1. **What is RDBMS**

RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System.

RDBMS is a program used to maintain a relational database.

RDBMS is the basis for all modern database systems such as MySQL, Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle, and Microsoft Access.

RDBMS uses [SQL queries](https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp) to access the data in the database.

**2.** **What is SQL?**

SQL stands for Structured Query Language

SQL lets you access and manipulate databases

SQL became a standard of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in 1986, and of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in 1987

**3.** **Write SQL Commands?**

* SELECT - extracts data from a database
* UPDATE - updates data in a database
* DELETE - deletes data from a database
* INSERT INTO - inserts new data into a database
* CREATE DATABASE - creates a new database
* ALTER DATABASE - modifies a database
* CREATE TABLE - creates a new table
* ALTER TABLE - modifies a table
* DROP TABLE - deletes a table
* CREATE INDEX - creates an index (search key)
* DROP INDEX - deletes an index

**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?**

* (INNER) JOIN: Returns records that have matching values in both tables
* LEFT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table
* RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table
* FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table.

**6 How Many constraint and describes it self ?**

Constraints can be specified when the table is created with the CREATE TABLE statement, or after the table is created with the ALTER TABLE statement.

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 table. If there is any violation between the constraint and the data action, the action is aborted.

Constraints can be column level or table level. Column level constraints apply to a column, and table level constraints apply to the whole table.

The following constraints are commonly used in SQL:

* [NOT NULL](https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_notnull.asp) - Ensures that a column cannot have a NULL value
* [UNIQUE](https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_unique.asp) - Ensures that all values in a column are different
* [PRIMARY KEY](https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_primarykey.asp) - A combination of a NOT NULL and UNIQUE. Uniquely identifies each row in a table
* [FOREIGN KEY](https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_foreignkey.asp) - Prevents actions that would destroy links between tables
* [CHECK](https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_check.asp) - Ensures that the values in a column satisfies a specific condition
* [DEFAULT](https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_default.asp) - Sets a default value for a column if no value is specified
* [CREATE INDEX](https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_create_index.asp) - Used to create and retrieve data from the database very quickly

**7. Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

**8**. **What is API Testing ?**

**API TESTING** is a software testing type that validates Application Programming Interfaces (APIs). The purpose of API Testing is to check the functionality, reliability, performance, and security of the programming interfaces. In 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. It mainly concentrates on the business logic layer of the software architecture.

**9. Types of API Testing?**

Functional Testing

Security Testing

ul Testing

Penetration Testing

Fuzz Testing

Load Tenting

Validation Tenting

Runtime Error Testing

**10. What is Responsive Testing?**

Responsive testing involves how a website or web application looks and behaves on different devices, screen sizes, and resolutions. The goal of responsive testing is to ensure that the website or web application can be used effectively on various devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphones.

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

LT Browser

Lembda Testing

Google Resizer

I am responsive

Pixel tuner

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

APK file stands for (Android Application Package). APK is a file extension of an Android device. APK files can normally be used in Android and a number of other Android-based **Operating Systems** for the distribution and installation of mobile apps and mobile games.

An IPA (iOS App Store Package) file is an iOS application archive file that stores an iOS app. Each IPA file includes a binary and can only be installed on an iOS device.

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

