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.
- 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.

- Most of today's databases are relational:

  database contains 1 or more tables
  table contains 1 or more records
  record contains 1 or more fields
  fields contain the data

So why is it called "relational"?
tables are related (joined) based on common fields.

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 SQL 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.
- Types of JOIN:-

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.

Q-5 Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

DBMS	RDBMS
Stand for Database Management System	Stand for Relational Database Management System
Normalization cannot be performed	Normalization can be performed
Store data in a hierarchical form or navigational form as files	Store data in tables and these tables are related to each other
There is high data redundancy	There is low data redundancy
Provide comparatively less security for data	Provide more security to data
Difficult to modify data	Easier to modify data
Takes more time to access data	Takes less time to access data
No keys and indexes	Has key and indexes
EX. Microsoft Access, Libra Office, dBase	EX. MSSQL, MySQL, Oracle, SQLite

Q-6 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.
- The purpose of API Testing is to check the functionality, reliability, performance, and security of the programming interfaces.
- In API Testing, instead of using standard user inputs(keyboard) and outputs, you use software to send calls to the API, get output, and note down the system's response.
- API tests are very different from GUI Tests and won't concentrate on the look and feel of an application.

Q-7 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- 8 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

Q-9 Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing

- LT Browser
- Lembda Testing
- Google Resizer
- I am responsive
- Pixel tuner

Q-10 How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON?

1. On your device, find the build number options. 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
3. Return to the previous screen to find Developer options at the bottom