***Module-3(Testing on live application)..***

1.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.

2.Types of API testing?

=>Open APIs- these types of APIs are publicly to use likes OAuth 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 types of APIs 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.

3.What is responsive testing?

=>A responsive web design involve creating a flexible web page that is accessible from any device, starting from any mobile phone to tablet.

4.Which types of tools are available for responsive testing?

=>LT browser, Lambda Testing, google Resizer, I am Responsive, Pixel tuner.

5.What is full form of .ipa and .apk?

=>.ipa- International phonetic alphabet.

=>.apk- android package kit.

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

=>go to setting – about phone.

=>tap software info – build number.

=>tap build number seven times.

=>once developer options are activated, you will see a message that reads, you are now a developer.

=>go back to setting pane, where you will now find developer options as an entry.

=>tap it and toggle the switch on if it is not already, and from there, you can process to make adjustments to your phone.

7. What is RDBMS?

=>RDBMS- relational database management system. RDBMS is the basic for sql, and for all modern database system like my sql server, ibm db2, oracle, mysql and Microsoft access.

8.What is SQl?

=>SQL stands for structure query language. Can store, retrieve and manipulate the data into the database. Can execute queries against a databse.

9.Write SQL commands?

=>DDL- data definition language.

=>DML-data manipulation language.

=>DCL-data control language.

=>DQL-data query language.

10.What is join?

=>The SQL join is command clause that combines records from two or more tables in a database.

11.Write a types of join?

=>INNER JOIN- returns row when there is a match in both table.

=>LEFT JOIN- returns all row from left table even if there are no matches in the right table.

=>RIGHT JOIN- returns all row from right table even if there are no matches in the left table.

=>FULL JOIN-returns row when there is match in one of the table.

12.How many constraint and describe it self?

=> NOT NULL constraint- ensures that a column can not have null value.

=>DEFAULT constraint- provides a default value of a column when null is specified.

=>UNIQUE KEY constraint- uniquely identifies each row/record in a database table.

=>FOREIGN KEY constraint- uniquely identifies each row/record in another database table.

=>CHECK constraint- ensures that all values in column satisfy certain condition.

13.Difference between RDBMD and DBMS?

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| --- | --- |
| DBMS | RDBMS |
| dbms stores data as file | rdbms store data in a tabular form |
| data elements to need to access indivisualy | Multiple data elements can be access at same time |
| no relationship between data | data store in the form of tables which are relatedd to each other |
| normalization is not present | normalization is present |
| dbms does not support distributed databse | dbms support distributed databse |
| it deals with small quanity of data | it deals with large amount of data |