1. **What is RDBMS?**

Ans:- RDBMS stands for **R**elational **D**atabase **M**anagement **S**ystem. RDBMS

is the basis for SQL, and for all modern database systems like MS SQL

Server, IBM DB2, Oracle, MySQL, and Microsoft Access.

1. **What is SQL?**

Ans:- SQL is Structured Query Language, which is a computer language for

storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in relational database.

SQL is the standard language for Relation Database System. All

relational database management systems like MySQL, MS Access,

Oracle, Sybase, Informix, postgres and SQL Server use SQL as standard

database language.

1. **What is SQL Commands?**

Ans:-

* **DDL** – Data Definition Language
* **DML** – Data Manipulation Language
* **DCL** – Data Control Language
* **DQL** – Data Query Language

1. **What is Join?**

Ans:- A join clause in SQL – corresponding to a join operation in relational algebra –

combines columns from one or more tables into a new table. Informally, a join

stitches two tables and puts on the same row records with matching fields.

1. **Write a type of join?**

Ans:-

* **INNER JOIN:** returns rows when there is a match in both tables.
* **LEFT JOIN:** returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no

matches in the right table.

* **RIGHT JOIN:** returns all rows from the right table, even if there are no

matches in the left table.

* **FULL JOIN:** returns rows when there is a match in one of the tables.

1. **How Many constraint and describes it self**

Ans:-

* Primary key - unique+not null,one primary key/table
* Default - Set Default value
* UNIQUE - Not Duplicate,null
* Check - validate the column
* NOT NULL - coulumn can’t be null
* FORIEGN - refer the primary key of the other table

1. **Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS**

Ans:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **RDBMS** | **DBMS** |
| RDBMS stand for Relational Database Management System | DBMS stand for Database Management System |
| RDBMS stores data in tabular form | DBMS stores data as 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 |
| RDBMS supports distributed database | DBMS does not support distributed database |
| It deals with large amount of data | It deals with small quantity of data |
| It support multiple users | It support single user |
| Higher software and hardware necessities | Low software and hardware necessities |
| Example:   * XML * Window Registry, etc… | Example:   * MySQL * PostgreSQL * SQL Server * Oracle * Microsoft access |

1. **What is API Testing**

Ans:- Application Programming Interface (API) **is a software interface that allows**

**two applications to interact with each other without any user intervention**

another definition , **API (Application Programming Interface)** is a computing

interface which enables communication and data exchange between two

separate software systems.

1. **Types of API Testing**

Ans:-

* **Open APIs:** These types of APIs are publicly available to use like OAuth APIs from Google. It has also not given any restriction to use them. So, they are also known as Public APIs.
* **Partner APIs:** Specific rights or licenses to access this type of API because they are not available to the public.
* **Internal APIs**: Internal or private. These APIs are developed by companies to use in their internal systems. It helps you to enhance the productivity of your teams.

1. **What is Responsive Testing?**

Ans:- A responsive web design involves creating a flexible web page that is

accessible from any device, starting from a mobile phone to a tablet.

Furthermore, a responsive web design improves users’ browsing experience.

1. **Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing**

Ans:-

* LT Browser
* Lembda Testing
* Google Resizer
* I am responsive
* Pixel tuner

1. **What is the full form of .ipa, .apk**

Ans:

* .ipa - iOS APP Store Package
* .apk - Android Application Package

1. **How to create step for to open the developer option mode**

**ON?**

Ans:-

* Go to “Settings“
* Tap “About device”
* Tap “Software information”
* Tap “Build number” seven times
* Enter your pattern, PIN or password to enable the developer options menu
* The “Developer options” menus will now appear your setting menu
* To disable the developer options menu, tap the switch