1. ***What is Responsive Testing?***

* Responsive testing involves how a website or web application looks and behaves on different device, screen size, and resolution. The goal of responsive testing is to ensure that the website or web application can be used effectively on various device, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphone.

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

* LT browser
* Lembda testing
* Google resizer
* I am responsive
* Pixel tuner

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

* Apk is (Android application package)
* Ipa is(ios package application)

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

* On your device, find the Build number option.
* Tap the Build Number option seven times until you see the message **You are now a developer!** This enables developer options on your device.

1. ***What is API Testing***

* ***API*** is a application programming interface it is a software interface that allows two application to interact with each other without any user intervention.

1. ***Types of API Testing***

* ***There are three types of API testing:***

***1) Open APIs:*** These types of APIs are publicly available to use like OAut APIs from google.

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

***3) Internal APIs:*** Internal or private. These APIs are developed by companies to use in their internal systems.

1. ***What is SQL***

* ***SQL*** is a structured query language, which is a computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in relational database.

1. ***Write SQL Commands***

* ***DDL (Data definition language)***
* ***DML(Data manipulation language)***
* ***DCL(Data control language)***
* ***DQL(Data query language)***

1. ***What is join?***

* Join is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on related column between them.

1. ***Write type of joins***

* INNER JOIN
* LEFT JOIN
* RIGHT JOIN
* FULL JOIN

1. ***What is RDBMS***

* ***RDMS*** stands for relational database management system. RDMS is a program used to maintain a relation database. RDBMS is basis for all modern database system such as MYSQL, Microsoft SQL server, oracle, and Microsoft access. RDBMS uses SQL queries to access the data in the database.

1. ***Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***RDBMS*** | ***DBMS*** |
| RDBMS stores data in tabular form | DBMS stores data as file |
| Data stored in the form of tables which are related to each other | No relationship between data |
| It deals with large amount of data | It deals with small quantity of data |
| It supports multiple users | It supports single user |

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

* NOT NULL: A NOT NULL constraint specifies that no cell value for any row in this column can be blank.
* UNIQUE: The UNIQUE constraint specifies that no cell value in a column can be repeated throughout the table.
* DEFAULT: The DEFAULT constraint is used to specify a default value that is to be entered in any record in a particular column is left blank. The default value will be added to all new records if no other value is specified.
* CHECK: The CHECK constraint is used to ensure that all the records in a certain column follow a specific rule.
* PRIMARY KEY: PRIMARY KEYS are unique identifiers for each row present in a table. They can be values present in a single column of a table or a combination of multiple columns in the table.
* FOREIGN KEY: The foreign key constraint is used to prevent operations in a relational database that would destroy links between tables. The FOREIGN KEY is a column (or a group of columns) in one table,that refers to the PRIMARY KEY of another table.