**Module:3 (testing on live application)**

**Q-1 What is RDBMS**

RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. RDBMS Is the basis for SQL, and for all modern database systems like MS SQL Server, IBM DB2, Oracle, MySQL, and Microsoft Access

**Q-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, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, postgres and SQL Server use SQL as standard database language.
* Also, they are using different dialects, such as:

• MS SQL Server using T-SQL, ANSI SQ

• Oracle using PL/SQL,

• MS Access version of SQL is called JET SQL (native format) etc

**Q-3 Write SQL Commands**

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

**Q-4 What is join?**

A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them. Notice that the “Customer ID” column in the “Orders” table refers to the “Customer ID” in the “Customers” table. The relationship between the two tables above is the “CustomerID” column.

**Q-5 Write type of joins.**

* **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.

**Q-6 How Many constraint and describes it self**

* Date constraints make recorded date invalid
* Unique constraints prevent reusing recorded data
* Data caching
* Response times are inaccucachin
* Real user activity is not emulated
* Servers are not exercised

**Q-7Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **RDBMS** | **DBMS** |
| Data stored is in table forma | Data stored is in the file format |
| Multiple data elements are accessible together | Individual access of data elements |
| Data in the form of a table are linked together | No connection between data |
| Normalisation is not achievable | There is normalisation |
| Support distributed database | No support for distributed database |
| Data is stored in a large amount | Data stored is a small quantity |
| Here, redundancy of data is reduced with the help of key and indexes in RDBMS | Data redundancy is common |

**Q-8 What is API Testing**

Application Programming Interface (API) **is a softwares to interface that allows two Applications to interact with each other without any user intervention**

**Q-9 Types of API testing ?**

* **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

**Q-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.
* Furthermore, a responsive web design improves users’ browsing experience.
* Considering this from a quality assurance perspective, a responsive web design Requires thorough evaluation using a variety of devices before it is ready to go Live.
* Software testers may find it challenging to perform responsive design testing as
* A variety of factors are to be looked into during the testing phase.
* Some points to be understand for Responsive Testing.

•The challenges involved in testing a responsive website

• How website testing differs from a mobile device to a computer

• Rules and guidelines to be followed during responsive design testing and

• Lastly, various tools available to perform responsive testing

• From any device, starting from a mobile phone to a tablet.

**Q-11 Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing**

1. LT Browser
2. Lembda Testing
3. Google Resizer
4. I am responsive
5. Pixel tuner

**Q-12 What is the full form of .ipa, .apa**

**API** (Application Programming Interface)

**Apk** ( Android Application Package)

**Q-13 How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON?**

1. Open setting.
2. Additional setting
3. Developer option
4. On developer option