1. What is RDBMS
   RDBMS (Relational database management system) the software used to store, manage, query and retrieve data stored in a relational database is calledarelational database management system.The RDBMS provides an interface between users and applications and the database.

2. What is SQL
   SQL stand for Structure query language.
   To store in permanent medium.
   SQL is a standard language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data in databases.

3. Write SQL Commands
   DDL : data definition language
        (Create table ,create database, use ,truncate etc….)
   DML : data manipulate language
        (INSERT ,UPDATE, DELETE)
   DQL : data query language
        (SELECT)
   DCL/TCL : data/tran control language
        (COMMIT,ROLLBACK,GRANT ETC….)

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 type of joins.
   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.DDL – Data Definition Language

6. How Many constraint and describes it self
   There are 7 types of constraint .
   SQL Constraints are used to specify rules for the data in table.

   1. **NOT NULL**: Ensure that column cannot have null value.
   2. **UNIQUE**: Ensures that values in column are different.

3. **PRIMARY KEY**: A combination of NOT NULL and UNIQUE. Uniquely identifies each row in table.
4. **FOREIGN KEY**: Uniquely identifies a row/record in another table.
5. **CHECK**: Ensures that all values in a column satisfy a specific condition.
6. **DEFAULT**: Sets a default value for column when no value is specified.
7. **INDEX**: Used to create and retrieve data from the database very quickly.

7. Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

DBMS	RDBMS
DBMS stores data as a file.	Data is stored in the form of tables.
DBMS supports single user only.	RDBMS supports multiple user.
Low software and hardware needs.	High hardware and software needs.
Data elements needs to access individually.	Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time using SQL query.
Example of DBMS are a file system, XML, Windows Registry …	Example of RDBMS is MySQL, Oracle, SQL Server…

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

9. Types of API Testing
There are mainly three main types of APIs:
- 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. ... Other browsers like Chrome provide software or program called

"Emulator" which will help change the screen features and environment as per the desired device needed for testing.

11.   Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing
- LT Browser
- Lemda Testing
- I am responsive
- Google resizer
- Responsinator
- Pixel Tuner

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

.IPA : **international phonetic alphabet**

.APK : **android application package**

.API : **application programming interface**

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

Step 1: Open the **Settings** app on your iPhone
Step 2: Select **Privacy & Security**. (Immediately below the **Battery** option
Step 3: Scroll down and tap **Developer Mode**.
Step 4: On the next screen, turn on the **Developer Mode** toggle at the top.
Step 5: You will see a prompt at the bottom asking you to reboot your iPhone for enabling the feature.Tap **Restart** to proceed.
Step 6: Your iPhone will now reboot. Once it restarts completely, unlock your device using the passcode.

When you unlock your iPhone, a prompt should appear on the screen asking you whether you wish to turn on Developer Mode on your device.