Module - 3

1) What is RDBMS ?
ANS-> RDBMS Full name relational database managementsSystem. The Software Used To Store, Manage query, and retrieve data stored in a relational database is called a relational database management system

2) What is SQL.
ANS-> 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

3) Write SQL Commands
ANS -> SQL commands:

- DDL -> data definition language

=> create,alter,drop,truncate,rename

- DML -> data manipulation language

=> insert,update,delete

- DQL -> data query language

=> select

- DCL -> data control language

=> rollback,commit

4) What is join?

ANS-> In the context of software testing, SQL is used to verify the data integrity, validate the database schema, and test the functionality of the application.

5) Write type of joins

ANS-> 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

6) How Many constraint and describes it self
ANS-> The skill of human resources, project size, inadequate requirements, software testability, time, cost and test design are test constraints falling into the categories of time, cost and skills.

7) Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS
ANS-> RDBMS vs DBMS =>

no.	**RDBMS**	**DBMS**
1	Data stored is in table format	Data stored is in the file format
2	Normalisation is not achievable	There is normalisation
3	RDBMS supports multiple users	DBMS supports a single user
4	Support distributed database	No support for distributed database
5	Oracle, SQL Server.	XML, Microsoft Access.

8) What is API Testing
ANS -> API testing is a type of software testing that analyzes an application program interface (API) to verify that it fulfills its expected functionality, security,

performance and reliability. the tests are performed either directly on the API or as part of integration testing.

9) Types of API Testing

ANS -> API testing:

- There are mainly 3 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.

10) What is Responsive Testing?

ANS-> 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.
- 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.

11) Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing

ANS-> BrowserStack's Responsive Tool allows a user to instantly test a website for responsiveness across various devices just by entering the website's URL in the designated space. A user can perform mobile responsive tests across multiple devices like iPhone 6, Nexus 4 and many more

12) What is the full form of .ipa, .apk

ANS-> IPA stands for iOS package App Store. An iOS app is a document with the file IPA extension that can be downloaded only on IOS operating devices such as iPads, iPhones, iPod touch, Mac, etc. IPA files contain the app's compressed data in a ZIP file

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

ANS->

- **Step 1** Go to Settings > About phone.
- **Step 2** Scroll down to 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 and head to System, where you will now find Developer options as an entry.
- **Step 6:** Tap it and toggle the switch on if it is not already, and from there, you can proceed to make adjustments to your phone.