

Module 3 (Testing on Live Application)

1. What is RDBMS ?

- RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System.
- RDBMS data is structured in database tables, fields and records.
- RDBMS table consists of database table rows.

2. What is SQL ?

- 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, and Oracle.

3. Write SQL command.

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

4. What is join ?

- SQL Join operation combines data or rows from two or more tables based on a common field between them.
- There are four types of join
 - Inner join
 - Right join
 - Left join
 - Full join

5. Write type of join.

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

6. How many constraint and describe itself.

- There various type constraint
 - NOT Null
 - UNIQUE
 - CHECK
 - DEFAULT
 - Key Constraint – Primary Key, Foreign Key
- NOT NULL :-
 - Not null constraint makes sure that a column does not hold NOT NULL value.
- UNIQUE :-
 - Unique constraint enforces a column or set of columns to have unique values.
- CHECK :-
 - Check constraint is used to restrict the value of a column between a range.
 - It performs check on the values before storing them into the database.

- **DEFAULT :-**
 - The default constraint provides a default value to a column when there is no value provided while inserting a record into a table.
- **Key Constraint :-**
 - **Primary key :-**
 - Primary key is uniquely identifies each record in a table.
 - It must have unique value and cannot contain nulls.
 - **Foreign key :-**
 - Foreign keys are the columns of a table that points to the primary key of another table.
 - Foreign key is used to relate two tables.

7. Difference between RDBMS and DBMS.

RDBMS (Relational Database Management System)	DBMS (Database Management System)
Data stored is in table format	Data stored is in the file format
Multiple data elements are accessible together	Individual access of data elements
Normalisation is not achievable	Normalisation is achievable
Support distributed database	No support for distributed database
Data is stored in a large amount	Data stored is a small quantity
RDBMS supports multiple users	DBMS supports a single user
The software and hardware requirements are higher	The software and hardware requirements are low
Oracle, SQL Server.	XML, Microsoft Access.

8. What is API testing ?

- API stand for Application Programming Interface.
- It is a software interface that allows two application to interact with each other without any user intervention.
- API is computing interface which enable communicate and data exchange between two separate software system.

9. Types of API testing ?

- Open API
 - API are publicly available to use like OAuth API from google.
- Partner API
 - Specific right or licences to access this type of API because they are not available to the public.
- Internal API
 - Internal API or private. It help you to enhance to productivity of your teams.

10.What is Responsive Testing?

- A responsive web design involves creating a flexible web page that is accessible from any device starting from a phone to tablet.
- A responsive web design improves user's browsing experience.

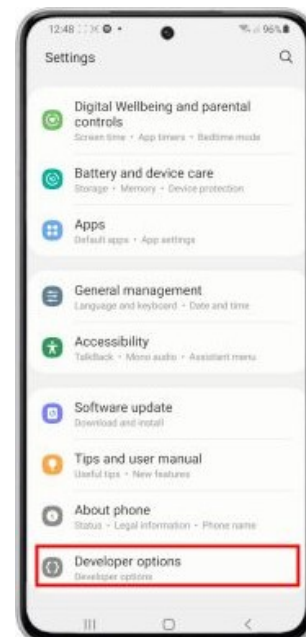
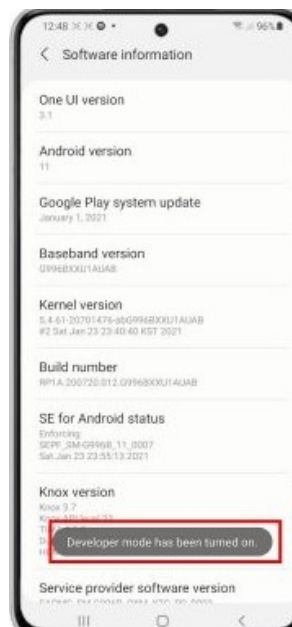
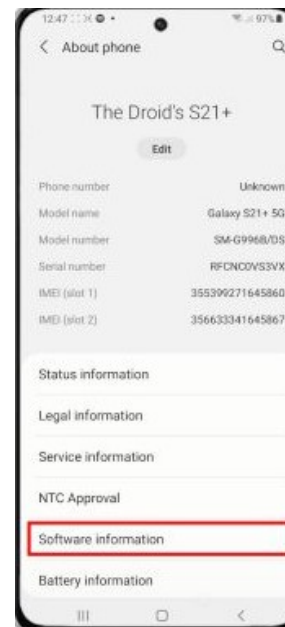
11.Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing?

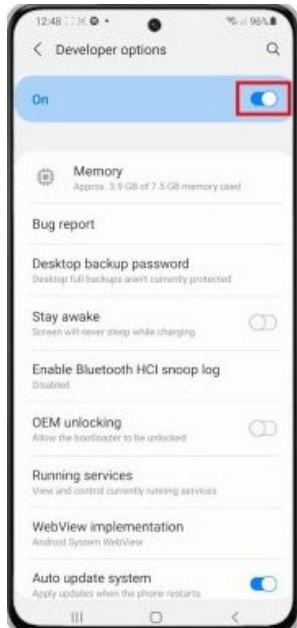
- LT browser
- Lambda Testing
- Google resize
- I am responsive

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

- .ipa :- IOS Appstore Package
- .apk :- Android Application Package

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





14.To check.

- Go to setting
- Tap about device or about phone
- Tap software information
- Tap build number seven times
- Enter your pattern, pin or password to enable the developer options menu
- The developer options menu will now appear in your setting menu
- To disable the developer options menu, tap the switch