1. What is RDBMS.

Ans the software used to store, manage, query, and retrieve data stored in a relational database is called relational database management system. RDBMS is the basis for all modern database system such as MySQL, Microsoft SQL server, oracle.

1. SQL stand for structured query language, SQL is a standard language for storing, manipulating and retrieve data in database. A relational database stores information in tabular forms, with rows and columns representing different data attributes and the various relationships between the data values.
2. Write SQL commands.

Ans. These SQL commands are mainly categorized into five categories:

1. DDL- Data Definition language.
2. DQL- Data query language.
3. DML- Data Manipulation language.
4. DCL- Data Control language.
5. TCL- Transaction Control language.
6. What is join?

Ans. A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables based on a related column between them. The join keyword merges two or more tables and creates a temporary image of the merged table, and once data is fetched, the temporary image of the merged tables is dumped.

1. Write types of joins.

Ans. 1. Inner join

2. Outer Join

3. left outer join

4. Right outer join

5. Full outer join.

6) 1) SQL constraints:

Ans SQL Constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table.

Constraints are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the data. If there is any violation between the constraint and the data action, the action is aborted.

2) SQL not null constraints

By default, a column can hold null values.

The not null constraints enforce a column to not accept null values.

This enforces a field to always contain a value which means that you can not insert a new record or update a record without adding a value to this field.

3) SQL Unique constraint

The unique constraint ensures that all values in a column are different.

Both the unique and primary key constraints provide a guarantee for uniqueness for a column or set of columns.

4) SQL primary key constraint

The primary key constrains uniquely identifies each record in a table.

Primary key must contain UNIQUE values and cannot contain null values.

5)SQL FOREIGN KEY CONSTRAINT

THE foreign key constraint is used to prevent actions that would destroy links between tables.

A foreign key is a field in a one table that refers to the primary key in another table.

1. SQL CHECK CONSTRAIT

The check constraints are used to limit the value range that can be placed in a column.

IF you define a check constraint on a column it will allow only certain values for this column.

1. SQL default constraint

The default constraint is used to set a default value for a column.

The default value will be added to all new records if no other value is specified.

7)1) different between RDBMS vs DBMS.

RDBMS DBMS

Data stored in table format Data stored is in the file format.

Multiple data elements are accessible Individuals access of data elements.

Together.

Support distributed database. No support for distributed database.

RDBMS supports multiple users. DBMS is supports a single user.

1. What is API testing?

Ans. API is the mediator which helps to applications to communicate with each other. It is kind of logic written by developers using any programming language to perform something.

Testing the business logic of any application is called API.

API testing is a part of black end testing like database.

1. Types of API testing

Mainly 3 types of API testing

1. Open APIs
2. Partner APIs
3. Internal APIs
4. What is responsive testing?

Ans. responsive testing involves how a website or web application looks and behaves on different devises, screen, sizes, and resolution. the goal of responsive testing is to ensure that the website or web application can be used effectively on various devices, including desktop.

1. Which types of tools are available for responsive testing

Ans responsive testing tools 1) LT Browser

2) Lambda testing

3) Google Resizer

4) am I responsive

5) Pixel tuner

6) LT Browser.

12) What is the full form IPA and APK.

Ans. IPA: International phonetic Alphabet.

APK: Android Application package.

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

Ans STEP1 go to settings>about phone.

STEP 2: Tap software info> Build number.

STEP 3: Tap build number seven times. After the first few taps, you should see the steps counting down until you unlock the developer options. You may also have to tap in your PIN verification.

STEP 4: Once developer options are activated, you will see a message that reads, you are now a developer.

STEP 5: Go back to the settings pane, where you will now find developer options as an entry.

STEP 6: Tap it and toggle the switch on if it is not already, and from there, you can proceed to make adjustment to your phone.