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Question 1: What is RDBMS?

Answer 1: *A Relational database management system (RDBMS) is a database management system (DBMS) that is based on the relational model.*

Question 2: What is SQL?

Answer 2: *SQL is Structured Query Language, which is a computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in relational database.*

Question 3: Write SQL Commands?

Answer 3:

DDL *– Data Definition Language*

DML *– Data Manipulation Language*

DCL *– Data Control Language*

DQL *– Data Query Language*

Question 4: What is join?

Answer 4: *A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.*

Question 5: Write type of joins.

Answer 5:

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.*

Question 6: Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS.

Answer 6:

RDBMS:

RDBMS applications store data in a tabular form.

In RDBMS, the tables have an identifier called primary key and the data values are stored in the form of tables.

Normalization is present in RDBMS.

RDBMS defines the integrity constraint for the purpose of ACID (Atomocity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability) property.

in RDBMS, data values are stored in the form of tables, so a relationship between these data values will be stored in the form of a table as well.

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RDBMS system supports a tabular structure of the data and a relationship between them to access the stored information.

RDBMS supports distributed database.

RDBMS is designed to handle large amount of data. it supports multiple users.

Example of RDBMS are MySQL, postgre, SQL server, oracle etc.

DBMS:

DBMS applications store data as file.

In DBMS, data is generally stored in either a hierarchical form or a navigational form.

Normalization is not present in DBMS.

DBMS does not apply any security with regards to data manipulation.

DBMS uses file system to store data, so there will be no relation between the tables.

DBMS has to provide some uniform methods to access the stored information.

DBMS does not support distributed database.

DBMS is meant to be for small organization and deal with small data. it supports single user.

Examples of DBMS are file systems, xml etc.

Question 7: What is API Testing?

Answer 7: *Application Programming Interface (API) is a software interface that allows two applications to interact with each other without any user intervention.*

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

Question 8: Types of API Testing?

Answer 8: *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.*

Question 9: What is Responsive Testing?

Answer 9: *A responsive web design involves creating a flexible web page that is accessible from any device, starting from a mobile phone to a tablet.*

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Question 10: Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing?

Answer 10: *LT Browser Lembda, Testing Google Resizer, I am responsive, Pixel tuner.*

Question 11: What is the full form of ipa, .apk?

Answer 11:

ipa: *IOS App Store Package.*

.apk: *Android Application Package.*

Question 12: How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON?

Answer 12:

Tap on the Settings (gear icon) icon to open Settings on your Android device.

On the Settings screen scroll down to the bottom of the screen and tap on the System option.

Now on System screen tap on Advance, and from more System settings tap on Developer options just below Multiple users.

On the Developer options screen, you can see various options that are hidden till now from you.