**What is RDBMS**

RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. It stores data in tables (rows and columns) and supports relationships between them. Examples: MySQL, Oracle, SQL Server.

**What is SQL**

SQL (Structured Query Language) is used to interact with relational databases for storing, modifying, and retrieving data.

**Write SQL Commands**

SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, CREATE, ALTER, DROP, JOIN, WHERE, GROUP BY, ORDER BY.

**What is join?**

A SQL JOIN combines rows from two or more tables based on a related column.

**Write type of joins.**

1. INNER JOIN  
2. LEFT JOIN  
3. RIGHT JOIN  
4. FULL OUTER JOIN  
5. CROSS JOIN  
6. SELF JOIN

**How Many constraint and describes it self**

1. NOT NULL – Column must have a value.  
2. UNIQUE – No duplicate values.  
3. PRIMARY KEY – Uniquely identifies each row.  
4. FOREIGN KEY – Links two tables.  
5. CHECK – Ensures valid values.  
6. DEFAULT – Sets default value.

**Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS**

DBMS: Data is stored in files without relationships.  
RDBMS: Stores data in related tables.

**What is an SQL alias?**

An alias is a temporary name for a column or table. Example: SELECT name AS student\_name FROM Students;

**Write a query to create the table in Structured Query Language.**

CREATE TABLE Students (ID INT, Name VARCHAR(100), Age INT);

**Write a query to insert data into table.**

INSERT INTO Students (ID, Name, Age) VALUES (1, 'John', 22);

**Write a query to update data into table with validations.**

UPDATE Students SET Age = 25 WHERE ID = 1 AND Age < 30;

**Write a query to delete data from table with validations.**

DELETE FROM Students WHERE Age < 18;

**Write a query to insert new column in existing table.**

ALTER TABLE Students ADD Email VARCHAR(100);

**Write a query to drop table and database**.

DROP TABLE Students;  
 DROP DATABASE School;

**Write a query to find max and min value from table.**

SELECT MAX(Age) AS MaxAge, MIN(Age) AS MinAge FROM Students;

**Create two tables named Seller and Product apply foreign key in product table.**

Fetch data from both table using different joins.

CREATE TABLE Seller (SellerID INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(100));  
CREATE TABLE Product (ProductID INT, ProductName VARCHAR(100), SellerID INT, FOREIGN KEY (SellerID) REFERENCES Seller(SellerID));  
  
-- INNER JOIN  
SELECT \* FROM Product INNER JOIN Seller ON Product.SellerID = Seller.SellerID;  
-- LEFT JOIN  
SELECT \* FROM Product LEFT JOIN Seller ON Product.SellerID = Seller.SellerID;  
-- RIGHT JOIN  
SELECT \* FROM Product RIGHT JOIN Seller ON Product.SellerID = Seller.SellerID;

**What is API Testing**

API Testing checks if APIs return correct responses under various conditions. It focuses on functionality, reliability, performance, and security.

**Types of API Testing**

1. Functional  
2. Load  
3. Security  
4. Reliability  
5. Validation  
6. UI

**What is Responsive Testing?**

Responsive Testing ensures a website or app looks and works correctly on different devices and screen sizes.

**Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing**

1. Chrome DevTools  
2. BrowserStack  
3. LambdaTest  
4. Responsinator  
5. CrossBrowserTesting

**What is the full form of .ipa, .apk**

.ipa = iOS App Store Package  
.apk = Android Package Kit

**How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON?**

1. Open Settings > About Phone  
2. Tap 'Build Number' 7 times  
3. Enter PIN if asked  
4. Developer Options will be available in settings.