**What is RDMS?**

* RDMS stands for Relational Database Management System.
* RDMS program to maintain relational database.
* RDMS uses sql queries to access the data in the database.
* RDMS used to perform create, update, and administrator a relation database.
* A RDMS is a type of database.
* It uses structure that allows to identify and access data in relation to another piece of data in the database.
* RDMS data in a relational database is organized into tables.

**What is SQL?**

* SQL stands for Structure Query Language.
* SQL make relation between RDMS and SQL because it performed all data stored into database.
* SQL syntax light easy to performed any query like read and write, and interpret.
* SQL stored data into table according to column.
* SQL syntax light differ from RDMS.
* SQL is managed all data in database using different types of query, query make connection between database and performed query from users.
* Using this database user makes strong security to performed high authorized and personal data.

**Write SQL Commands?**

SQL commands are following.

1. CREATE TABLE TABLENAME()
2. ALTER TABLE TABLENAME()
3. ADD COLUMN COLUMN\_NAME DATATYPE
4. SELECT COLUMN\_NAME
5. SELECT TABLENAME
6. DELETE FROM TABLENAME
7. INSERT INTO TABLENAME()…VALUES()
8. SELECT COLUMN\_NAME FROM TABLENAME ORDER BY COLUMN\_NAME
9. SELECT DISTINCT COUMN\_NAME FROM TABLENAME
10. UPDATE TABLE\_NAME SET COLUMN\_NAME = SOME\_VALUES WHERE SOME\_COLUMN = SOME\_VALUES

**What is join?**

* A database is a collection of different tables storing different types of information.
* The join clause is used when retrieving data from related tables in a database.
* The sql join clause is more complex than a simple query that retrieve data from a single table because it retrieve data from a single table because it retrieve data from multiple tables.
* User can perform JOIN command using different types of like INNER join, OUTER JOIN, LEFT join, RIGHT join, FULL JOIN.
* As per user requirement this all type of joins are performed.

**Write types of joins**

JOINS types are of following…

1. **Inner join**
2. **Left join**
3. **Right join**

**Inner join:-**

**Explanation:-**

* We have two tables like Employee and Customer. We match the data of employee to customer with unique ID.
* We join customer id with employee table like following.

Select Employee.empid, Customer.cid, from Employee Inner join Customers ON Employee.cid= Customer.cid;

**Left join:-**

**Explanation:-**

* + We create two tables employee and customer.
  + In this phase we apply left join of customer table data

SELECT \*FROM Orders LEFT JOIN Customers

**Right Join :-**

**Explanation**

In right we do join column of right side from table

SELECT Employee.empid, FROM Orders  
RIGHT JOIN Employees ON Customer.empid = Employees.empid   
ORDER BY Employee.empid;

**Full Join :-**

**Explanation**

SELECT column\_name FROM table1  
FULL OUTER JOIN table2ON table1.column\_name = table2.column\_nameWHERE condition;

**How many constraint and describes it self:-**

In MySQL using following constraints.

* Not Null
* Unique
* Primary Key
* Foreign Key
* Check
* Default

Not Null

* Not null constraints are used for data except not null value.
* This constraints fields to always contain a value, which means that you cannot insert a new record , or update a record without adding a value to this field.

Example:-

CREATE TABLE Persons (ID int NOT NULL, FirstName varchar(255) NOT NULL, Age int);

* Unique
* Using unique constraints we enter all records are unique.
* It provides the unique values in database.

Example:-

CREATE TABLE Persons (ID int NOT NULL UNIQUE, FirstName varchar(255), Age int);

* Primary Key

Primary key is used for when any id make unique always.

When ever we insert new record than it inserted always unique.

Example

CREATE TABLE Persons (ID int Primary key,FirstName varchar(255), Age int)

* Foreign Key

Foreign key constraint used for prevent any actions that would destroy links between tables.

The table with the foreign key is called the child table, and the table with the primary key is called the referenced or parent table.

Example:-

CREATE TABLE Orders (OrderID int NOT NULL, PersonID int,  
    PRIMARY KEY (OrderID),FOREIGN KEY (PersonID) REFERENCsPersons(PersonID));

* Check

The Check  constraint is used to limit the value range that can be placed in a column.

If you define a check constraint on a column it will allow only certain values for this column.

Example:-

CREATE TABLE Persons (  
    ID int NOT NULL, FirstName varchar(255), Age int,  
CHECK (Age>=18));

* Default

The DEFAULT constraint is used to set a default value for a column.

The default value will be added to all new records, if no other value is specified.

Example:-

CREATE TABLE Persons (ID int NOT NULL, FirstName varchar(255), Age int, City varchar(255) DEFAULT ‘Rajkot’  
);

**Difference between RDMS and DBMS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| RDBMS | DBMS |
| RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System | DBMS stands for Database Management System |
| RDMS stored data in tabular format | DBMS stored data as a file |
| Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time | Data elements need to access individually |
| Data is stored in the form of tables which are related to each other. | No relationship between data |
| Normalization is present | Normalization is not present |
| RDMS supports distributed database | DBMS does not support distributed database |
| It deals with large amount of data | It deals with small amount of data |
| More security measures provided | Security less |
| High software and hardware necessities | Low software and hardware necessities. |
|  |  |

**What is API Testing?**

* Application Programing Interface is a software interface that allows two application to interact with each other without any user intervention another definition.
* The main opinion of API testing to check functionality, reliability, performance, and security of the programing interface.
* API testing is performed different from other testing because it is connect with server and check all functionality and performance.
* API testing have types and that all are following.

1. **Open API**
2. **Partner API**
3. **Internal API**

**Types Of API Testing:-**

**OPEN API:-**

This type of API is used for public purpose. It is not used for any restrictions for using. So this are also known as public API.

**Partner API:-**

This types of API needs to some license to access this API because this is not for public.

**Internal API:-**

This type of API are developed into companies internally for their internal use.

**What is Responsive Testing:-**

* Responsive testing is used for when any websites or mobile application tested in different different platform or devises because to check particular website performed better in all environment or not, responsive or not.
* We will check with this option, website open in laptop or desktop open properly and also check In mobile phone to open properly or not, all functionalities are work properly or not.
* Various tools are available to check this.

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

Lots of tools are available for make site responsive and that are following:-

LT browser

Lambda Testing

Google Resizer

I am responsive

Pixel tuner

For Example :-

**file:///C:/Users/ADMIN/Downloads/Am%20I%20Responsive\_.html**

**What is the full form of .ipa and .apk**

**.apk**

* .apk full form is Android Application Package.
* This file used in android application and install with .apk extension.
* In android program first compiled, and then it’s all parts are packaged in android into one single file to make it an APK file.

**.ipa**

* **.**ipastands for App Store Package.
* This file used in iOS application.
* This file is the container for the data that make up and give life to application.
* Every time user need to buy or downloading and installing application on your device is an IPA file.

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

Steps are following:-

* **Go to setting> About phone**
* **Scroll down to build number**
* **Tap build number seven times.**