1. What is RDBMS ?
➔ The software used to store, manage, query, and retrieve data stored in a relational database is called a relational database management system (RDBMS).

2.what is SQL?

➔ tructured query language (SQL) is a programming language for storing and processing information in a relational database. A relational database stores information in tabular form, with rows and columns representing different data attributes and the various relationships between the data values. You can use SQL statements to store, update, remove, search, and retrieve information from the database. You can also use SQL to maintain and optimize database performance.

3 Write SQL Command .

➔ SELECT - extracts data from a database
➔ UPDATE - updates data in a database
➔ DELETE - deletes data from a database
➔ INSERT INTO - inserts new data into a database
➔ CREATE DATABASE - creates a new database
➔ ALTER DATABASE - modifies a database
➔ CREATE TABLE - creates a new table
➔ ALTER TABLE - modifies a table
➔ DROP TABLE - deletes a table
➔ CREATE INDEX - creates an index (search key)
➔ DROP INDEX - deletes an index.

4 What is Joit?

➔ What is a join in SQL?
➔ SQL JOIN. A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them. Notice that the "CustomerID" column in the "Orders" table refers to the "CustomerID"

in the "Customers" table. The relationship between the two tables above is the "CustomerID" column..

5 Write type of joins?
→ There are four main types of JOINs in SQL: INNER JOIN, OUTER JOIN, CROSS JOIN, and SELF JOIN.

6 How many constain and describe it self?

→ **NOT NULL constraints**
NOT NULL constraints prevent null values from being entered into a column.

→ **Unique constraints**
Unique constraints ensure that the values in a set of columns are unique and not null for all rows in the table. The columns specified in a unique constraint must be defined as NOT NULL. The database manager uses a unique index to enforce the uniqueness of the key during changes to the columns of the unique constraint.

→ **Primary key constraints**
You can use primary key and foreign key constraints to define relationships between tables.

→ **(Table) Check constraints**
A *check constraint* (also referred to as a *table check constraint*) is a database rule that specifies the values allowed in one or more columns of every row of a table. Specifying check constraints is done through a restricted form of a search condition.

7 Difference between RDBMS and DBMS?
→ DBMS :- Database management system, as the name suggest, is a management system which is used to manage the entire flow of data, i.e, insertion of data or the retrieval of data, how the data is inserted into the database or how fast the data should be retrieved, so DBMS takes care of all these features, as it maintains the uniformity of the database as well does the faster insertions as well as retrievals.
RDBMS ;- RDBMS on the other hand is a type of DBMS, as the name suggest it deals with relations as well as various key constraints. So here we have tables which is called as schema and we have rows which are called as tuples. It also aids in the reduction of data redundancy and the preservation of database integrity.

8 What is api testing?

➔ API testing is a type of [software testing](#) that analyzes an application program interface (API) to verify that it fulfills its expected functionality, security, performance and reliability. The tests are performed either directly on the API or as part of [integration testing](#).

➔ An API is code that enables the communication exchange of data between two software programs. An application typically consists of multiple layers, including an API layer. API layers focus on the [business logic](#) in applications, defining requests such as how to make them and the data formats used.

➔ As opposed to [user interface (UI) testing](#), which focuses on validating the application's look and feel, API testing focuses on analyzing the application's business logic as well as security and data responses. An API test is generally performed by making requests to one or more API endpoints and comparing the responses with expected results.

9 Types of API Testing?

➔ There are mainly 4 types of API Testing methods: GET, POST, Delete, and PUT. GET– The GET method is used to extract information from the given server using a given URI. While using GET request, it should only extract data and should have no other effect on the data.

10 What is responsive testing?

➔ Responsive testing involves how a website or web application looks and behaves on different devices, screen sizes, and resolutions. The goal of responsive testing is to ensure that the website or web application can be used effectively on various devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphones.

11 Which type of responsive tool are available for responsive testing?

12 what is the full form of ipk and apk?

➔ IPK:- IOS app store package

➔ APK :- Android Applicatiion package

13 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! ...
➔ Return to the previous screen to find Developer options at the bottom.
➔