Module 3 (Testing on Live Application)

* 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. A Relational database management system (RDBMS) is a database management system (DBMS) that is based on the relational model as introduced by E. F. Codd.

* What is SQL ?

SQL is a language of database, it includes database creation, deletion, fetching rows and modifying rows etc. SQL is an ANSI (American National Standards Institute) standard but there are many different versions of the SQL language. SQL is the standard programming language of relational DBs SQL is a standard computer language for accessing and manipulating databases

* Write SQL Commands

DDL – Data Definition Language  
 DML – Data Manipulation Language

DCL – Data Control Language  
 DQL – Data Query Language

* What is join?

A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.

* Write type of joins.
  1. INNER JOIN: returns rows when there is a match in both tables.
  2. LEFT JOIN: returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.
  3. RIGHT JOIN: returns all rows from the right table, even if there are no matches in the left table.
  4. FULL JOIN: returns rows when there is a match in one of the tables.
* How Many constraint and describes it self
* Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

**Database Management System (DBMS)** is a software that is used to define, create and maintain a database and provides controlled access to the data.

**Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)** is an advanced version of a

DBMS.

| **DBMS** | **RDBMS** |
| --- | --- |
| [DBMS](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-of-dbms-database-management-system-set-1/) stores data as file. | [RDBMS](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/rdbms-architecture/) stores data in tabular form. |
| Data elements need to access individually. | Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time. |
| No relationship between data. | Data is stored in the form of tables which are related to each other. |
| Normalization is not present. | Normalization is present. |
| DBMS does not support distributed database. | RDBMS supports distributed database. |

* What is API Testing

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.

* Types of API Testing
  1. 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.
  2. Partner APIs: Specific rights or licenses to access this type of API because they are not available to the public.
  3. 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.
* 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.

* 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

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

.apk is Android Package Kit

.ipa is ios package app store

* How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON?
  1. On your device, find the **Build number** option. The following table shows the settings location of the **Build number** on various devices
  2. Tap the **Build Number** option seven times until you see the message You are now a developer! This enables developer options on your device.
  3. Return to the previous screen to find **Developer options** at the bottom.

At the top of the Developer options screen, you can toggle the options on and off, as shown in figure 1. Keep this on. When off, most options are disabled except those that don't require communication between the device and your development computer.