**Module – 3**

* **What is RDBMS**

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.

Most of today's databases are relational:

database contains 1 or more tables

table contains 1 or more records

record contains 1 or more fields

fields contain the data

* **What is SQL**

SQl stands for structure query language. It is programming language use for inserting storing , retrieving data and many mores.

* **Write SQL Commands**

DDL – Data Definition Language

DML – Data Manipulation Language

DCL – Data Control Language

DQL – Data Query Language

* **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

**• Write type of joins.**

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.

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

Key constaint : Key constraint are the rule that enforced any column to accept particular kind og data.

Primary Key : Primary key enforced any coloumn of table to accept only the unique values.

Unique Key : Which represent record uniqually but can also accept single null value. There can be more than one unique key for single table.

Foreign key : Which represent the record uniqually in a table but it is reference by the primary key of a table.

Not null : A enforced the coloumn not to accept the null values.

* **Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS**

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

DBMS stands for Database Management system. It is useful for give structure of data , store of data and easy retrieval of data.

Two most common types of DBMS are:

Local

Server

* **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.

* **Types 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.

* **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.

* **Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing**

Below are the responsive testing tools

LT Browser

Lembda Testing

Google Resizer

I am responsive

Pixel tuner

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

Go to setting then go Developer options then go USB debugging and allow debugging ok.

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

.ipa stand for ios app store

.apk stands for android application package