Module 3

* What is RDBMS?
* A Relational database management system (RDBMS) is a database management system (DBMS) that is based on the relational model as introduced by E. F. Codd.
* RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. RDBMS is the basis for SQL, and for all modern database systems like MS SQL Server, IBM DB2, Oracle, MySQL, and Microsoft Access.
* What is SQL?
  + - * SQL is Structured Query Language, which is a 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, MS Access, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, postgres and SQL Server use SQL as standard database language.
* Write SQL commands?
* DDL – Data Definition Language
* DML – Data Manipulation language
* DCL – Data Control Language
* DQL – Data Query Language
* What is join?
* A join clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables,based on a related column between them.
* Write type of joins?
* Different types of joins
* 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 table.
* How many constraint and describes it self?
* Primary key
* No duplicate value
* No null values
* Primary key once
* It uniquely identifies the record/row of a table
* Unique key
* No duplicate value
* 1 null value
* Multiple time
* It uniquely identifies the record of a table
* Default
* Set default values
* Foreign key
* Refer the primary key of the other table
* Not null
* Column cant be null
* Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS?

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| DBMS | RDBMS |
| DBMS Stores data as file. | RDBMS Stores data in tabular form. |
| Data elements need to access individually. | Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time. |
| It deals with small quantity of data. | IT deals with large amount of data. |
| Data redundancy is common in this model. | Keys and indexes do not allow data redundancy. |
| It is used for small organization and deal with small data. | It is used to handle large amount of data. |

* 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.
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* 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.
* 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. It helps you to enhance the productivity of your teams.
* 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
* 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.
* Which types of tools are available for responsive testing?
* LT Browser
* Lembda Testing
* Google Resizer
* I am responsive
* Pixel tuner
* What is the full form of .ipa, .apk?
* IPA: IOS app store package
* APK: android application package file