**Module 3 (Testing on Live Application)**

Que 1: What is RDBMS

Ans:

The software used to store, manage, query, and retrieve data stored in a relational database is called a relational database management system (RDBMS).

Que 2: What is SQL

Ans:

SQL is a standard language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data in databases. SQL allows you to access and manipulate the databases. To use SQL in: MySQL, SQL Server, MS Access, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, Postgres, and other database systems

Que 3: Write SQL Commands

Ans:

1: CREATE : To create database and table

2: INSERT: To insert data into the table

3: UPDATE: To update the data into table

4: SELECT : To retrieve data from table

5: ALTER :To alter the structure of table

6: DROP : To delete objects from the database. .

7:DELETE: To delete the records from table

8:TRUNCATE: to remove all records from a table, including all spaces allocated for the records are removed.

Que 4: What is join?

Ans:

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

It is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on related column between them.

Que 5: Write type of joins.

Ans:

These are types of join

* Inner Join: It returns records that have matching values in both tables.
* Left Join: It returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table.
* Right Join: It returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table.
* Full outer Join: It returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table.

Que 6: How Many Constraint and describes it self

Ans:

These are the constraints in SQL

1. NOT NULL: Values cannot be null
2. UNIQUE: values cannot match any older value
3. PRIMARY KEY: used to uniquely identify a row
4. FOREIGN KEY: references a row in another table.
5. CHECK: validates condition for new value.
6. DEFAULT: set default value if not passed
7. CREATE INDEX: used to speedup the read process.

Que 7: Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

Ans:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **RDBMS** | **DBMS** |
| Data stored in table format | Data stored in 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 |
| Support distributed database | No Support for distributed database |
| Data is stored in large amount | Data is stored in small amount |
| RDBMS supports multiple users | DBMS supports a single user |
| Oracle, SQL server. | XML, Microsoft Access. |

Que 8: What is API testing

Ans:

API testing is a type of software testing that involves testing application programming interface(APIs) directly and as part of integration testing to determine if they meet expectations for functionality, reliability, performance, and security. Since APIs lack a GUI, API testing is performed at the message layer.

Que 9: Types of API testing

Ans:

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.

Que 10: What is Responsive Testing?

Ans:

Responsive testing is a process that renders web pages on viewports of multiple devices using CSS media queries based on the user device where the website is accessed. The goal of responsive testing is to ensure that the website or web application can be used effectively on various devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphones.

Que 11: Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing

Ans:

These are the tools for Responsive Testing

1. Google Resizer
2. Pixel tuner
3. Am I responsive
4. Testsigma
5. BrowserStack

Que 12: What is the full form of .ipa, .apk

Ans:

IPA: International Phonetic Alphabet

APK:  Android application package

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

Ans:

Step 1: Go to Settings >my Phone.

Step 2: Tap Software Info > Build Number.

Step 3: Tap Build Number seven times. After the first few taps, you should see the steps counting down until you unlock the developer options. You may also have to tap in your PIN for verification.

Step 4: Once developer options are activated, you will see a message that reads, You are now a developer.

Step 5: Go back to the Settings pane, where you will now find Developer options as an entry.

Step 6: Tap it and toggle (USB debugging) the switch on if it is not already, and from there, you can proceed to make adjustments to your phone