MODULE 3

ASSIGNMENT

TESTING ON LIVE APPLICATION

NAME: RATHOD PURVI

1) What is RDBMS?

Answer: RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. RDBMS is the basis for SQL and for all Modern database systems like MS SQL.

2) What is SQL?

<u>Answer:</u> SQL is structured Query Language, which is a computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in relational databases.

3) Write SQL commands?

Answer: There are 4 commands:

1. DDL: Data definition Language

2. DML : Data manipulation language

3. DCL: Data control language

4. DQL : Data query language

4) What is join?

<u>Answer:</u> SQL join is a command clause that records from two or more tables in the database. It means combining data in fields from two tables by using common tables.

5)Write type of joins?

Answer:

- Inner join: return rows when there is a match in both tables.
- **Left join :** return all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.
- **Right join**: return all rows from the right table, even if there are no matches in the left table
- Full join : return rows when there is a match in one of the tables .

6) How many constraints and describe it self.

Answer:

SR NO	COMMAND	<u>USE</u>
1	CREAT	Create a new tables
2	ALTER	Modify an existing database object
3	DROP	Delete an entire table
4	SELECT	Retrieves certain records from the one or more tables
5	INSERT	Create a record

7	UPDATE	Modify a record
8	DELETE	Delete a record
9	GRANT	Gives a privilege a user
10	REVOKE	Takes back privileges granted from user

7)Different between RDBMS and DBMS

<u>Answer:</u>

<u>DBMS</u>	<u>RDBMS</u>
The data is saved in the file format	The data is saved in the table format
Individual data element access	Multiple data elements are available at the same time
There is no support for disturbing databases.	Database support for disturbing systems
The amount of data stored is small	A large amount of data is stored.