**1)What is RDBMS?**

**RDBMS** stands for *Relational Database Management System.*

All modern database management systems like SQL, MS SQL Server, IBM DB2, ORACLE, My-SQL, and Microsoft Access are based on RDBMS.

It is called Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) because it is based on the relational model introduced by E.F. Codd.

**2)What is SQL?**

SQL is a short-form of the structured query language.

Structured Query Language is a computer language that we use to interact with a relational database. SQL is a tool for organizing, managing, and retrieving archived data from a computer database.

**3)Write SQL Commands.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SQL Command** | **Description** |
| SQL Command | Description |
| CREATE DATABASE | Creates a new database |
| CREATE TABLE | Creates a new table |
| ALTER DATABASE | Modifies a database |
| ALTER TABLE | Modifies a table |
| DROP TABLE | Deletes a table |
| CREATE INDEX | Creates an index |
| DROP INDEX | Deletes an index |
| SELECT | Fetch data from database tables |
| UPDATE | Modify data in a database table |
| DELETE | Deletes data from a database table |
| INSERT INTO | Inserts new data into a database table |

**4)What is Join?**

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

**5)Write a type of Join.**

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.

**6)How Many constraints and describes itself?**

**NOT NULL constraints**

NOT NULL constraints prevent null values from being entered into a column.

**Unique constraints**

Unique constraints ensure that the values in a set of columns are unique and not null for all rows in the table. The columns specified in a unique constraint must be defined as NOT NULL. The database manager uses a unique index to enforce the uniqueness of the key during changes to the columns of the unique constraint.

**Primary key constraints**

You can use primary key and foreign key constraints to define relationships between tables.

(Table) Check constraints

A check constraint (also referred to as a table check constraint) is a database rule that specifies the values allowed in one or more columns of every row of a table. Specifying check constraints is done through a restricted form of a search condition.

**Foreign key (referential) constraints**

Foreign key constraints (also known as referential constraints or referential integrity constraints) enable definition of required relationships between and within tables.

**Informational constraints**

An informational constraint is a constraint attribute that can be used by the SQL compiler to improve the access to data. Informational constraints are not enforced by the database manager, and are not used for additional verification of data; rather, they are used to improve query performance.

**7)Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS**

**8)What is an API?**

API stands for Application Programming Interface, which specifies how one component should interact with the other. It consists of a set of routines, protocols and tools for building the software applications.

**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?**

The Responsive design test means testing the website or URL from different devices. Practically, it is not possible to test the responsive website completely because to do so we need to set up various systems for various screen sizes. A possible way for the responsive test is by resizing the browser window size as per the test scenario.

1. **11)Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing?**

Responsive testing tools are:

LT Browser

Lambda Testing

Google Resizer

I am responsive

Pixel tuner

**12)What is the full form of? iPAQ, .apk**

1. . iPA: iOS APP Store Package
2. .apk: Application Programming Interface

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

How to turn on developer mode on Windows?

Click Start.

Go to Settings > Update & Security > For developers.

Under the Developer Mode section, you need to turn on the button for Install apps from any source, including loose files.

On the pop-up interface, you need to click the Yes button.