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

Q1. What is RDBMS

~The software used to store, manage, query, and retrieve data stored in a relational database is called a relational database management system (RDBMS).

Q2. What is SQL

~ SQL stands for Structured Query Language.

~SQL allow you to access a database.

~SQL is easy to learn.

Q3. Write SQL Commands

~DDL - data definition language.

~DML - data manipulation language.

~DCL - data control language.

~DQL - data Query language.

Q4. What is join?

~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.

Q5. Write type of joins.

~ INNER JOIN: return row when there is match in both tables.

~ LEFT JOIN: return all row from the left table there is no match table in right table.

~ RIGHT JOIN: return all row from the left table is there no match for the left table.

~ FULL JOIN: return row if there is match, they have in one of the tables.

Q6. How Many constraints and describes it self

~ There are five types of constraint

1.NOT NULL Constraint.

~The NOT NULL constraint is used to ensure that a given column of a table is never assigned the null value.

2.UNIQUE Constraint.

~People also ask

What is a unique constraint?

A unique constraint is the rule that the values of a key are valid only if they are unique.

3.DEFAULT Constraint.

~The DEFAULT constraint is used to set a default value for a column.

4.CHECK Constraint.

~The CHECK constraint is used to limit the value range that can be placed in a column

5.PRIMARY KEY Constraint.

~The PRIMARY KEY constraint specifies that the constrained columns' values must uniquely identify each row.

Q7. Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS?

DBMS

1.DBMS stores data as file.

2.Data elements need to access individually.

3.No relationship between data.

4.Normalization is not present.

5.DBMS does not support distributed database.

RDBMS

1.RDBMS stores data in tabular form.

2.Multiple data element can be accessed at the same time.

3.Data is stored in the form of tables which are related to each other.

4.Normalization is present.

5.RDBMS supports distributed database.

Q8. What is API Testing

~ Application Programming Interface (API) is a software interface that allows two applications with each other without the user.

Q9. Types of API Testing

1.Open Api

2.Partner API

3.Internal Api

Q10. 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.

Q11. Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing?

1. LT Browser

2. Lambda Testing

3. Google Resizer

4. I am responsive

5. Pixel tuner

Q12. What is the full form of. ipa, .apk

~IPA stands for iOS package App Store.

Q13. How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON?

~ First got to the setting button

~Then go to the about devices button then click

~Then go to the version button than click ~Than you will see the build number button

~Then you will tap three time in the build number button

~Then build number activated on developer mode.

~ Then is on developer mode.