

Module 3 (Testing on Live Application)

- What is RDBMS?

What is RDBMS? RDBMS stands for **Relational Database Management System**. RDBMS is a program used to maintain a relational database. RDBMS is the basis for all modern database systems such as MySQL, Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle, and Microsoft Access. RDBMS uses SQL queries to access the data in the database.

- What is SQL?

SQL is used **to communicate with a database**. According to ANSI (American National Standards Institute), it is the standard language for relational database management systems. SQL statements are used to perform tasks such as update data on a database, or retrieve data from a database.

- Write SQL Commands?

SELECT - extracts data from a database

UPDATE - updates data in a database

DELETE - deletes data from a database

INSERT INTO - inserts new data into a database

CREATE DATABASE - creates a new database

ALTER DATABASE - modifies a database

CREATE TABLE - creates a new table

ALTER TABLE - modifies a table

DROP TABLE - deletes a table

CREATE INDEX - creates an index (search key)

DROP INDEX - deletes an index

- What is join?

What Does Join Mean? A join is **an SQL operation performed to establish a connection between two or more database tables based on matching columns, thereby creating a relationship between the tables**. Most complex queries in an SQL database management system involve join commands.

- Write type of joins.

(INNER) JOIN : Returns records that have matching values in both tables. LEFT (OUTER) JOIN : Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table. RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN : Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table.

- How Many constraint and describes it self.

NOT NULL constraints

NOT NULL constraints prevent null values from being entered into a column.

Unique constraints

Unique constraints ensure that the values in a set of columns are unique and not null for all rows in the table. The columns specified in a unique constraint must be defined as NOT NULL. The database manager uses a unique index to enforce the uniqueness of the key during changes to the columns of the unique constraint.

Primary key constraints

You can use primary key and foreign key constraints to define relationships between tables.

(Table) Check constraints

A *check constraint* (also referred to as a *table check constraint*) is a database rule that specifies the values allowed in one or more columns of every row of a table. Specifying check constraints is done through a restricted form of a search condition.

Foreign key (referential) constraints

Foreign key constraints (also known as *referential constraints* or *referential*

integrity constraints) enable definition of required relationships between and within tables.

Informational constraints

An *informational constraint* is a constraint attribute that can be used by the SQL compiler to improve the access to data. Informational constraints are not enforced by the database manager, and are not used for additional verification of data; rather, they are used to improve query performance.

- Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

DBMS stands for Database Management System, and RDBMS is the acronym for the Relational Database Management system. **In DBMS, the data is stored as a file, whereas in RDBMS, data is stored in the form of tables.**

- What is API Testing

API testing is **a type of software testing that analyzes an application program interface (API) to verify it fulfills its expected functionality, security, performance and reliability.** The tests are performed either directly on the API or as part of integration testing.

- Types of API Testing?

1. Unit testing. Unit testing are tests that are written to automatically run with every build of the application. ...
2. Integration Testing. Our APIs are no separated component of a system. ...
3. Performance testing. ...
4. Load testing. ...
5. Runtime error detection. ...
6. Security testing. ...
7. Interoperability testing. ...
8. Fuzz tests.

- What is Responsive Testing?

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**. In simple terms, responsive testing ensures how responsive web design is optimized well for all types of screen sizes and resolutions.

- Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing

Top 8 tools to test responsive design

1. Emulators. ...
2. Responsinator. ...
3. ViewPort Resizer. ...
4. Screenfly. ...
5. BrowserStack. ...
6. Responsive design checker. ...
7. Cross Browser Testing. ...
8. Google Resizer.

- What is the full form of ipa apk .

iPA: **iOS APP Store Package**. APK: Android Application Package
file. exe: Executable File.

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

Go to Settings > Privacy & Security > Developer Mode to show the Developer Mode toggle switch. Like enabling, disabling Developer Mode requires a device reboot before it becomes effective.