Q1. What is RDBMS?

Ans. 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.

Q2. What is SQL?

Ans. Structured query language (SQL) is a programming language for storing and processing information in a relational database. A relational database stores information in tabular form, with rows and columns representing different data attributes and the various relationships between the data values. You can use SQL statements to store, update, remove, search, and retrieve information from the database. You can also use SQL to maintain and optimize database performance.

Q3. Write SQL Commands?

Ans.SQL Commands are given below:-

1.DDL - Data Defination Language

2.DML - Data Manipulation Language

3.DCL - Data Control Language

4.DQL - Data Query Language

Q4. What is join?

Ans. A join is an SQL operation performed to establish a connection between two or more database tables based on matching columns, thereby creating a relationship between the tables.

Q5. Write type of joins?

Ans.SQL Joins Types are given below:-

1.Inner Join:- returns rows when there is a match in both tables.

2.Left Join:- returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.

3.Right Join:- returns all rows from the right table, even if there are no matches in the left table.

4.Full Join:- returns rows when there is a match in one of the tables.

Q6. How Many constraint and describes it self?

Ans.There is constraints are there which is given below:-

1.Not Null Constraint:- NOT NULL constraints prevent null values from being entered into a column.

2.Unique Constraint:- Unique constraints ensure that the values in a set of columns are unique and not null for all rows in the table.

3.Primary Key Constraints:- You can use primary key and foreign key constraints to define relationships between tables.

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

5.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.

Q7. Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS?

RDBMS	DBMS
Data stored is in table format	Data stored is in the file format
Multiple data elements are accessible together	Individual access of data elements
Data in the form of a table are linked together	No connection between data
Normalisation is not achievable	There is normalisation
Support distributed database	No support for distributed database
Data is stored in a large amount	Data stored is a small quantity
Here, redundancy of data is reduced with the help of key and indexes in RDBMS	Data redundancy is common
RDBMS supports multiple users	DBMS supports a single user
It features multiple layers of security while handling data	There is only low security while handling data
The software and hardware requirements are higher	The software and hardware requirements are low
Oracle, SQL Server.	XML, Microsoft Access.

Q8. What is API Testing?

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

Q9. Types of API Testing?

Ans.There are mainly three types of API testing:-

1.Open APIs

2.Partner APIs

3.Internal APIs

Q10. What is Responsive Testing?

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

Q11. Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing?

Ans.1.LT Browser

2.Lembda Testing

3.Google Resizer

4.I am responsive

5.Pixel Tunner

Q12. What is the full form of .ipa, .apk?

Ans.IPA stands for Intelligent process automation.

APK stands for Android Application Package.

Q13. How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON?

Ans.Steps:-

1.Go to “Settings”

2.Tap “About Phone”.

3.Tap “Software information”

4.Tap “Build number” seven times. ...

5. Enter your pattern, PIN or password to enable the Developer options menu.

6 .The "Developer options" menu will now appear in your Settings menu.