

Module 3 (Testing on Live Application)

1. What is RDBMS ?

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

2. What is SQL ?

- SQL is Structured Query Language, which is a computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in relational database.

3. Write SQL Commands ?

- There are four commands as below:-
 - **DDL** – Data Definition Language
 - **DML** – Data Manipulation Language
 - **DCL** – Data Control Language
 - **DQL** – Data Query Language

4. What is join?

- A join clause is used to combine data or rows from two or more tables based on a common field between them.

5. Write type of joins ?

- Different types of Joins are as follows:
 - INNER JOIN
 - LEFT JOIN
 - RIGHT JOIN
 - FULL JOIN

6. How Many constraint and describes it self ?

- The following constraints are used in SQL:
 - **NOT NULL** - Ensures that a column cannot have a NULL value
 - **UNIQUE** - Ensures that all values in a column are different
 - **PRIMARY KEY** - A combination of a NOT NULL and UNIQUE. Uniquely identifies each row in a table
 - **FOREIGN KEY** - Prevents actions that would destroy links between tables
 - **CHECK** - Ensures that the values in a column satisfies a specific condition
 - **DEFAULT** - Sets a default value for a column if no value is specified
 - **CREATE INDEX** - Used to create and retrieve data from the database very quickly.

7. Difference between RDBMS VS DBMS

RDBMS	DBMS
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 uses a tabular structure where the headers are the column names, and the rows contain corresponding values.	It stores data in either a navigational or hierarchical form.
It deals with large amount of data.	It deals with small quantity of data.
Keys and indexes do not allow Data redundancy.	Data redundancy is common in this model.
It is used to handle large amount of data.	It is used for small organization and deal with small data.
All 12 Cod rules are satisfied.	Not all Cod rules are satisfied.
More security measures provided.	Security is less
It supports multiple users.	It supports single user.
Data fetching is fast because of relational approach.	Data fetching is slower for the large amount of data.
There exists multiple levels of data security in a RDBMS.	The data in a DBMS is subject to low security levels with regards to data manipulation.
Higher software and hardware necessities.	Low software and hardware necessities.

8. What is API Testing ?

- API testing is a type of software testing that analyzes an application program interface (API) is a software interface that allows two application to interact with each other without any user intervention.

9. Types of API Testing ?

- There are three types of API testing :
- **Open APIs :-** These type of APIs are publically 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 & private these APIs are developed by companies to use in their internal system, it helps you to enhance the 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 mobile phone to a tablet.

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

- There are five tools are available for responsive testing :-
- LT Browser
- Lambda Testing
- Google Resizer
- I am Responsive
- Pixel tuner

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

- **.ipa:-** ios package app store.
- **.apk:-** Android application package.

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

➤ Follow below steps:-

- 1) Go to "Settings"
- 2) Tap "About device" or "About phone"
- 3) Tap "Software information"
- 4) Tap "Build number" seven times
- 5) Enter your pattern, PIN or password to enable the Developer options menu
- 6) The "Developer options" menu will now appear in your Settings menu