Module 3

1. What is RDBMS?

- It is a store data in the form of tales (raw and columns) with most commercial relational database management system using structured query languages (SQL) to access the database.

2. What is SQL?

- SQL (structured query language) is a domain specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database management system (RDMS).

3. what is SQL commands?

- DDL : data definition lang : ( reate, table, create, database use, truncate etc.)

- DML : data manipulation lang : insert, update, delete

- DQL : data query lang : select

- DCL/TCL: data/transaction control lag: commit, rollback etc.

4. What is join?

- join is used to combine & get the data from different table. Inner join returns rows when there is match in both tables. Left join returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.

5. write the types of join?

- JOIN INNER: 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.

6. How many constraint and describes its self?

- SQL stands for Structured Query Language

- SQL allows you to access a database

- SQL is an ANSI standard computer language

- SQL is easy to learn

- SQL is written in the form of queries

7. difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

| **DBMS** | **RDBMS** |
| --- | --- |
| stores data as file. | stores data in tabular form. |
| Data elements need to access individually. | Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time. |
| No relationship between data. | Data is stored in the form of tables which are related to each other. |
| Normalization is not present. | Normalization is present. |
| DBMS does not support distributed database. | RDBMS supports distributed database. |
| t deals with small quantity of data. | It deals with large amount of data |

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

9.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 arealso known as Public APIs. 354

- 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 ofyour teams.

10. what is the responsive testing?

- Software testers may find it challenging to perform responsive design testing as a variety of factors are to be looked into during the testing phase.

11. which type of tool are available for responsive testing?

- LT Browser

- Lembda Testing

- Google Resizer

- I am responsive

- Pixel tuner

12. what is the full form of ipa. and apk.

- ipa : ios application

- apk : android application package

13. How to create step for to open the developer option mode on?