

## Assignment-3

### 1. What is RDBMS

- relational database management system

### 2.What is SQL

- Structure query language

### 3.Write SQL Commands

- DDL - Data Definition Language
  - CREATE, ALTER, DROP
- DQL – Data Query Language
  - SELECT
- DML – Data Manipulation Language
  - INSERT,UPDATE,DELETE
- DCL – Data Control Language
  - GRANT,REVOKE

### 4. What is join?

- `JOIN` use to combine rows from two or more tables based on a related column between them

### 5.What is join?

#### type of join

- INNER JOIN: Returns only the rows that have matching values in both tables
- LEFT JOIN:Returns all rows from the left table, and matched rows from the right table. If there's no match, NULLs are returned from the right table
- RIGHT JOIN:Returns all rows from the right table, and matched rows from the left table. If there's no match, NULLs are returned from the left table
- FULL JOIN:Returns all rows when there is a match in either left or right table. Rows without a match in one of the tables will still be included with NULLs.

## 6.How Many constraint and describes it self

- 1.**NOT NULL**:Ensures that a column cannot have null values
- 2.**UNIQUE**:Ensures all values in a column are different
- 3.**PRIMARY KEY**:Uniquely identifies each row in a table. Combines NOT NULL + UNIQU
- 4.**FOREIGN KEY**:Ensures referential integrity by linking to a primary key in another table
5. **CHECK**:Ensures values in a column meet a specific condition
- 6.**DEFAULT**:Sets a default value for a column when no value is provided

## 7.Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

### RDMS

Database management system, as the name suggests, is a management system that is used to manage the entire flow of data, i.e, the insertion of data or the retrieval of data, how the data is inserted into the database, or how fast the data should be retrieved, so DBMS takes care of all these features, as it maintains the uniformity of the database as well does the faster insertions as well as retrievals

### DBMS

RDBMS on the other hand is a type of DBMS, as the name suggests it deals with relations as well as various key constraints. So here we have tables which are called schema and we have rows which are called tuples. It also aids in the reduction of data redundancy and the preservation of database integrity

## 8.What is API testing ?

API stand for application programming interface and check the functionality,realibilty,performance and security of the programming interface.

## 9.Types of API testing .

There are three types of API testing.

- 1)open APIs : this tyes is open on public and google and show the public site and google sites.
- 2)partner APIs : partner APIs is not available to the public.
- 3)INTERNAL APIs : this APIs is internal and private. And developed by companies and used by internal system.

**10.What is responsive testing ?**

Resolution testing is types of software testing and work and well adapted on website and web application.

**11.Which types of tools are available for responsive testing ?**

Many tools are available for responsive testing such as selenium tools and lemna testing are available for responsive testing.

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

.IPA : intelligent process automation

.APK : android package kit

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

Step 1 : open the setting app in your mobile.

Step 2 : click to about device

Step 3 : click to version button

Step 4 : click to build number button

Step 5 : 5-7 time click the build number button after the devvloper option mode ON