**Que.1 What is RDBMS?**

* The software used to store, manage, query, and retrieve data stored in a relational database is called a relational database management system (RDBMS).
* The RDBMS provides an interface between users and applications and the database, as well as administrative functions for managing data storage, access, and performance.
* RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. It is an information management system that is oriented on a data model. Here all the information is properly stored as tables. RDBMS Example systems are SQL Server, Oracle, MySQL, MariaDB, and SQLite

**Que.2 what is SQL?**

* 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.
* Structured query language (SQL) is a popular query language that is frequently used in all types of applications. Data analysts and developers learn and use SQL because it integrates well with different programming languages
* For example, they can embed SQL queries with the Java programming language to build high-performing data processing applications with major SQL database systems such as Oracle or MS SQL Server. SQL is also fairly easy to learn as it uses common English keywords in its statements

**Que.3 write SQL commands?**

* DDL – Data Definition Language
* DML – Data Manipulation Language
* DCL – Data Control Language
* DQL – Data Query Language

**Que.4 what is joins?**

* The SQL JOIN is a command clause that combines records from two or more tables in a database. It is a means of combining data in fields from two tables by using values common to each table

**Que.5 write typs of joins?**

* 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.

**Que.6 How many constraint and describes it self?**

* Constraints are the rules that we can apply on the type of data in a table. That is, we can specify the limit on the type of data that can be stored in a particular column in a table using constraints.
* We can specify constraints at the time of creating the table using CREATE TABLE statement. We can also specify the constraints after creating a table using ALTER TABLE statement.

**Que.7 difference between RDBMS v/s DBMS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **RDBMS** | **DBMS** |
| [RDBMS](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/rdbms-architecture/) stores data in tabular form. | [DBMS](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-of-dbms-database-management-system-set-1/) stores data as file. |
| Data elements need to access individually. | Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time. |
| DBMS does not support distributed database. | RDBMS supports distributed database. |

Que.8 what is APL testing ?

* Application Programming Interface (API) is a software interface that allows two applications to interact with each other without any user intervention another definition , API (Application Programming Interface) is a computing interface which enables communication and data exchange between two separate software systems
* n API Testing, instead of using standard user inputs(keyboard) and outputs, you use software to send calls to the API, get output, and note down the system’s response
* API tests are very different from GUI Tests and won’t concentrate on the look and feel of an application.

**Que. 9 typs of APL 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.

**Que.10 what is responsive testing** **?**

* A responsive web design involves creating a flexible web page that is accessible from any device, starting from a mobile phone to a tablet.
* Considering this from a quality assurance perspective, a responsive web design requires thorough evaluation using a variety of devices before it is ready to go live.
* Software testers may find it challenging to perform responsive design testing as a variety of factors are to be looked into during the testing phase

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

* LT Browser
* Lembda Testing
* Google Resizer
* I am responsive
* Pixel tuner

**Que.12 What is the full form of .ipa, .apk ?**

* APK: Android Application Package file
* iPA: iOS APP Store Package

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

* Create : To create database/table

1. Database:
2. Select
3. Insert
4. truncate

Just for fun

If you have a little more time, give these a try.

Try it: Find and replace

Press **Ctrl+H** and use Find/Replace to replace all the instances of Try it with I tried it.



Try it: Wrap text around pictures

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Some of the pictures in this document are placed beside a paragraph of text. Try exploring text wrapping: Select the picture here, go to **Format**>**Wrap Text**, and use the up/down arrow keys to move between the options for a preview of the results. | Example of text wrapping around a picture |

Get help with Word



The **Tell me** search box takes you straight to commands and Help in Word.

Try it: Get help:

1. Go to**Tell me what you want to do** at the top of the window.
2. Type what you want to do.

For example, type:

* **Add watermark** to quickly get to the watermark command.
* **Help** to go to Word help.
* **Training** to see the list of Word training courses.
* **What’s new** for a list of the most recent updates to Word

[](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=854192)