What is the full form of .ipa, .apk**

.ipa … Intelligent Process Automation

## .apk …Android Application Package

**Q.9 Write a type of joints .**

* INNER JOIN: returns rows when there is a match in both tables.
* LEFT JOIN: returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.
* RIGHT JOIN: returns all rows from the right table, even if there are no matches in the left table.
* FULL JOIN: returns rows when there is a match in one of the tables.

**Q.10 difference between RDBMS vs DBMS**

**RDBMS :**

1. Data stored is in table format

2 .Multiple data elements are accessible together

3 .Data in the form of a table are linked together

4. Normalisation is not achievable

5 .Support distributed database

6. RDBMS supports multiple users

**DBMS :**

1. Data stored is in the file format

2. Individual access of data elements

3. DBMS supports a single user

**Q. 11 How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON ?**

* **Setting**
* **Additional setting**
* **Developer option**
* **Enter code**
* **Use**
* **Developer option on**

**Q .12 HOW MANY CONSTRAINT AND DESCRIBES IT SELF**

1. not null constraints

Not NULL constraints prevent null values from beings entered into a column.

1. Unique constraints ensure that the values in a set pf colums are unique and not null forall

Rows in the table . the colums specified in a unique constraint must be defined as not NULL.

The data base manager user a unique index to enforce the uniquesness of the key during

**Changes to the coloums of the unique constraint**

1. Primary key constraints

You can use primary key and foregin key constraints to define relationship between

Table.

4 Check contraints

A check contraints specifies the value allowed in one or more coloums of every row of

Table. Specifying checks constraints in done through a restricted form of a search

Condition.

5 Foreign key constraints

Foreign key constraints ( also know as referntail constraints or referntial integrity constraints)

Enable definition of required relationships between and within tables.

6 Informational constraints

An informational constraint is a constraint attributes that can be used by SQL

Compiler to improve the access to data. Informational constraints are not enforced