

ASSIGNMENT – 3

Module-3

1. What is RDBMS?

- RDMS stand for Relational Database Management System.
- It is the basic for SQL and for all modern database system like MS SQL server, IBM DB2, Oracle, MySQL and Microsoft Access.

2. What is SQL?

- SQL stand for Structured Query Language.
- It is a language of database, it includes database creation, deletion, fetching rows and modifying rows etc.
- It is an ANSI standard but there are many different version of the SQL language.
- It is the standard programing language of relational DBs.
- It is a standard computer language for accessing and manipulating database.

3. Write SQL Commands

- There are Four Types Of SQL Commands.

- DDL – Data Definition Language

Command	Description
CREATE	Creates a new table, a view of a table, or other object in data base
ALTER	Modifies an existing database object, such as a table
DROP	Deletes an entire table, a view of a table or other object in the database.

➤ DQL – Data Query Language

Command	Description
SELECT	Retrieves certain records from one or more tables

➤ DML – Data Manipulation Language

Command	Description
INSERT	Create a record
UPDATE	Modifies a record
DELETE	Deletes record

➤ DCL – Data Control Language

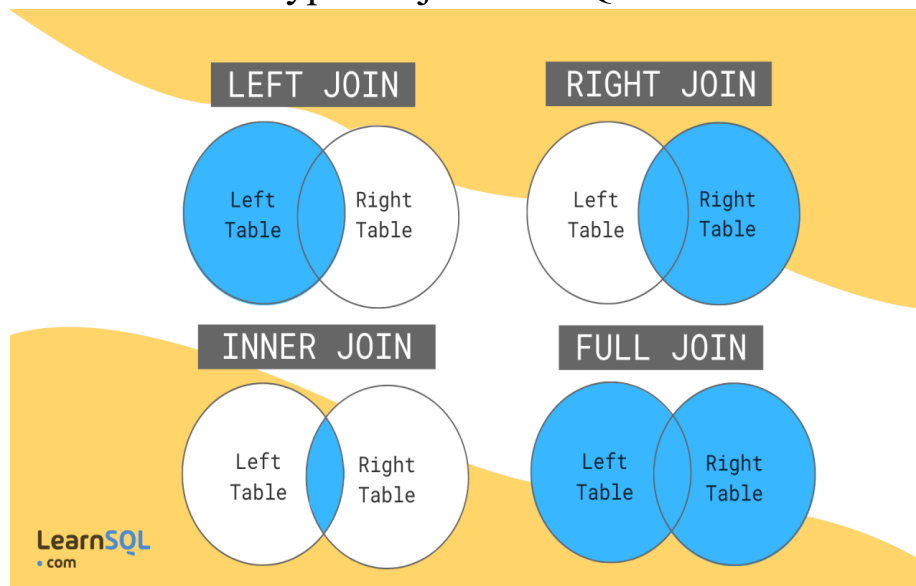
Command	Description
GRANT	Gives a privilege to user
REVOKE	Takes back privileges granted from user

4. What is Join?

- Joins are used to combine rows from two or more tables based on a related column between them.
- Joins allow you to retrieve data from multiple tables in a single query, making it easier to analyze and manipulate that is spread across different tables.

5. Write types of joins

- There are Four types of joins in SQL for testers.



- **Inner Joins:** It returns rows when there is a match in both Tables
- **Left Joins:** It returns all rows from the left table, even if There are no matches in the right table.
- **Right Joins:** It returns all rows from the right table, even if There are no matches in the left table.
- **Full Joins:** It returns rows when there is a match in one of the Table.
- The cells where there are no values entered, it shows “NULL” value

6. How many constraints and describe them.

- There are 3 main constraints in SQL:
 - **PRIMARY KEY:** It is a unique identifier for each record in a Table, ensuring no duplicate or null values.
 - **FOREIGN KEY:** It is a field in one table that uniquely Identifiers a row of another table, establishing A relationship between the two tables.

- **UNIQUE KEY:** It ensures all values in a column are distinct, allowing NULLs but each must be unique.

7. Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

DBMS	RDBMS
It stands for Database Management System	It stands for Relational Database Management System.
It stores data in form of files	It stores data in form of tables. Data is related to each other.
It has very low data integrity.	It has high data integrity with helps
It does not support Normalization	It supports Normalization to reduce data redundancy.
It doesn't use SQL	It use SQL
It has higher data redundancy	It has lower data redundancy due to Normalization
Ex: File system, XML databases, etc.	Ex: MySQL, Oracle, SQL Server, PostgreSQL, etc.

8. What is API Testing?

- API stand for Application Programming Interface
- API testing is a software interface that allows two application to interact with each other without any user intervention.

9. Types API Testing

- There are mainly Three types of API Testing
- **Open APIs:** These are publicly available to use like OAuth APIs From Google It has also not given any restriction to Use them. They are also known Public APIs.
- **Partner APIs:** It gives specific rights or licenses to access this types of API because they are not available to the public.
- **Internal APIs:** These APIs are developed by companies to use in Their internal systems. It helps you to enhance The productivity of your teams.

10. What is Responsive Testing?

- Responsive testing is the process of verifying that a website or web application adjusts correctly and function well across different devices and screen sizes, such as desktop, tables, and smartphones. This ensures an optimal user experience regardless of the device used.

11. Which types of tool are available for responsive Testing?

- There are five types of tools available for Responsive Testing:
 - LT Browser
 - Lambda Testing
 - Google Resizer
 - Pixel Tuner
 - I am Responsive

12. What is the full form of, .ipa , apk

- .ipa; ios App store package
- .apk: Android Package

13. How to create steps for to open the developer option mode ON?

- Steps:
- Open the settings app on any Android Device.
- Scroll Down and tap on “ About Phone/Device”
- Find the “Build Number” entry.
- It may be under a sub-menu like “ Software Information”
- Click on “Developer Option” to enable development settings.