19/10/2024

TESTING ON LIVE APPAPPLICATION

**[MODULE-3]**

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.

1. **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.

1. **Write SQL Commands**.

* **DDL:**- Data Definition Language
* **DML:-** Data Manipulation Language
* **DCL:-** Data Control Language
* **DQL:-** Data Query Language
* **DCL:-** Data Control Language
* **TCL:-** Transaction Control Language

1. **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.

1. **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.

1. **How Many constraints and describes itself.**
2. NOT NULL
3. UNIQUE
4. DEFAULT
5. CHECK
6. PRIMARY KEY
7. FOREIGN KEY

**1.NOT NULL: -**

* Applied only on the column level.
* By default, any column can have a NULL value.
* It restricts the columns in a table from having NULL values.

E.g., …

* CREATE TABLE Student

(

Student\_ID INT NOT NULL,

Roll\_No INT NOT NULL,

Name VARCHAR (100)

);

**2. UNIQUE: -**

* This applies on both table and column level.
* It ensures that the column has only unique values.
* CREATE TABLE Student
* E.g., …

(

Student INT UNIQUE,

Roll\_No INT UNIQUE,

Name VARCHAR (100)

);

**3.DEFUALT: -**

* This applies on both table and column level.
* It provides a default value for a column if no value is assigned.
* CREATE TABLE Product

(

Product\_ID VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,

Product\_Name VARCHAR (50) UNIQUE,

Country of Origin VARCHAR (70) DEFAULT ‘India’

);

**4. CHECK: -**

* This applies on both table and column level.
* It is used to restrict the value of a column between a range.
* It is similar to data validation in Excel.
* E.g.

CREATE TABLE Student

(

Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

Age INT(2) CHECK (Age >= 21)

);

5**.PRIMARY KEY: -**

* This applies on both table and column level.
* The primary Key constraint is a combination of both UNIQUE and NOT NULL constraints.
* It helps to retrieve query results from the table.
* Only one PRIMARY KEY can be created per table.
* E.g.,

CREATE TABLE Employee

(

Employee ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Employee Name VARCHAR (55),

Department VARCHAR (55) NOT NULL

);

**6.FOREIGN KEY: -**

* This applies on both table and column level.
* It is used to relate two or more tables and prevents the operation that destroys the link between the tables.
* A foreign key can be a primary key if the table is connected by a one-to-one relationship, not a one-to-many relationship.
* Multiple foreign keys can be created per table.
* CREATE TABLE Order
* (
* Order ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
* Product ID INT REFERENCES Products (ID)
* );

1. **Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS.**

* [Click here](../../DBMS%20VS%20RDBMS.xlsx)

1. **What is API Testing.**

* API stands for Application Programming Interface.
* API TESTING is a software testing type that validates Application Programming Interfaces (APIs).
* The purpose of API Testing is to check the functionality, reliability, performance, and security of the programming interfaces.

1. **Types of API Testing.**

* There are 3 types of API Testing,

1. **Open APIs.**
2. **Partner APIs.**
3. **Internal APIs.**
4. **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.

1. **Partner APIs:**

* Specific rights or licenses to access this type of API because they are not available to the public.

1. **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?**

* A responsive web design involves creating a flexible web page that is accessible from any device, starting from a mobile phone to a tablet.
* 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.

**11.Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing.**

* LT Browser
* Lambda Testing
* Google Resizer
* I am responsive.
* Pixel tuner

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

* **. ipa: -** **International Phonetic Alphabet.**
* **.apk: -** Android Application Package.

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

1. Go to "Settings”.

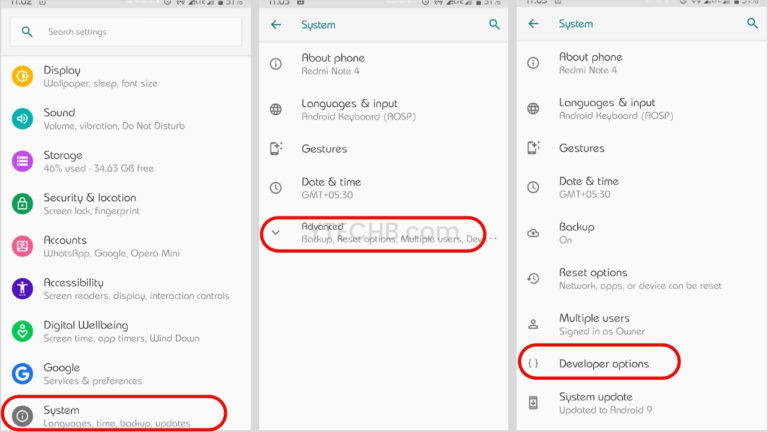
2. Tap "About device" or "About phone"

3. Tap “Software information”

4. Tap “Build number” seven times. ...

5. Enter your pattern, PIN, or password to enable the Developer options menu.

6. The "Developer options" menu will now appear in your Settings menu.

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