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1.What is a relational database?

1. Before relational databases became common, information was typically stored in long text files, and each line contained all the fields for an entire element. This made it very difficult to search for specific information or to generate reports about specific fields. Enter relational databases. We introduce a set of tables from which data can be efficiently stored according to their properties and accessed and reassembled in many ways without having to recreate the entire database from scratch or spend unnecessary time searching. What makes it truly relational is that each table contains “keys”, which are uniquely defined fields which allows that table to be accessed by other tables.

2. What is SQL?

1. Structured query Language is the standard language used to create and manage a database, used in the most popular databases like Access and Oracle. SQL provides statements to perform certain tasks on items in the database, like updating and deleting specific fields and tables.

3. What is the difference between apply and commit with shared preferences?

1. apply() - Commits without returning a boolean indicating if the save was successful or not. It’s also asynchronous, making it the faster option.
2. commit() - Returns true if the save was successful, and false if it wasn’t. It is synchronous.

4. What is the difference in glide and Picasso?

1. Both are third party image processing libraries. Glide is heavier, meaning it has a higher method count, making it more memory intensive. Glide resizes the image to fit in the image view then caches it, meaning that while it is slower to load the first time, it’s faster on each load after. It also provides many tools for customization.
2. Picasso - Lighter than Glide, making it less memory intensive. It caches the image according to its raw size, making it faster on the first load, but slower on each load after because it has to resize the image to fit in the image view.

5. What is Android X and what are some new features and improvements being introduced with Android X?

1. The open source project used for developing libraries within Jetpack. Jetpack is a suite of libraries with amazing features like backwards compatibility across Android releases and gains more frequent updates than the Android platform. Android X fully replaces the old Support Library and includes features such as:
   1. All packages have a consistent name starting with the string “androidx”.
   2. These packages are separately maintained and updated,.
   3. Any new development for the Android Support Library will occur in the AndroidX library.