1. What is RDBMS

RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management Systems. It is a program that allows us to create, delete, and update a relational database.

1. What is SQL

SQL is a Structured Query language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data in databases.

1. Write SQL Commands

* **DDL**– Data Definition Language-Create,Alter,Truncate,Drop
* **DQL**– Data Query Language-Select
* **DML**– Data Manipulation Language-Insert,Update,Delete

1. What is join?

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

1. Write type of joins.
   * Inner join
   * Left Join
   * Right Join
2. How Many constraints and describes it self

Primary key – A PRIMARY KEY constraint is a combination of the NOT NULL and UNIQUE constraints.

Default - The DEFAULT constraint provides a default value for a column when no value is specified during insertion

UNIQUE - The UNIQUE constraint ensures that all values in a column are distinct across all rows in a table.

Check - The CHECK constraint allows us to specify a condition that data must satisfy before it is inserted into the table.

NOT NULL - The NOT NULL constraint ensures that a column cannot contain NULL values.

FORIEGN - A FOREIGN KEY constraint links a column in one table to the primary key in another table.

1. Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **RDBMS** | **DBMS** |
| RDBMS stand for Relational Database Management System | DBMS stand for Database Management System |
| It is stored data in a table form | It is stored data as file |
| RDBMS supports Distributed database | DBMS dose not supports Distributed database |
| Data stored in a large amount | Data stored in a small amount |
| Data is stored in the form of tables which are related to each other. | No relationship between data |

1. What is an SQL alias?

SQL aliases are used to give a table, or a column in a table, a temporary name. Aliases are often used to make column names more readable. An alias only exists for the duration of that query. An alias is created with the AS keyword.

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

Explain Using student table

Create Table Student(

Student\_Id int primary key ,

Student\_name varchar(200),

Student\_standard int,

Student class varchar(200)

);

1. Write a query to insert data into table.

Insert into student values(‘ 1’,’fenil’,’4’,A), (‘ 2’,keyur,’6’,B);

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

Update student set Student\_name=Shubham

where Student\_id=2

And Student\_standard <7

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

Delete from student

Where Student\_id=1

And Student\_standard<5

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

Alter Table Student

Add student\_address varchar(200);

1. Write a query to drop table and database.

Drop Table Table\_name;

Drop Database DataBase\_name;

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

Select max(Student\_standard) from student;

Select min(Student\_standard) from student;

1. Create two tables named Seller and Product apply foreign key in product table Fetch data from both table using different joins.

Create table seller(

Id int primary key,

Seller\_name varchar(200)

);

Create Table Product(

Id int,

Product\_name varchar(200)

Foreign key id references seller(id)

);

Inner Join:

Select seller.id,Product.Product\_name from seller inner join Product on Seller.id=Product.id ;

Left Join:

Select seller.id,Product.Product\_name from seller left join Product on Product.id=Seller.id;

Right Join:

Select seller.id,Product.Product\_name from seller Right join Product on Product.id=Seller.id;

1. What is API Testing

API (Application Programming Interface) testing is a type of software testing that verifies the functionality, reliability, performance, and security of an API. It's a crucial part of ensuring that software applications communicate effectively with each other, exchanging data as expected.

1. Types of API Testing

1 Open API

2 Partner API

3 Internal API

1. What is Responsive Testing?

**Responsive Testing** is the process of verifying that a website or application **adapts smoothly and functions correctly** across different devices, screen sizes, and orientations.

1. Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing
   * L T Browser
   * Lembda testing
   * Google Resizer
   * I am responsive
   * Pixel Tuner
2. What is the full form of .ipa, .apk

.IPA- iOS **App** **Package** or **iOS App Store Package**

**.apk-** **Android Application Package**

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

To enable developer options on an Android device, navigate to Settings > About phone > Build number and tap the "Build number" seven times. After tapping seven times, a message will appear indicating that developer options are now enabled. Then, you can find the Developer options menu in your Settings, usually under System.

1. **What is load testing?**

* Load testing is non-functional software testing process in which the performance of software application is tested under a specific expected load.

1. **What is stress Testing?**

* Stress testing is non-functional software testing process. Which check the behaviour of an application by applying load.

1. **Mention what are the categories of defects?**

* Functional defect
* Performance defect
* Usability defect
* Security defect

1. **Explain types of Performance testing**

* Load testing- Check how the system performs under expected user loads.
* Stress testing- Push the system beyond its normal limits to see how it handles extreme conditions.
* Endurance Testing- Evaluate system performance over an extended period under expected load.
* Scalability Testing- Determine how well the system scales with increasing workloads
* Volume Testing- Test system behavior with a large volume of data.

1. **What is priority?**

* How soon we need to fix the bug /defect called priority.

1. **What is severity?**

* How much bug/defect impacting the functional behaviour of application called severity.

1. **Bug categories are…**

* Functional bug
* Performance bug
* Compatibility bug
* Regression bug
* Security bug
* Data bug
* Integration bug

1. **Advantage of Bugzila**

* It is an open-source bug tracking system
* It is easy in usage and its user interface is understandable for people without technical knowledge
* It easily integrates with test management
* It integrates with an emails system