**ASSIGNMENT – MODULE 3**

1. **What is RDBMS?**

* RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. RDBMS is the basic for SQL, and for all modern database systems like MS SQL server, IBMDB2, oracle, Mysql and Microsoft access.
* A Relational Database management system (RDBMS) is a database management system (DBMS) that is based on relational model as introduced by E.F.codd

1. What is SQL?

* SQL is Structured Query Language, which is computer language for storing , manipulating and retrieving data stored in relational database.
* SQL is the standard language for Relation Database System .All relational database management systems like MySql, MSAccess , oracle ,Sybase, Informix, postgres and sql Server use SQL as standard database language.

1. Write SQL Commands

* **DDL**-Data Definition Language
* **DML**-Data Manipulation Language
* **DCL**-Data control Language
* **DQL**-Data Query Language

1. **What is Join?**

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

1. **Write the types of joins?**

**There are different types of join in sql.**

1. **Inner join**
2. **Left(outer) join**
3. **Right (outer) join**
4. **Full (outer) join**

**6)How many constraints and describe itself?**

**There are six main constraints**

* **NOT NULL:** NULL means empty i.e the value is not available
* **Unique:** Duplicate values are not allowed in the columns to which the UNIQUE constraint is applied.
* **Primary key:** PRIMARY KEY Constraint is a combination of NOT NULL and Unique constraints.
* **Foreign key:** A foreign key is used for referential integrity.

When we have two tables, and one table takes reference from another table, i.e., the same column is present in both the tables and that column acts as a primary key in one table. That particular column will act as a foreign key in another table.

* **Check:** Whenever a check constraint is applied to the table's column, and the user wants to insert the value in it, then the value will first be checked for certain conditions before inserting the value into that column.
* **Default:** Whenever a default constraint is applied to the table's column, and the user has not specified the value to be inserted in it, then the default value which was specified while applying the default constraint will be inserted into that particular column.
* **Create Index**: CREATE INDEX constraint is used to create an index on the table. Indexes are not visible to the user, but they help the user to speed up the searching speed or retrieval of data from the database.

**7) Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Srno.** | **RDBMS** | **DBMS** |
| **1** | **Data stored in table format** | **Data stored in file format** |
| **2** | **Multiple data elements are accessible together** | **Individual access of data elements** |
| **3** | **Data in the form of a table are linked together** | **No connection between data** |
| **4** | **Normalization is not achievable** | **There is normalization** |
| **5** | **Support distribute database** | **No support for distributed database** |
| **6** | **Data is stored in large amount** | **Data stored in a small quantity** |

**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**
* The purpose of API Testing is to check the functionality, reliability, performance, and security of the programming interfaces.

**9) 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.

**10) 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.
* Furthermore, a responsive web design improves users’ browsing experience.
* Considering this from a quality assurance perspective, a responsive web design requires thorough evaluation using a variety of devices before it is ready to go live.
* 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 tools are available for responsive testing?**

**1) LT Browser**

**2) Lembda Testing  
 3) Google Resizer**

**4) I am Responsive**

**5) Pixel tuner**

**12) what is the full form of .ipa, .apk?**

.ipa: IOS App Store Package

.APK: Android Application Package File.

**13) how to create step for to open the developer option mode ON?**

Go to settings >About phone > build number

Settings >about phone > software information > build number