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

**• 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.

**• What is SQL**

SQL is Structured Query Language, which is a computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in relational database.

**• Write SQL Commands**

###### DDL – Data Deﬁnition Language

###### DML – Data Manipulation Language

###### DCL – Data Control Language

DQL – Data Query Language

**• What is join?**   
The SQL JOIN is a command clause that combines records from two or more tables in a database. It is a means of combining data in fields from two tables by using values common to each table.

**• Write 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.

**• How Many constraints and describes it self**

* [**NOT NULL constraints**](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSEPGG_11.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.dbobj.doc/doc/c0052354.html)  
  NOT NULL constraints prevent null values from being entered into a column.
* [**Unique constraints**](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSEPGG_11.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.dbobj.doc/doc/c0020151.html)  
  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**](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSEPGG_11.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.dbobj.doc/doc/c0020150.html)  
  You can use primary key and foreign key constraints to define relationships between tables.
* [**(Table) Check constraints**](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSEPGG_11.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.dbobj.doc/doc/c0020152.html)  
  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**](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSEPGG_11.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.dbobj.doc/doc/c0020153.html)  
  Foreign key constraints (also known as referential constraints or referential integrity constraints) enable definition of required relationships between and within tables.
* [**Informational constraints**](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSEPGG_11.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.dbobj.doc/doc/c0023324.html)  
  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**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data stored is in table format | Data stored is in the 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 |
| Normalisation is not achievable | There is normalisation |
| Support distributed database | No support for distributed database |
| Data is stored in a large amount | Data stored is a small quantity |

**• What is API Testing**

Application Programming Interface (API) is a software interface that allows twoapplications 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.

**• 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 arealso 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 ofyour teams.

**• 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.

**• Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing**

* + LT Browser
  + Lembda Testing
  + Google Resizer
  + I am responsive
  + Pixel tuner

**• What is the full form of .ipa, .apk**

**iOS package App Store**

**APK - Android Packag**

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

Step 1: Go to Settings > About phone.

Step 2: Scroll down to Build number.

Step 3: Tap Build number seven times.

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

**• To check**