**0Module 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, My SQL, and Microsoft Access.
* A Relational database management system (RDBMS) is a database management system (DBMS) that is based on relational model.

Most of today’s database are relational.

* Database contains 1 or more table.
* Table contains 1 or more records.
* Record contains 1 or more fields
* Fields contain data.
* Tables are related based on common fields.

 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.

 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.

* 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.

 How Many constraint and describes it self

An information constraint is an attribute of a certain type of constraint, but the database manager does not enforce the attribute.

* Not null constraints
* Unique constraints
* Primary key constraints
* (Table) check constraints
* Foreign key (referential) constraints
* Informational constraints

 Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

* DBMS stands for database management system and RDBMS is the acronym for the relational database management system
* DBMS supports single user at a time. RDBMS supports multiple users at a time.
* DBMS provides low security during data manipulation. RDBMS has multilayer security during data manipulation.

 What is API Testing

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

 Types of API Testing

* There are mainly 3 types of API Testing

1 Open Apis – These of APIs are publicly available to use like OAuth APIs from Google. It also not given any restriction to use them. So, they are also from as Public APIs.

2 Partner APIs – Specific rights or licenses to access this type of APIs 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.
* 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 device before it is ready to go live.

 Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing

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

 What is the full form of .ipa, .apk

* IPA means iOS package App Store.
* APK means Android Application Package

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

1. On device find the build number option. The following table shows the setting location of the build number on various devices.
2. Tap the build number option seven times until you see the message you are now developer.
3. Return to the previous screen to find developer options at the bottom.